MISS BANNEN'S Millinery

Will take place on

September 19

You will be agreeably surprised at the wide range of pretty designs. Be sure to come in.

SITUATION IS GRAVE IN CHINA FEAR EXPRESSED FOR MISSIONARIES

Issued yesterday says that the ring- out, although ready to participate if leaders in the disorders in Szechuen the movement seems successful. Province intended to proclaim independence. As a consequence, the Chi- can and Canadian missionaries have mese Government has ordered the left Chengtu or are besieged in that viceroy to destroy the recels to the city. Their last telegram declared last man. The viceroy's attention has been called, however, to the fact and children forward. If they left the guish between them and the actual means of travel would be by junk, mebels in imposing punishment.

sults in Szechuen is considered grave. carts across the country. If the rebellion is not promptly suppressed it is likely to spread to other provinces, where there has been much discontent of late. Some of the newspapers are urging the people to join in the rising, but the merchants everywhere are fearful that if the rebels are successful, it might be the beginning of a general conflagra-

The Japanese legation has received despatch indicating that Chinese croops are among the rebels who are besieging Chengtu. No reports have reached here as to the extent of the

Pekin, Sept. 13 .- An imperial edict, of the province has not yet proken

It is not known whether the Ameritheir intention of sending the women that many of those taking part in the city and made the journey in safety by disturbances are misguided, and the the river, they should reach the Government instructs him to distin- Yangtse in a day or two. The best where the fugitives would be less The possibility of very serious re- conspicuous than if proceeding by

> Missionaries Apparently Safe. Toronto, Sept. 13.-A cablegram received at the Methodist Mission rooms vesterday in a measure dispelled the anxiety permeating the atmosphere regarding the safety of the missionaries in West China, which is now in a state of insurrection.

The cable reads: "A number of parties of missionary refugees nearing Chungking. Trust no lives are lost.' Mr. Shore has asked by cable that he be informed each day as to the missionaries arriving there from Cheng-

ARMS CHOPPED OFF ABOVE WRIST TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN FENELON TOWNSHIP

FENELON FALLS, September 13 .-Mr. Alex. McGee, a prominent Fenelon township. three miles from the Falls, was the victim of shocking accident yesterday afternoon of the pact, he said:

It seems that while a new corn cutting machine, which had been recently Canadian product in order that it set up, was in operation, Mr. McGee took the place o Mr. Pattersan, who country. was at the cutting box, in order to relieve him. While feeding in the corn some accident caused one of his hands to be caught in the machinery, and in people, and to establish such condithe effort to extricate it he seized ft with the other hand, with the regult that both hands were chopped of by degrees to the wrists before he was released from his terrible position. Both arms were also broken and mangled above the wrists by the cutter.

Dr. Johnstone, of Fenelon Falls. was immediately summoned and phone message was also sent to Drs. Collison and Blanchard. The unfortmeate man was brought to the Ross Memorial Haspital in an auto, and the latest report is that his condition is favorable.

Mr. McGee is an unmarried man, and is well known throughout the country. He is an ex-Reeve of Fenelon township, and his host of friends will extend their sincerest sympathy.

Mr. Robt. Chambers went to Lorneille this morning.

Mr. Wm. McArthur, Fenelon Fa ls, many hundred feet below the mouth was in Lindsay to.day.

NOT GOOD BUSINESS.

So Says Mr. Borden Discussing Pact at Sydney. Sydney Mines, N.S., R. L. Borden

addressed a good audience here last night speaking of the business side "The whole tendency of this com-

pact is to export the unfinished may be converted into the finished article by the labor of a foreign "That is not good business for the

