

The battle of Quebec, fought on the Plains of Abraham in September, 1759, is memorable if only for the courage and chivairy of the opposing generals. Montcalm and Wolfe. As Montcalm rode back to the French lines wounded to death, a woman cried out, "O, mon Dieu! Le Marquire est tue!" "Ce n'est rien! ne

vous affligez pas pour mot, mes bonnes amies," he replied. Wolfe was wounded three times before he fell. A shot shattered his wrist, and yet another struck him. Finally be was hit in the breast. He died murmuring, "Now God be praised, I will die in peace." The result of the battle was not the conquest of Canada, but the union of the French and British colonies.

MARRIAGE RECESSIONAL.

All-wise, ail-great, whose ancient plan Ordained the woman for the man. Look down, O Lord! on these who now Before Thy sacred altar bow.

Almighty Ruler, in whose hand The morrow and its issues stand, Whate'er the lot Thy will assign, We can but kneel; our all is Thine.

Summer and winter, seed and grain, The joy unhoped that comes of pain, The unknown ill that good we call-Thou in Thy balance metest all.

Throughout their lifelong journey still, Guide Thou these two in good and ill, And wheresoe'er the way extend, Be with them. Futher, to the end. -Austin Dobson.

MANUSEL BROADLING BURNELS AND LESS OF SETTINGS The Tutor's Wooing E

Editor of the same of

ABBERTARINA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KARAMATARIA KA ~~~~~ For reasons best known to himself.

but which you shall learn later, Herbert Ford took a situation as holiday tutor to the son of Mr. Bruckley, a substantial merchant, whose business was in the city and whose house was in Lancuster Gate.

The two boys were aged 8 and 9, and they were the only offspring of Mr. Brackley's second marriage. Refinement went out of his home when prosperity came in, at the date of that second marriage.

Miss Mahel Brackley was now near ly 20, and far superior to the other inmates of the house, with whom, how ever, she lived on the nest amiable

She felt, percetheless, that she was not quite one of the family. Her stepmother had many relations, who were inclined to consider her an outsider, of little account, and who devoted their attention to her little half brothers. She would not have been sorry to have a home which was really her own, and her father realized that it would be a good thing for her. Therefore, while discouraging any attempts of poor young men to pay attention to the daughter of the substantial house, he was at the present moment encouraging the advances of a very rich roung merchant who had looked on Mabel with

a favorable eye. It was to this household that Herbert Ford entered as totor to the two Frankly he had admitted that up to the present his experience in teaching had not been great. He intended for himself a literary career, he stated, and tutored only as a temporary expedient, but his public school, and university education fully qualified him to undertake his task.

Mr. Brackley had been much pleased with the young man at his first interview with him, and his impression corresponded with that of Mrs. Brackley when she saw him.

Mabel Brackley had an impression o having seen him somewhere before, but not remembering where, and feeling she might have been mistaken, she sald nothing about it. He, at any rate, did not seem to remember her, for his greeting, though extremely courteous, was that of a complete stranger. few days later he asked for an inter view with the father.

"I come to ask you for your daugh-

ter's hand," he said simply. "What, sir-what do you mean?"

"I want your daughter's hand of course, I mean the rest of her with it. ler I want her. I want to marry her. Indeed, she has consented to marry me. But, as in duty bound, I ask you for your friends. I think your daughter

sir," was all Mr. Brackley could get He was pink with rage. The tutor's manner was not calculated to Is this a joke?" make him less angry.

have I your permission to marry your don't want to see you. I don't mind daughter?"

Brackley looked at him in impotent and their sister. rage. He wiped his forehead with a large red handkerchief. At last he collected himself sufficiently to speak. "You steal into this house—the best ing to live in a workhouse?"

retense of tutoring my boys, and de places. If you hadn't been able to tide ing?" therately set yourself to take my over some crises in the city, for indaughter away." "Precisely. You have stated the case goal!"

s shortly as I could, though you have guessed rather quickly. I stole into his house with that deliberate intenton. The tutoring was only a blind," Mr. Brackley gasped again. The go out of it and starve with me. If man acknowledged it, seemed to ac- you think you can blackmail me, you

charged him with.

