HEALTH.

14

How to Keep Cool.

During the "heated term" the problem of "how to keep cool" interests a great adult, the excitament of meeting friends is many besides invalids. There is usually at always followed by great depression; the this season of the year a perfect stampede more severe the illness, the greater and from the cities. Everybody who can afford to do so, fices to some lake-side or mountain side, or takes a trip to Europe, or adopts some other means of avoiding, as far as possible, the hot, sultry, germ-laden air of the cities. This is wise, and in the interest | hydrate mixed with half an ounce of orange of health and long life. Extremes of temperature, whether of heat or cold, are depressing to the vital forces, and productive of special diseases which are highly dangerous to health. Extreme cold brings pneumonia, bronchitis, colds and consumption. Hot weather swells the mortality list with cholera infantum, dysenteries, fevers, and sun-strokes. During the hottest weeks of the year, the death rate in the large cities is nearly doubled. Certainly then, the annual hegira to escape the heat of July and August in the cities, is a means of life preservation.

But all cannot flee to the mountains, the breezy sea-shore, or the cool lake-side; and thousands of those who remain at home, as well as those who make their escape from the scorched and dusty cities, are unaware of the fact that there is more real danger in the vicious habits of eating, drinking, clothing, and various neglects of personal hygiene, than in the superabundance of radiant energy from "Old Sol." Let us study for a moment the physiology of animal heat.

The human body is, in some respects, like a furnace. A large part of the food which by which the vital fires are made to burn, and pouring out the smoke, in the form of carbonic-acid gas. Certain elements of the food are particularly efficient in the production of heat in the body This is specially true of flesh food and fats of all kinds. Fats, when burned in the body, produce more heat than any other food substance.

The other day a man came into my office, puffing with the heat, and wiping the perspiration from his brow. As he threw himself into a chair, he called for ice-water, and exclaimed, "Doctor, isn't there any kind of medical treatment that will enable a man to keep cool ?"

"Oh, yes!" said I; "but the trouble is the majority of people treat themselves in a way to keep up such a feverish heat that there is little chance for the doctors to do much for them.'

"But," said the gentleman, "I am certain that I am doing my best to keep cool, but I feel as though a few days more of this roasting weather would make an end of me. drink gallons of ice-water, and take huge doses of salts and other cooling medicines; but I feel as though I was in a furnace. Is there not some way to help a man in my condition, without sending him to the North Pole, or putting him in an ice-house?"

"Really, my perspiring friend, it does not seem to me to be so very warm. Perhaps the trouble is with yourself as much as with the weather. Let us see; now, what did you eat for breakfast?"

"Well, I ate about as usual, a good-sized beefsteak, a bit of bacon, 'Saratoga chips,' and griddle-cakes with butter and honey.

"And you expect to keep cool with such a diet? One might as well expect to slow down the fire in the furnace by emptying | dered gum twenty grains; make into a stiff the kerosene can into it. All that fat in paste with water, and evenly and thinly the form of bacon, butter, and lard, is a spread it over the strop. With very little highly inflammable substance, and it burns | friction this paste gives a fine edge to the in the body with the same facility as in a razor, and its efficiency is still further inlamp or stove."

"You really think that is true? I am sure I never supposed that what one ate had anything to do with his being overheated." "You have perhaps heard that the Esquimaux, who live in the extreme North, eat

great quantities of blubber and oil. I do not say that it is the most healthful kind of diet for them: but they live in a very cold country, and manage to keep warm. No doubt they have use for a large amount of heat producing food. Now, suppose our Esquimau, or Lapp, should move to Italy or Egypt, or to Ontario or Indiana, or any other place in our latitude, during the summer season. Would you think it wise for him to continue to use the same food as at home in his snow hut among the icebergs?"

"Well, really, I never thought of that before; but I presume it would be well for him to make some change in his diet to suit the change of climate."