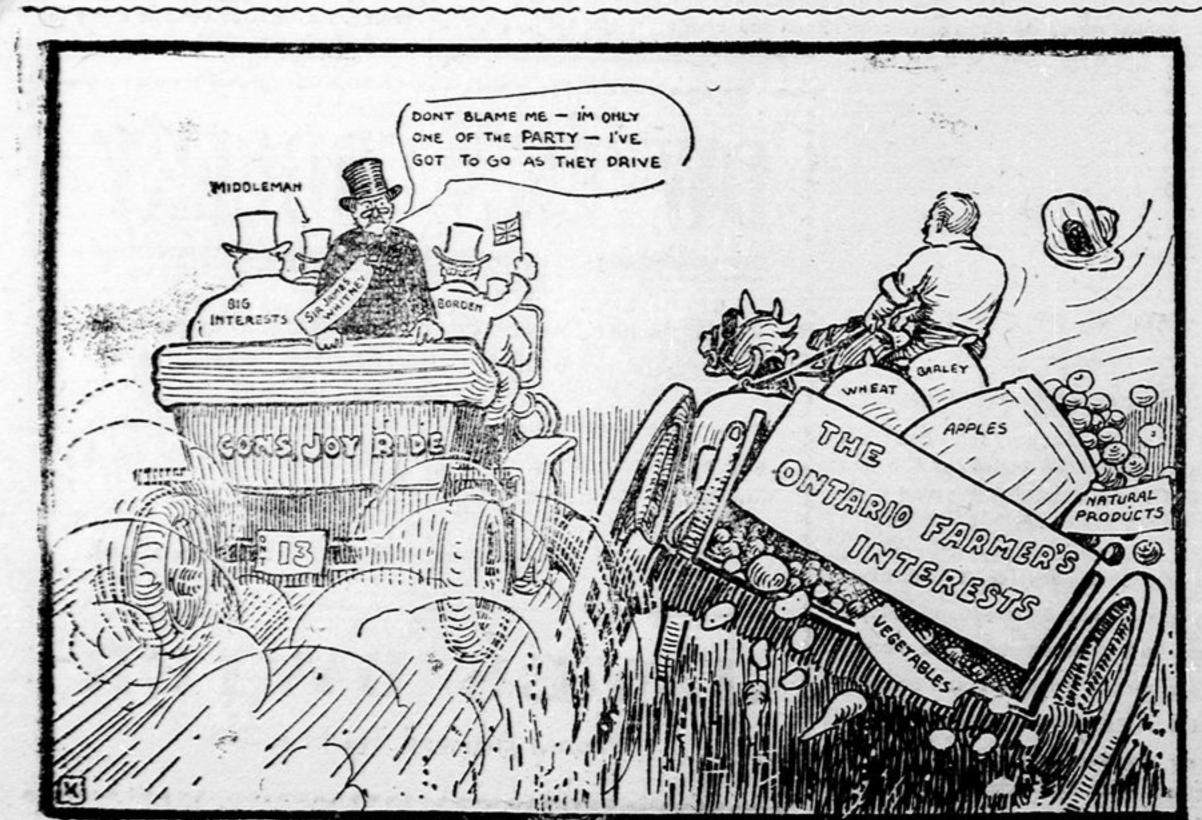
Canadian people. Our policy should be to develop our natural resources and convert them into finished commodities by the labor of our own tions in this country as will insure a generous living wage to Canadian workingmen. That result cannot be accomplished unless our industries are placed on a firm basis. The aim and tendency of this treaty is to place them on an exceedingly insecure and unstable basis. The natural resources of the United States are under the

"Tht goal and aim of Sir Wilfrid | Laurier in 1891 was unrestricted con- strike was the refusal of the Intertinental free trade. That policy meant | national Association of Machinists toone tariff for the two countries to the authorize the strike on the ground that exclusion of the rest of the Empire, the system federation had not conand any such tariff would be made ducted its negotiations properly, and at Washington and not at Ottawa. also that a strike would imperill the mercial vassalage, which must be followed by political absorption.'

Made Descent Into Vesuvius. Naples, Sept. 13 .- Prof. Pocallo has made a descent into the crater of Mount Vesuvius for scientific observa-

tions. He succeeded in descending

Such a condition would mean com- working agreements now existing with



IN RECKLESS COMPANY

ITALY FIGURES IN MOROCCAN AFFAIR FRANCE ASKING FOR FREE HAND

Rome, Sept. 13.-Premier Gioletti had a long conference yesterday with the Minister of War, Gen. Spingardi, and the Minister of Marine, Admiral Cattolia, regarding the Tripoli ques-

The Prime Minister, it is understood, said that if the Turkish Government was not ready to recognize Italian influence over Tripoli under some form of a protectorate, the only recourse must be the military occupation of the Turkish province.

Both the Minister of War and the Minister of Marine declared that everything was ready for an eventual expedition of troops, backed by the Italian navy. Indeed, the engineer corps already have made preparations to insure the occupation of the region, should their services be required. If the Government deems it necessary to use troops for this purpose, they will be despatched from Naples and Taranto.