"I've a good mind to send for the police," he cried. "I'nfortunately, what I have done is

nized by the law, at least," "No you came here for that purpose?

What do you mean by that?" "I came for your daughter, yes; most Brackley?" decidedly I came for her. And," he

added exultantly, "I have got ber." "You would take her away from a luxurions home; you have already caused her to give up a most excellent don't you know-just to see how the chance. And for what? That she may be a typewriting drudge, and typewrite your wretched and, I have no doubt,

wicked stories." "Well, if she likes, she may."

"You think that I shall give her money. You are mistaken. She will pever have a penny from me."

"That dorsn't matter." "You say so. But you know I am

"I hope so for your sake." pruniless, and that she will neverpever you understand -- have a penny of my money. If you have a spark of honor left, a spark of true regard for her happiness, you will give her up."

her to it," said Ford. "You talk bravely. I suppose you will tell me that you never cared about her money, that you love her for her-

"It is sufficient for me that she loves me for myself," said Ford, culmby,

"Xo. indeed." specred Brackler. "A man like you would never have got into honce like this save by a subterfuge.



"I'M SURE HE WILL EDBOTTE UR. You and I don't meet in the ordinary

"That is true," admitted Ford, "and that is why I determined to become

"And why, sir, did you single my daughter out for your designs?"

"Well, you see, I had seen her in the wanted to know her better. She all I thought her, and if I am not all she thinks me, at any rate I shall make her a good husband,"

"Look here, sir," said Brackler, at the last gasp of exasperation, "if my girl marries you I swear I will never give her a penny, and I swear I will perer speak to you again."

Ford looked at him steadily. "I hear what you say," he said, "and shall keep you to your word if you

are inclined to break it?" "What do you mean?" bawled Brack-

"I don't like you, Mr. Brackley. don't like your house, and I don't like will be well away from you, and in "You are an outrageous scoundrel, time I have hopes that I shall be able to make her forget you.

"Well! Am I mad, am I dreaming?

"If it is, I don't see the point of it "Come, sir, come," said Ford testily, I don't like you. Mr. Brackley, and I your sons. They can come and see me

"You think I would allow my sons to shame! Perhaps you think it is amus-

"I don't know. There may be worse stance, you might have been living in

It was a hard hit and a true one. "Whatever I've done I did for my children. At any rate, I haven't stolen into a house and persuaded a girl to kowledge more than even he had are mistaken. If you take the girl, she starves-mind that-she starves!" gain counter ties his wife buys for him.

"But why should she starve?"

"Then what-what do you propose my daughter is to live on? Though, not a criminal offense-not one recog- mind you, if she marries you she is no longer daughter of mine?"

"I do mind you. Well, she can live "Rich-you?" said Brackley, thinking

that the tutor was bluffing. "Very, very rich. One of the richest men in England. You see, I came here as a tutor-like King Arthur.

"How the poor live! You needn't insult me, sir! To steal my daughter and rob her of her inheritance is enough." "You are right, Brackley, you are right," said Ford, dropping into famillarity very unbecoming in a tutor, "and I wasn't speaking the truth. I came here to see your daughter. Yours are her father. You trust that I shall re- not, as you mentioned yourself, the sort of people whom I am likely to meet. You must forgive my being vulgar "Now, sir, I tell you that the girl is enough to say so. But I had fallen in love at night of her, and I thought if I made her acquaintance in the ordinary

way, that if she didn't fall in love with me, you would, and try to persuade ber. I so wanted to be loved for my-"I have her promise, and I shall keep self, and I was as little sure of that in my own world as in yours. I'm a "Haven't you heard of Lord Ascott?

see you have. Well, he is the richest nobleman in Rutland, if not the oldest in descent, and he was reported to "At any rate, she doesn't love me for have gone on a yachting expedition. Well, it wasn't true, Ille racht went, but he did not. He went on an expedition to Lancaster Gate." "Lord Ascott! You!"