"And did it never occur to you that one ought to change his diet with the season of the year, as well as with a change of cli-

"I have never given the subject of dietetit up a little."

because lean flesh is the best kind of fuel, the fire besides.'

"I am convinced, doctor, that you are right; but what shall a man eat in hot to strong sunlight. weather? One must have food of some sort in warm weather as well as cold."

"I see you make the same mistake as many others, is suppesing that flesh meats are about the only foods of any value. There is a long list of most nutritious grains and fruits, and a few vegetables, which offer a most tempting bill of fare for the sultry weeks when the dag-star rages, as well as for the rest of the year, if one chooses which, with reasonable prudence in exercise -mental and physical, -and careful attento keep as cool as a cucumber, even when and one's flesh-eating friends are parboiling, outer angle of the eye. not so much with solar heat, as with the flames of fire of their own kindling."

Hints.

An emetic that often proves valuable in threatened cases of croup, is composed as follows: Powder of Ipecacuanha and powdered alum, each one-half teaspoonful. Mir with water and repeat dose if it does not act in ten minutes.

An excellent gargle can be easily made dis- mated that in consequence six million trees

ash and two teaspoonfuls of glycerine in a tumbler of water. As a gargle this is very soothing to the throat.

A sickroom should not be used as a per lor to receive company in. Be it child or

more dangerous the depression. Insomnia can be avoided by taking a short walk immediately before retiring. good and harmless sleeping mixture, extreme cases, is fifteen grains of chloral of peel syrup, taken at bedtime.

A red-lead manufacturer of France, has discovered that the use of milk at their meals, which he has made obligatory on his workmen to the extent of one litre daily, from any symptoms of lead-disease.

Take plenty of out-door exercise. God's sunlight and the fresh air of Heaven are two of the best preventives of sickness state of the circulation induced by exercise and the enlivening effect on the mind, and disease won't have much of a foothold

Mme. Blavatsky, the famous leader of the theosophists, is as strict in her diet as the most rigid observer of the Mohammedan faith. She is, however, fond of sweet meats, fig paste and almonds. The one thing she dreads above all others is corpuher weight from increasing.

Great eaters never live long. A voracious appetite, so far from being the sign of good health, is a certain indication of disease. Some dyspeptics are always hungry we eat is burned, much as fuel is burned in and feel best when eating; but as soon as a stove. Our lungs serve for both draft and they have finished eating they endure torchimney, alternately drawing in the oxygen ments so distressing in their nature as to make the poor victim wish for death.

> A leading Berlin physician, a Prof. Franzel, has lately advanced the theory that those who must smoke should smoke the cheap brands. He claims to have discovered that it is the higher priced tobacco that causes heart disease, so often complained of by excessive smokers. Those who smoke cheap cigars are rarely injured by them.

> When one's clothing becomes damp from exposure to the weather, it is best to change immediately. Rub the skin with a dry. hard towel until the body is in a glow all over. But if it is impracticable to change the garments, exercise moderately so that enough heat may generate in the system to dry the skin and clothing without a chill.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

To polish black marble, use oxide of tin. -say, an old felt hat-is most suitable as a He wrote to his mother each week.

A substitute for the hard boxwood which has been heretofere used for loomshuttles is sought by compressing cheaper woods, especially teak, in a powerful hydraulic press. A force of fourteen tons per square inch is applied.

chloride of lime and water, about one tablespoonful to a quart of water. Add a few drops of vinegar, soak for from ten to twenty minutes, then rinse in clear water, and dry between blotting-paper.

Good razor-paste : Lexigated oxide of tin (prepared putty powder) one ounce, powdered oxalic acid quarter of an ounce, powcreased by moistening it.

Jaborandi is said by the medical journals | Indian department officials. to have the property of increasing the A couple of years ago at a Winnipeg tax rock as large as this hotel was beneath me. Schumacker to have been a large city, m known in British medicine.

add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water. three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear blue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together, and let the mixture stand for several days.) Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and, when used, put it on as hot as possible with painters' or whitewash brushes. Colour to suit by adding sparingly of of a dry pigment.