The Italian press urges the Government not to allow the present occasion to Tripoli to escape, pointing out that after a settlement has been reached in the Mediterranean between France and Germany through Morocco, such a favorable opportunity never will recur. The Italian people as a whole do not display much enthusiasm over the prospects of Italy obtaining concessions in Tripoli, they recalling former Italian colonial dis-

France's Reply to Germany. Paris, Sept. 13.-A momentous meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday afternoon to consider France's reply to Germany's counter proposals in the Moroccan negotiations. The meeting lasted three hours. The terms and a rough draft of the document were laid before the Ministers by Foreign Minister De Selves, and were discussed and scrutinized from every

Czar Visiting Kiev.

Kiev, Russia, Sept. 13.-The Russian court has moved to Kiev for a week. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the stay of the Emperor and Empress, and \$1,000,000 have been expended in paving and beautilying the mother of Russian cities. From the railroad station, where they were offered the traditional bread and salt on a salver on their arrival, to St. Sofia Cathedral, the Emperor and Empress were acclaimed

by multitudes. At the church, after taking part in the religious ceremony, they received copies of the Image of Our Lady, called the Impregnable Wall.

The Emperor spent a busy day visiting his territorial points, and receiving deputations, which included the Rabbis.

Will Raise \$1,000,000.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—The raising of a fund of a million dollars for next year was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Montreal Presbytery, when Rev. Dr. Mackay, moderator of the general assembly, and Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, general superintendent of home missions, launched a scheme for merging the separate funds of the

"This amount would be apportioned by the synods to the various presbyteries, which in their turn would apportion it out to congregations within their bounds, and in each congregation a standing committee will be appointed to see that the required proportion is raised within the year.'

Illinois Central Strike Averted.

Chicago, Sept. 13 .- The strike threatcontrol and ownership of twenty-five | ened by the shopmen of the Illinois or thirty great capitalists of untold Central Railroad because of refusal wealth and power. The trusts and of the railroad to recognize the syscombines through which these men tem federation of mechanical emdirect their efforts will not be less ployes, has been averted. A reorruthless and unsparing in Canada ganization of the federation will be than they have been in the United undertaken, when the demand probably will be renewed.

Of chief influence in preventing the several of the international unions.

Warned.

Engaged Man-Love me? Why, she actually counts the kisses I give her! Cynical Friend-That's bad. She may keep it up after your marriage.-Boston Transcript.

SIGNS AND SAILORS.

Strange Belief Regarding the Result of Naming Ships.

adventurer upon the ocean has ever been possessed of a temperament incomprehensible to landsmen by reason of his belief in signs and happenings considered to be omens of good or evil. Although many superstitions died out with the advent of steam into marine affairs yet there are many curious beliefs still preva-

All are aware of the ill-luck which is said to belong to the ship whose name has been changed, but it may not be so generally known that a belief prevails among seafaring men that the vessel whose name ends in A rests also under an evil spell. Indeed, it would almost seem that the latter superstition is not wholly unfounded, if we consider but a few of the disasters at sea in our own times wherein the ill-fated ships have borne names which ended with the first letter of the alphabet.

For instance, cites The London Globe, H.M.S. Victoria, sunk in the Mediterranean, is still fresh in the memory of Englishmen. Other wellknown instances are the Stella, lost off the Channel Islands; the Arequipa, ashore on the west coast of America; the Cobra, a destroyer which broke her back in the North Sea on her maiden voyage, and the Sardinia, burned in harbor at Malta.

The fate of the last named vessel, in the light of the two superstitions already mentioned, may be fairly said to have been preordained, for in addition to her name ending with the letter A, she had during her career borne at least one other, viz., Gulf of Corovovado. Needless to say, many ships have been wrecked whose names did not bear the unlucky final letter, and there are hundreds affoat which do possess it, and in which it is safer to travel than on the railway.

Brewer as Novelist.

Mr. Temple Thurston, whose dramatized novel, "Sally Bishop," was recently presented at the Prince of Wales's Theatre, was originally intended for a brewer, and did, in fact, enter his father's brewery at the age of fifteen. The first intimation Mr. Thurston had that his son was really seriously inclined in the direction of authorship was the sight of a review of a small volume of poems which were published at young Thurston's expense. The sequel is, perhaps, best told in the author's own words: "My father called me into his presence and told me to take a month off, during which time I was to satisfy him as to my literary capabilities. During that time I wrote a lot of miscellaneous matter, including 1,700 lines of verse, which I read over to my father. After that," adds Mr. Thurston, somewhat ambiguously, "he did not say a single further word about my going back to

The Wickedest City.