"Yes, and I am so glad that in marrying Mabel I shall not be marrying her family. I was a little afraid I should have to, and I was quite prepared to make the sacrifice. But you have made the war cosy."

Brackley sank into a chair. The revelation had been too much for him. It was some minutes before he could

I have the honor to tell ron. as he went on, "I have the honor to tell you that you have behaved like a cad. You steal into a man's house and get his daughter's affections under the pretense that you are a penniless tutor. You take advantage of a father's natural and proper anger at such ruin for his daughter to break with him and to cut him off from that daughter's love. may be a nobleman, by name, if not by nature, and you may be a rich man. but I don't take back a word which I said to Ford the tutor-except, perhaps, what I said about our not being likely to meet."

"By Jore! you're got more spirit in con than I hargained for," said Lord tscott. "I am beginning to be sorry for the first time that you swore you would never speak to your daughter

again if she married me." But at that moment Makel burst into

"I can't hear the suspense any longer," she cried. "Has he told ron, father? I see he has. You must forgive

She went and stood by the going man, taking his band. "Your father has sworn that If you matry me he will never speak to you

"Father!" She loft her lover's hand, and went to her father. "You can't mean that. I love Mr. Ford. I don't mind trying to work for my living. But I do want to be happy. And I

conidn't be happy if you cast me off like that, and cast him off too." "So you would leave your father for this man? said Brackley.

"I would leave you for him because he is to be my husband. But I love yon, father, and if you do this dreadful thing you will know that you are spoiling my life-and spoiling it just when I ought to be happy."

The two men looked at each other. "We mustn't spoil her happiness, even to please ourselves," said the young man. "I expect you will have to break your oath, Brackley; and I shall have to grin when you do it. Shall we fall on our knees and ask your bless-

But at that Mr. Brackley turned and | ard and Times. left the room hurriedly. "He will forgive us, I'm sure he

will," said Mabel. "I think so, darling; and we shall yet learn to like each other-he and I." -Saturday Journal.

A man may consider the marriage tie sacred, but it's different with the barTRAVELING WITHOUT TIPE.

German Biotel Keeper Puta His Theory Into Practice.

Herr Grauer, a wealthy German hotel proprietor, has carried out an experiment with amusing results on the tipping custom, says the London Mail. He had a theory that all hotel employes should be paid a living wage, and that tipping should be abolished in botels.

So he started, accompanied by his wife and daughter (the Lausanne correspondent writes) on a three weeks' tour of the chief German and Swiss hotels, determined not to spend a sou on tips, in order to test his opinious.

One week's experience of the consequences was enough for his wife and daughter, who returned home disappointed and indignant with Herr Grauer for the discomfort and insults to which he had led them.

Mysterious hieroglyphics and secre signs-known only to hotel employesannounced the arrival of the Grauersthe non-tippers"-at the various re- K. D. sorts they visited. The result was always the same-nobody seemed to want

At the stations they were told that members. the particular hotel where they wished to stay was full; the hotel omnibus was merely "waiting for a few old clients to depart." When they insisted on entering the omnibus there was nobody to carry their luggage, and railway porters had to be employed and paid. Arriving at the hotel, their heavy baggage was unceremoniously thrown on the ground and the boxes were dam-

The maid took half so hour to answer the bell, and the "hot water, when it did arrive, was cold. At table d'hote the Grauers were always served with the last portion. The concierge "dld not know" of any interesting trips in the neighborhood, and was generally "busy" when they descended to the hall. Complaints to the manager were futile.