The Guide Scientifique describes the ics much attention. I think I must study following method of making artificial whet- ago a facsimile of the famous Ribero map, fallen into decay, and some distance above "Perhaps, also, it never occurred to you solved in its own weight of water, the cured by the principal historical libraries of life. When we reached it the dead bronco that flesh meat is of all foods most unsuit- operation being conducted in a dark room. | the country. It was the greatest map made | jumped the trough and the two of us went able for a hot-weather diet. This is true not To the solution one and a half per cent, of up to its time, and embraced the discoveries sailing and turning and cavorting over a bichromate of potash is added, which has of the early Spanish, Portuguese and French field of fresh snow until we stuck into a but because it stimulates the process by which previously been dissolved in a little water. voyagers. A copy received at the State drift about five hundred yards away. other food substances are burned. It fans A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine library at Albany has convinced a writer in the fire, so to speak. So you see that in times the weight of the gelatine, is intim- the Albany Journal that it shows the Hud- there, for he kept on going until he struck spirit thinks they will be truckled to 5 your habits of eating, instead of aiding ately mixed with the gelatine solution— son river, and therefore that that majestic solid earth. I broke three ribs and this the very men who were so fierce yourself in keeping cool, you have literally pulverised flint may be substituted for stream was known long before Heinrich arm in so many different places that the them at the time of the celebration. He sign been throwing fat in the fire, and blowing emery. The mass is moulded into any Hudson's time. desired shape, and is then consclidated by

To Introduce Eye-Drops Into The Eye.— Take a quill pen and round off the point; dip it into the bottle containing the lotion, of which it will take up one or two drops. Then draw down the lower lid, and touch the inner red surface of the lid with the tip of the quill; the drops will at once flow over the surface of the lid, which must then be released. A camel's-hair brush may be used in the same way. If there be to adjure less wholesome foods. Add to the very much discharge, as in the inflamed products of the vegetable kingdom a liberal eyes of children, it is much better to lay supply of milk, and we have a bill of fare, the child on its back with the head level, and pour plenty of the lotion into the inner corner of the closed lids; then open tion to general hygiene, will enable one both the upper and lower lids, and the lotion will run over the eye, carrying all the thermemeter runs up into the nineties, discharge away with it, and escaping at the

Its Chief Use. Bobby-Pa, what's the meaning of " phe-

His Pa-Don't bother me, Bobby. It has something to do with base ball pitching.

The timber growth of the United States one about what I was telling you night be. Kingdom the average is probably not less has been wonderfully augmented since the fore last, did you? That's a secret." introduction of "Arbor Day" fifteen years ago. Now twenty States set a day apart a secret," she replied kind of regretfully. Sore throat also is common at this time. annually for planting trees, and it is estisolving one teaspoonful of chlorate of pot- are now growing on formerly barren lands. didn't know it was a secret."

GENERAL NEWS.

In seven years a Michigan farmer has had seven horses killed by lightning.

The weather at Donald, B. C., was hot, dry and sultry and the temperature 100 to 110 in the shade every day during one week

Syracuse is bragging about its big dog. He weighs 203 pounds, and measures feet 3 inches from nose to tail. He is nearly two years old, and was born in England.

A bunch of hay over six feet in length was brought to Regina from Long Lake recent y The hay there is said to be so long that the farmers frequently lose their cattle among

A band of Canadian refugee Crees, who preserves those employed in lead-works have been camping on Sun River, Montana, fringes of timber pine and then it made a much higher. The auriferous preserves those employed in lead-works have been camping on Sun River, Montana, fringes of timber pine and then it made a much higher. The auriferous of nearly two miles to get around a stretches over a most extended by the United States authorities. They number 113.

known to man-add to these the healthy went down a ladder into a well and into forelegs then flat on his belly, his head down ladder. When found it was almost perished, crushed or even bruised was and it required several hours of strenuous efforts to bring the child around again.