There is no doubt about it-Irkutsk is the wickedest city in the world! One would hardly come to Irkutsk for a rest cure. With a population of 120,000 persons crammed into a couple of square miles on a bend in the Angara river, it produces 500 murders a year, with an average of one arrest for each fifty killings. And for each ten arrests there are but five convictions. This is not buncombe; it is a transcription from the city's criminal records. In one day not long ago there were twenty-two murders and attempted murders within the city

Irkutsk is pretty gay at nights now, but the citizens look back enviously to the zenith of its career to the days of the recent Japanese war. Then champagne and wines were often cautiously transported free of freight charges from St. Petersburg and Moscow in steel cars labeled "powder"cars militant with painted imperial eagles and Cossack guards.

Ben Tillett's Career.

Few men have had a more strenuous struggle for existence than Mr. Ben Tillett, general secretary of the Docker's Union, and leading figure in the latest great strike. As a boy he traveled the country with a circus troupe, afterwards being sent to work in a brickyard. At twelve years of age he was one of the crew of a fishing-smack. Then he was apprenticed to a bootmaker, served for some time in the navy, and after being invalided from the service, and making some voyages in merchant vessels, settled down to labor organization. He organized the Dockers' Union, and his interferences with foreign strikes have not been relished by Belgian or German authorities, who imprisoned him and ejected him from their territories.

A Curious Herb.

In New Caledonia there is a herb which has the rare property of revealing one's secrets. It is known as the Datura stramonium and has white flowers and rough berries full of dark grains. They are treated of in the "Annals of Hygiene and Colonial Medicine." A person who has swallowed the tea made of this herb will after falling asleep tell where his money is hidden and will also arise and go direct to where his treasure is concealed. Robbers often use this tea as knockout drops with which to rob their victims.

Private Ships Immune.

At a recent meeting of the council of the London Chamber of Commerce Lord Avebury moved "that, in the opinion of this chamber, private property at sea should be declared free of capture and seizure." The motion was carefully discussed and then adopted by a unanimous vote.

Britain's Population. Great Britain and Ireland now have a total population of 45,216,665, excluding 148,934 inhabitants of the Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey and other

OAKWOOD HEARD RECIPROCITY GOSPEL ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING LAST EVENING

Mr. James B. Begg's meetings 1 !throughout the country are becoming a series of triumphs for Reciprocity. | Monday evening a remarkagle political meeting was held at Woodville, which was excelled last evening by the banner meeting of the campaign at Oakwood.

The Hall was crowded to the doors by an audience gathered from all quarters. The best of attention was given the different speakers, and enthusiastic applause punctuated the address. There was no mistaking the sympathy of each and every individual present.

Mr. Wm. Lane made an efficient Chairman, and in a few well chosen words introduced the first speaker,

The Reciprocity candidate when he arose to speak was given a roof raising cheer. He was in splendid form, and delivered a fighting speech that roused the enthusiasm of the audience

Mr. A. O. Hegg of Toronto, was also tendered a splendid reception and his address was brimful of splendid arguments in favor of the trade pact. Mr. Hogg is rendering yeoman service to the Reciprocity cause in this riding, and is in great demand in all parts of the riding.

Mr. Thos. Stewart was given a splendid hearing, and his pronouncement on the great question at issue was a most convincing one.

Mariposa township will go strong for Reciprocity on Sept. 21st.

THE JUDGE ERRED.

His Mistake Clearly Explained by the Old Colored Woman.

The judge of the juvenile court, leaning forward in his chair, looked searchingly from the discreet and very ragged piccaninny before his desk to the ample and solicitous form of the culprit's mother. "Why do you send him to the railroad yards to pick up coal?" demanded his honor. "You know it is against the law to send your child where he will be in jeopardy of his life."

"'Deed, jedge, I doesn't send 'im. I nebber has sent 'im, 'deed"-"Doesn't be bring home the coal?"

interrupted the judge impatiently. "But, jedge, I whips 'im, jedge, ebery time he brings it. I whips de little rapscallion till be cayn't set, 'deed I does."

The careful disciplinarian turned her broad, shiny countenance reprovingly upon her undisturbed offspring, but kept a conciliatory eye for the judge. "You burn the coal he brings, do you not?" persisted the judge.

"Burns it-burns it-cose I burns it. W'y, jedge, I has to git it out ob de

"Why don't you send him back with it?" His honor smiled insinuatingly as he rasped out the question.

"Send 'im back, jedge!" exclaimed the woman, throwing up her bands in a gesture of astonishment. "Send 'im back! W'v. jedge, ain't vo' jest done been told me I didn't oughter send my chile to no sech dange'some and jeopardous place?"-Youth's Compan-

Bumps on the Head.