Herr Grauer, who persevered with the average in any year from 1800 to his three weeks' tour to its unpleasant | 1960. end, sums up his experiences as in-

cluding the following: Lost three trains; luggage unable to liad four pairs of boots, two being

new, ruined; "cause unknown." Two suits of clothes, one dress, three blouses mysteriously contracted luk

ping is a necessary cvil, with a still tinancially

Finds Lake of Quirksilver.

A lake of quickstiver, covering area of more than three acres and having a depth ranging from ten to fifty feet, has been discovered in the mountains of the State of Vera Cruz. Mexico, says the New York World. The value of the preduct is estimated at many millions of dollars.

The news of this discovery was rapidly brought to the City of Mexico by C. A. flung), a reputable mining man, who declared he was suffering from mercuris) poisoning from having passed much time investigating the extent of the take and coming in contact with the quickstiver. He went to Santa Roselia springs in the state of Chihuahua, where he took a course of treatment for his allment. He return ed to Mexico City several days ago fully restored in health.

Mr. Bungi interested F. Lagerwall, a wealthy Iron manufacturer of Sweden, who is now in Mexico on business, and J. B. Freilin, of New York, who accompanied Bungi to the state of Vera t'ruz and proved the truth of his discovery

This lake of quicksilver has been known to the Indians of that locality far up in the mountains in an almost partly covered by stones. It is believed that volcanic action in the mountains above smelted the quicksliver out of the cinnabar ore and that it ran down and filled this depression.

Lagerwall and Feelin have agreed to provide the capital for the operadrven through the base of the mountain and the quicksliver will brought down by means of gravity

Camphor to Break I'p a Cold.

One of the most efficient remedies for breaking up a cold during its earliest stage is camphor. When the eyes begin to water and there is accompanying tingling of the mose and feeling of chilliness, place three drops of campbor on a lump of loaf sugar and place the sugar in the month

Repeat this every fifteen minutes till four or five doses have been taken. At the same time place the feet where they will become thoroughly warm. This will usually prove effectual in breaking up a cold if the cold is taken at the very beginning. For a child but one drop should be placed upon the sugar and five or six doses administered --

The Boston Maid.

She was a Boston maiden of uncer friends of an encounter with a harmless gartersnake, but in the narrative she had used only the word snake. "But what kind of snake was it?"

asked one of the inquisitive girls. "I believe ar ft was ar what you s-ur-hose supporter snake."- Yonkers Statesman.

Generous Father. Ascum-Given any thought to your boy's Christmas gift ret? Kloseman-Why, yes, I've thought up splendid idea, but it would be just my luck to have no snow Christmas

Accum-Oh, a sled, eh? Kloseman-No, I thought suild him a snow man .- Catholic Stand and Tuberculosis Sanitarium Annex at

Shifting His Course. "We will carefully avoid passing over Pittsburg," said the sky pilot as he consuited the current meter.

against that city?" inquired the passen-"Oh, no," replied the pilot, "but I do so awfully hate to get the car smudged up."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.



Boston Hebrew painters and paperhangers are again organizing a union. There is a movement to establish a la-

bitration board for labor disputes has to the eye, is the good use made of been completed

held at Halifax in September. There is a movement under way to or-

ed Textile Workers.

ganize a building trades section of the American Federation of Labor in Fargo, New York Typographical Union ("Big Six") has transferred \$5,000 to a special

International Brotherhood Painters and Decorators of America has increased the membership more than 6,000

New York, New Haven and Hartford

fund to be paid out to its out-of-work

railroad clerks' lodges will make a further effort to have a system agreement made between the road and the clerks, The American section of the boot and shoe workers' international body now has nore than \$100,000 in its emergency

fund, the money being in banks and draw-

A wage agreement for the ensuing year was adopted recently at a conference berests and of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, held at Pittsburg, Pa. Average hourly wages in the United States in 1907 were higher than in any other year of the period, 1800 to 1907, and more than 20 per cent higher than

The union of stationary firemen of l'ittehurg, Pa., has established a night school, held once a week, when experienced union men lecture on topics conpected with the everyday work of the