The St. John, N.B., cotton mills now en. ploy over 500 hands, and are yet five months behind with their orders. It is said that no one who really wants to work lence, and she takes every means to keep need be idle a day in St. John. A mechanic has had to postpone a large job because he could not get enough skilled labor in the

> Young Frank Ives, while sitting with a party of friends at a window in the third story of a building in Des Moines playfully be straight, or nearly so, to permit the logs threatened to fall backward to scare the to slide down without obstruction, and use girls present. Finally he said: "Now l am going, sure," and he was right, for he lost his balance, fell through an awning to the pavement, and broke his neck.

says that, as he was sitting on his front lightning. It had not been used for about porch the other evening, something that a year, and pine needles, dead boughs, and looked like a meteor came whizzing down other rubbish had in places almost hidden through the tree tops, shot past his head, it from sight. I was well enough acquain- chimney. passed into his hall, turning to the left | ted with the mountains to know, the instant through an open door into his private room, my bronco fell, that he had walked into the scared his wife and then fled through an old log chute. open window at the back of a room, and disappeared in the thick woods.

or baggage car. He paid no fare, but put but held me It does not stain, Woollen cloth or felt up at a hotel when he arrived in a town.

A young couple of Harpin county, Ky., wanted so much to get married, in spite of parental opposition, that they started from home on a recent Sunday afternoon, walked in the broiling hot sun twenty miles across the country to Upton station, where they caught a train late at night for Louisville. Leaves are bleached with a solution of When they arrived in Jeffersonville, they were so thickly coated with dust and coal soot that they were thought to be negroes; but they washed up and were married.

> The Edmonton Bulletin says: It is reported that fully a third of the band Stonies at Wolf Creek have died since last instant, through some clearing, I could see autumn, probably from the effects of ex- the valley, in a flash, and over it all was a posure too quickly following an attack sickening feeling, as though the mountain measles. They are said to be very troublesome now, and are, or were, firing the timber limits near the mountains in order, as they said to kill the spirits that were killing them. They'are also said to be very unruly in their behavior towards the

growth of the hair, and of darkening its sale a gentleman had a lot of land knocked As I looked it seemed to leap into the air village, having a frontage on the sea as shade at the same time. Several instances down to him for eight dollars. The amount like a balloon. There was a black line of eral miles long and an acroplis on a like of increased growth of hair, after the use was so small that he paid no further attenjaborandi have been adduced in confirma- tion to it until a few weeks ago when he tion of this statement. The active ingred- hunted up the lot and was surprised to find ient in jaborandi infusion is an alkaloid on it a neat frame house which was tenanted called pilocarpine. Jaberandi is a shrub and fixed up very comfortably. He enquired imported from Brazil, and has not long been of the occupant how long he had been there, and was told by the man; that he and his Slake half a bushel of lime, strain, and family had resided in the place for nearly two years. The man explained that he had found the place empty and moved into it. Finding that nobody came along to claim the house he remained there, and was surprised to see an owner at last turn up. agreed, when the greatly astonished purchaser asked him the question, that it was time he paid rent, and compromised for his two years occupancy for \$150 and took lease of the house for another year.

Who Discovered the Hudson.

stones. Gelatine of good quality is dis- made in 1529, and copies of it are being pro- the yard was a broken place that saved my

heavy pressure. It is dried by exposure brary, which also has a copy of the map, that my legs escaped, but the saddle flaps ing up British residents, getting the and so defective is the scale. The map minutes. I had no stop-watch, but I'll country and become an important factor America, but the only points indicated with | the trip. certainty are Florida and Cape Cod. A lot of the coast between the two is marked "Land of Stephen Gomez," but as there is no full account of Gomez's voyage in 1525 there is no telling whether he discovered the Hudson or not.