The lump raised by a blow on the head is due to the resistance offered by the hard skull and its close connection with the movable elastic scalp by many circumscribed bands of connective tissue. The result of a blow when the scalp is not cut is the bruising and laceration of many of the small blood vessels or capillaries. Blood or its fluid constituent, serum, is poured into the meshes of the surrounding connective tissue, which is delicate, spongy, distensible and cellular, and the well known bump or lump is quickly formed. This cannot push inward at all and naturally takes the line of least resistance. Similar bumps may be formed on the skin in exactly the same way, for the shin bone also is covered only by skin and subcutaneous connective tissue.

The First Iron Bridge. The first iron bridge ever erected in the world and which is in constant use at the present time spans a little river in the county of Salop, on the railroad leading from Shrewsbury to Worcester. England. It was built in the year 1778 and is exactly ninety-six feet in length. The total amount of iron used in its construction was 378 tons. Stephenson, the great engineer, in writing concerning it said, "When we consider the fact that the casting of iron was at that time in its infancy, we are convinced that unblushing audacity alone could conceive and carry into execution such an undertaking."

Fertile Socotra.

Socotra, a large island in the Indian ocean, is one of the least known of the inhabited parts of the world. It is mountainous, but very fertile, and in ancient times was famed for frankincense and myrrh, aloes, dragon's blood and spices. But now Sumatra and South America produce more dragon's

blood.

Revenged. "Johnny, I have great news for you. I am going to marry your sister. What do you think about that?". "I think it serves her right"-Houston Post.

PHILIPPINE VOLCANOES.

Mayon Is the Most Famous, and the Taal Comes Next. The most famous Philippine volcano

and one of the finest volcano cones in the world is that of Mayon. Its height is 8,970 feet, and the volcano is visible at a great distance. Since 1766 records have been kept of its eruptions. In that year many plantations and villages were buried under a stream of lava which flowed down its eastern slope. About 1,200 lives were lost in the eruption of 1814, which buried the country around a part of the base of Mayon under the outpourings of lava and dust. A similar calamity in 1825 destroyed the lives of about 1,500 persons. In the nineteenth century there were a number of severe eruptions, including one in 1886-7 which continued about nine months. An eruption in 1897 killed 350 persons and destroyed much property. Twenty-two violent eruptions of this volcano are on record.

Next to Mayon the Taal volcano is the most remarkable. It is on an island in the lake of Bombon, and the island, built up by its outpourings, has an area of 220 square miles. The volcano is incessantly ejecting dust and vapor from its crater. Taal as well as Mayon has been the center of numerous destructive earthquakes, but no very great eruption has occurred since 1864, when four viilages around the mountain were completely destroyed.

LENGTHY VISITS.

The Unstinted Hospitality of Old Vir-

Virginia hospitality is a byword. The old time country house, says Mrs. Roger A. Pryor in "My Day," was built of elastic material, capable of sheltering any number of guests, many of whom remained all summer. indeed, this was expected of them.

"My dear sir." said the genial master of Westover to a departing guest who had sought shelter from a rainstorm, "my dear sir, do stay and pay us a visit."

The guest pleaded business that forbade his compliance. "Well, well," said Major Drewry, "If

you can't pay us a visit come for two or three weeks at least." "Week ends" were unknown in Virginia, and equally out of the question an invitation limited by the host to prescribed days and hours. Sometimes a happy guest would ignore time altogether and stay along from season to season. I cannot remember a parallel case to that of Isaac Watts, who,

invited by Sir Thomas Abney to spend a night at Stoke Newington, accepted with great cheerfulness and stayed the rest of his life, nearly forty years, but I do remember that an invitation for

for years. Mozart's Musical Memory.

one night brought to a member of our

family a pleasant couple who remained

Mozart had a wonderful memorr of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age be went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of holy week. Immediately after his arrival he went to the Sistine chapel to hear the famous "Miserere" of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take or give a copy of this renowned piece of music, Mozart placed himself in a corner and gave the strictest attention to the music and on leaving the church noted down the entire piece. A few days afterward he heard it a second time and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the "Miserere" at a concert, accompanying himself on the barpsichord, and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV, requested that this musical prodigy should be presented to him at once.

Picturing the Face. "Why do you photographers always photograph the left side of the face by preference?"

"Because it's the best looking," was the prompt reply. "The left side of the face is always the more regular, and it always shows least the marks of time.