The French laundries at Han Francisco, Cal., have reported that the Japanese laundries are seriously affecting their business and have promised to support Herr Graner now believes that tip the Anti-Japanese League morally and

The conciliation board of the Northumberland (England) miners, at a meeting held recently, agreed upon a 21/2 per cent reduction, making a total reduction thin year of 3% per cent, after a long period of continuous advances in wages. It is estimated that there are 84,100 men idle in the building trade in New York City. Of the 100,000 skilled me chanics in the city 40,000 are still idla. Labor leaders express surprise that working conditions have not improved more

The law limiting the work of women and children in factories to fifty-four bours a week was amended by the Massachusetta Legislature to read fifty-six hours, and was then passed with a provise that it should not go into effect un-The first annual report and balance

sheet of the National Union of Journal-

ists shows that the union, which twelve

months ago had not one formally constituted branch, has now a large number in England and Wales, which embrace a membership of over 1,000. San Fr Actors (Cal.) Lodge No. 68 International Association of Machinista, which has noter its care tialden West

Lorder of Machinista Apprentices, has

adopted a plan by which the youngetern are to be instructed by lectures on the Jamaica. different branches of the trade. It has already been decided by the within the next two years, but no definite time has been set. The object of their meeting at Kaneye City, Mo., is

September is to determine the date, Frank Frency of Philadelphia, a promi nent member of the Elevator Construct ors' I winn of Philadelphia, Pa., and for many terms president of the Central La bor I'nion at that city, has been appointed to the office of elevator inspector. The position carries a salary of \$3,500 a year

A reorganization of the building trades unions has been brought about in Buffalo. N. Y., after many years of warfare. The building trades department of the Amerion Federation of Labor. The Buffalo branch has a membership of about forest The Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers and the Western lement affecting 16,6681 men in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri. The puddlers are reduced from last year's scale about 8 per ent, and the finishers accept an average

of nearly 2 per cent Charles W. Merker, organizer for th visited an overall factory at the gressive little city of Somerville, Tenn. and reports it as the finest example of the benefits of organization he has seen. a child is employed in any capacity, ev ery worker is a union man, and not t particle of dirt or speck of dust is visihie from engine room to office. It is safe prediction that no cases of consumption will be developed in such environ-

The Journeymen Bakers' Society of the nited Kingdom have taken a vote modifying their eight-hour bill, which now permits of relays of eight hours. The decision was carried by a very large ma-

Serious mining catastrophes recorded in the United Kingdom last year have resulted in an increase in the death rate kind to be poor, robbed the rich. from 1.29 in 1906 to 1.32 in 1907, but freedom from accidents is greater in the collieries of the United Kingdom than in those of other countries, except Austria and Belgium.

Printers are greatly interested in to exhibit photographs and might literature of the Union Printers' Home tury, made a special study of the art of Colorado Springs, Colo., at the coming use of medicinal plants, the compoundworld's tuberculosis congress, which will ing of simples, and the dispensing of be held in Washington, D. C., the latter part of September. New Bedford (Mass.) Weavers' Union has laid over the proposed amendment

making it obligatory for members to have "Then you entertain some prejudice their families enrolled in their respective craft organizations before becoming eligible to hold any office in the union or to represent the union in any labor convention or central labor bode,