"But." he continued, "if you want to bring out the real character of a , face photograph the right side. There nature sets her print. There the lines are bold and unmistakable. There every defect, no less than every excellence, is stamped deep. "The left side, where everything is

softened down, for beauty. The right side, where everything is well rubbed in, for character. Those are the portrait artist's two chief rules."-New York Tribune.

Her Importance. Herbert Spencer once told this story

of a woman of his acquaintance: "Vain as well as vulgar minded, she professed to have a high admiration of Shakespeare and was partial to reading his plays aloud and considered that she declaimed the speeches extremely well. On one occasion, after enlarging upon her reverence for him, she ended by saying: 'Ah, I often wish that he were alive and that I had him here. How we would enjoy one another's conversation!"

Sure to Know. "I understand that you have bought some remarkably expensive gowns here in Paris."

"Yes, but what's the use? Few peopie know whether a gown is really expensive or not." "Wait until you reach the customs

inspectors."-Pittsburg Post

at bargain prices that are alway

Toothpicks Tanglefoot Poison Fly Paper Taylor's Shaving Soap ... 5c cak Toilet Paper 10c and Whisks. Tooth Brushes 10c and Hair Brushes Gillett's Lye. Lifebuoy Soap. Fairy Soap and others Castile, big bar... Shaving Mugs 15c and. Washing Soda, 2 lbs. for 15 Shaving Brush (good)... and many others always at up-

DUNOON'S DRUG STORE The Rexall Store

beaten prices at

Feder Kosmich, the Hermit, May Have

A QUEER LEGEND.

Been a Russian Czar. A curious legend is associated with

the name of Alexander I. of Russia It is to the effect that the emperor in 1825 was sojourning in the Crimes. When pear Taganrog his coachman by some means managed to overturn the carriage of a court courier named Markof, who was killed. The enperor, wishing to rid himself of the cares of state, so the story runs, caned it to be reported that it was he himself who was killed. Then he carried out a plan which he had for long conceived of retiring to Siberia and living there under an assumed name Schilder, the historian, professes to have satisfied himself that at all events the remains in the Cathedral of Peter and Paul are those of the courier. Schilder asserts that he learned this much from the children of Markof.

According to the legend, Alexander I. of Russia died in Siberia in 1864. but history records that he died at Taganrog in 1825. It seems that in 1825 a mysterious stranger appeared in Siberia. He gave his name as Fador Kosmich and never revealed any other or the place whence he came He lived the life of a hermit and was received generally with respect in 1856 he accepted the invitation of a rich merchant to take up his abode in his house at Tomsk. There he was very retired and held communication only with Mile. Kromof and the merchant, her father. Every one who saw him was struck with his ettraordinary resemblance to the defunct czar. The Grand Duke Nicholas Michailovitch contributed an article in the Revue Historique in which he denied the sensational part of the story, but admitted that the bernit of Siberia might have been a natural brother of Alexander L-London

IRISH BROGUE.

It Is Really the Old Time Method of Prenouncing English.

Perhaps nothing illustrates better the vicissitudes of pronunciation b English than a study of what is called the "Irish brogue." This lingual mode, for it is scarcely to be called a dialect, is usually presumed to be a deteriorstion of language due to lack of education and contact with legitimate sources of English. It proves after 1 little study to be a preservation of the old method of pronouncing English which has come down to a great de gree unchanged in Ireland from Shake speare's time.

In Elizabeth's time, however, it came to be realized that if there was to be any real affiliation of the two countries then the Irish language must be supplanted by English, and a definite effort in this direction was made. This change of speech, resented and resisted. was nevertheless successfully at complished all over the island except in the west within a decade after Shakespeare's death. This fact takes on a new significance when we study what we now call the Irish brogue in connection with what is known to ture been the pronunciation of English st that time. The two are found to conform in practically every respect Irishmen pronounce English as their forefathers learned it and have preserved its pronunciation because they have been away from the main conrent of English speech variation ere since.-Harper's Magazine.

Uncalled For Courtesy. The Vicomte Toussaint was former

ly a colonel in the French army and mayor of Toulouse. He was a bure man and a dashing officer. During one of the hotlest engagements of a terrible year of war, noticing that his troops were bending forward up der a galling tire to escape the but lets of the enemy while be alone maintained an erect position, he claimed, "Since when, I should like to know, has so much politeness been shown to the Prussians?" The SI casm took instantaneous effect, for the soldiers rushed forward and carried everything before them.

Devoted to Duty. "Are you ever coming to bed? Kent

"I don't know," she replied promised Mrs. Jones that I'd be track of her busband while she is away, and I'm going to know what time he comes home if I have to up all night"-Detroit Free Press