A' walk through the streets of Ca keeps one craning one's neck, says the Ban Francisco Chronicle. The house are not very high—four or five stories -but the streets are extremely narrow. and it is necessary to look straight of in order to see the house fronts. The lower story is generally painted a dark color-brown, red or dutt gray-while the upper stories are tinted white of bor temple for Memphis (Tenn.) trade pale shades of pink, yellow, blue of green. A very striking style of con-At New Orleans, La., a permanent ar- struction, one that is decidedly pleasing glazed tiles. One house in particular it served a useful purpose in remov The Waterville (Me.) textile workers raught our fancy. The lower story was have applied for a charter from the Unit- painted a deep, dull red. The upper there is no doubt that it does so in stories were faced with pale yellow measure, but it cannot compare in this The annual convention of the Trades | tiles, the woodwork around all windows | respect with the secretion of the kid and Labor Congress of Canada will be being white. Balconies and bay win- neys. Indeed, it is ninety-eight dows jut from every floor of every eight-tenths parts water, and the so bouse. The streets look like narrow part is chiefly chlorid of sodium, which canyons running through perpendicular | gives it the well-known salty faste. walls of balconies and bay windows. function is to moisten the superficial In many cases bay windows are built layer of cells in the skin, and so facili out into the balconies, while in others | tate their removal; but its chief use it bay windows that reach the entire believed to be to regulate the tempera height of a story are closely barred all ture of the body and prevent, by evapthe way up. Along many streets these oration, excessive and daugerous heat. balconies afford a very pretty sight, for plant-loving residents have turned them upon the temperature of the air, exerinto diminutive gardens and frequent cise, and the amount of fluid drunk; glimpses of red gerantums, purple bou- but it averages between thirty and forty gainvilliers, roses of every color and punces a day.

> touch of color. Dubuque re Tetuan, are some haudsome | night, but ordinarily evaporation keeps buildings, most of which are residences pace with it, and it does not appear as of Spanish aristocrats. In most cases moisture on the skin; this is called the the ground floor has been transformed insensible perspiration, while that visinto shops, but in one instance the en- lible as water is called the sensible per tire house has been turned into a Span- | spiration. ish hotel. We went into this hotel, ous fact was that every bedroom we saw opened into a "patio" or courtyard, the only air and light for the rooms coming from the court.

> The better class of residences in Cadiz are distinguishable by the narrow square towers that rise to a consid- cases the increased perspiration is local erable height above the flat roofs. These tred in the hands and feet. If this is an towers are crowned by tiny glass expression of general weakness, tonici houses, where members of the family and good food may correct the condiran enjoy a sun bath and at the same tion, but usually local treatment in time an unobstructed view of the city, called for. Immersing the paims of the On a sunny day this view is a bright hands or the soles of the feet in water one, for Cadlz is a very pretty sight, as but as can be borne for about five and fully lives up to its name of "The minutes, and then, after drying, dusting Pearl of Andalusia."



\$120,750,000. There are more than 25,000 miling ressets of over fifty tons on the oceans

In the manufacture of cotton goods Germany holds third place, being exceeded only by Great Britain and the United States.

and the government revenues have grown from \$15,000,000 to \$115,000,000. Out of a toal of 307,157 workers in ciothing factories, in Great Britain, 197,820 are women, the female tailors numbering 46,072, to 13,984 men. A single fruit company exported last

Under President Dias the ratiroads

of Mexico have reached 19,000 miles,

year 40,000,000 bunches of bananas to Europe and the United States from Central and South America and The Plymouth (Eng.) Town Council

has decided to shandon the annual fealeather workers that they will make a Wei- | tival of the "Flahyinge Feaste," which rereal demand for the right-hour day has been carried on for more than three cruturies "to the plous memory of Sir Francis Drake." The Jewish Women's Foreign Relief

Association of Los Angeles, Cal., has epenest a new settlement house. It is named for Moses Mendelssohn, grandfather of the composer. Mrs. Bertha Hirsch Barnch is president of the relief association and one of the prima

district of New Zealand is called by growth and prosperity. Probably Chi the charming Maori name Tamatanka- cago will not be so auxious for a con kakatangihangakosuau. But this only an abbreviation. The full name in Tamatauwhatataighibangakoauaotapenuirarangikitanatabu. The transistion is: "The hill on which Tanenuiarangi (the husband of heaven) played his flute to his beloved."

hardly as satisfactory as could be desired is no secret. The position of the two rudders just aft of the two center acrews has already given some slight trouble that has led to exaggerated reports of bad maneuvering qualities, but the true difficulty lies not so much in that as in the determination of the best position for the propellers in the newer ships. It is a point that merits much attention in turbine remela.-Engineer. Robin Hood is a traditionary English

outlaw and popular hero. He is said to have been born at Locksley, Nottinghamshire, about 1100. He lived in the woods with his band, either for reaally outlawed, his baunts being chiefly Sherwood forest and Barnedsel is Yorkshire. He is also said to have been the outlawed Earl of Huntingdon. According to tradition he was extravagant and adventurous and though

Women and Medicines.

In very early times women made up medicines in the conventual infirmaries. The Abbess Hildegarde, who founded a school for nurses at Rupertsburg, near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in the twelfth cenhealing, and instructed her nuns in the medicines. Hildegarde left sehind her the Jardin de Sante, a materia medica of the time, in which are described the principles accepted in the middle ages concerning the properties of plants and minerals as related to disease. The learn how. Abbess was counted a great and learner person, was the correspondent of Popes and emperors, and after her death was emponized.--London Chronicle



The perspiration is a watery seen tion of certain curiously collect gland in the skin. It used to be thought that waste matters from the system.

The quantity secreted depends much

green vines supply a most pleasing It varies in inverse proportion to the secretion of the kidneys. The secretion Along the principal shopping street, is constant summer and winter, day and

It is decreased in amount in certain formerly the residence of a marquis, diseases, such as diabetes, in which the but which has been greatly altered and kidney secretion is enormously increase spoiled by its transformation. A curi- ed, and in ichthyosis a dry scaly dis-

Increased perspiration may be purely nervous in origin, as seen in the beads on the forehead of one who is embarrassed, or the cold sweat of fear, of some other powerful emotion. In some them with a very finely powdered bork acid is often of great service.

The moist hand may be kept dry by frequent application to the palms of a saturated solution of boric acid in &

logne water. The perspiration that occurs at night in consumption and other diseases and companied with bectie fever is often very distressing. The quantity of water exuded is sometimes enormous, sonking not only nightclothes, but the entire bedding and mattress. If the patient's condition will permit, a hot bath of for or five minutes' duration at bedtime will sometimes prevent or lessen nigh sweats. If this is not permis sponging with hot vinegar and water may be tried. A glass of milk and hall

also occasionaly be found useful. Youth's Companion.

CONVENTION OF 1912.

a dozen crackers taken at midnight will

Eger Should De Made to Etteringte "Roller Shop" Features. Detroit and Milwaukee are already making efforts to secure one or both o the national conventions in 1912, says the New York Times. However tedions the big, bolsy, protracted conventions may be to the delegates and however dispiriting to the whole country, they are profitable to the cities in which they are held and therein lies the damger that the plan lately suggested by Champ Clark and approved by the most intelligent men of both parties

to reduce the number of delegates hi

one-half and limit the seats for and tators to 2,000 will not be adopted: The prevalent idea that a nations convention must be made very peak able for somebody cannot easily be our rected. Growing cities are always A seaside resort in the Hawke's bay looking for means to increase their is | rention four years hence as it was the year. The amount of money expended by the delegates and the throng of unofficial visitors does not count for a much in so large a city, but many e the smaller cities are anxious for the money a convention brings in and the supposedly raluable advertisement a town gets from four or five days of pe

litical hullabelon. Yet there is little difference of opin ion as to the undesirability of repeating every four years such senseless exhibitions as those at Chicago and Des ver. They waste time and money an detract from the dignity of our politi cal system. If Mr. Clark's plan is car ried out the work of the convention can be conducted more rapidly an other hand, the western towns will no

be so eager to have them. Accounting for It. Mrs. Sharp-The wife of that mile lionaire from the wild West has see washed-out look.

she was a laundress before he struct

oil.—Baltimore American. Seventy Times Seven From a Paris paper we take the lowing conversation in a police i The President-it appears from record that you have been th times previously convicted. The Prisoner (sent

Mrs. Gossip-You know.

is not perfect.--Home H.