> The Ribero map has long been known to | year. scholars, there being three ancient copies in existence, one in the Vatican, one in Weimar, and one in Jena. There are men who think it very probable that the Hudson river was sailed by other white men before the one for whom it is named, but there is no evidence that will justify the fiext or any subsequent Legislature in changing the historic name to the Rio Gomez.

It Will Go the Rounds Now.

"Well, did you tell it? I want to know." "Why, no, I never thought of it since.

RIDING DOWN A LOG SHOOT.

tain for Two Miles at a Terride Speed.

"I have made a mile a minute on horseback in the saddle."

pin made this remark a silence fell upon almost entirely at the mercy of the n the little group of turfmen who sat in the companies, except so far as canal me corridor of the Windsor Hotel, at Denver, is available. the other evening. The group drew closer, and the stranger began. - I was riding a tough little bronco on my way to Leadville mate estimate of the value of the Que from a claim I owned on the other side of gold-mines. Since the discovery the divide, on the alope of what is called Gympie, about 20 years since, the Gold Mountain. I pushed rapidly ahead production has been about £20,000 towards the pass. The road beyond the pass The number of miners employed had led down a long, straight incline for about small in comparison with other golden. a quarter of a mile. This took it to the but their general average earnings have since '85, are being moved across the line detour of nearly two miles to get around a stretches over a most extensive are all traceable in some places for spur of the range. Suddenly my horse traceable in some places for about in staggered, stumbled, plunged a little, and A child of Mr. Henry Devlin, Nanaimo, then came down with a crash, first on his the water, which was up to its neck. It hill I can't readily describe it, but he fell in 000,000; they ended their fiscal years became frightened and afraid to ascend the such a way that my right leg without being with a surplus of about \$90,000,000;

TWISTED IN THE STIRRUP STRAP

and got fast. "Right here let me stop to explain a circumstance that will enable you to under stand the situation. Down in the valley, at the base of Gold Mountain, was a saw mill, and extending up from its yard almost to timber line was what is called log chute. This is simply a V-shaped trough, large enough to hold a good-sized pine trunk, and built solidly against the face of the mountain. Of course, it has to soon makes the inside as smooth as glass. Such a contrivance saves a great deal of hauling, for as the trees are cut they are

dragged over and dumped into the trough. IMr. William Seddens of Whiteville, Tenn., and go down to the yard like a streak of

"It takes a moment for the coolest head to clear itself in times of unlooked for peril Percy Ashland of Adrian, Mich., a 14- and long before that moment had elapsed vear-old boy, who is described as "very the bronco and I were on our way to the of Mycenæ. bright and well advanced in the common | valley, going faster at every breath, nothing branches of study, "has just returned to stop us, death ahead, and the devil's home from nearly a 25,000-mile trip. He own railroad underneath. I was sitting made his own way with a bootblack's kit, almost erest in the saddle. The leather never rode a brakebeam, and generally flaps had twisted around and kept my legs found comfortable quarters in the caboose from rubbing against the side of the trough,

LIKE BANDS OF IRON.

Even had they not, jumping off would have been out of the question. I have never been on a toboggan, but I think that people who have will understand why I bent all, my energies to holding on. I did not faint and did not get dizzy; there was a hideous roaring in my ears, furious wind seemed to all of a sudden tear up the mountain and suck the breath out of my mouth, but everything was deadly clear and instinct,

"I could see black specks grow [suddenly into big pines and then shoot past me. could even see the snow caught up in their needles as they came whizzing up. Every was sinking away from me and I was plunging out into immeasurable space. So strong was this that even now, standing ion, is valued at a dollar an ounce. It is on the solid marble floor, I can recall the four inches in length, is wedge-shaped, and qualm and nausea as all support seemed to give way, the earth tip up and let me fall, fall, fall-it felt as if forever! A mass of forest below. I shot through it as through 500 feet high. The modern village does wi a tunnel, and out into the light again. I tried to shut my eyes. It was impossible. I tried to scream. The air had turned to

"The trees and rocks were indistinguishable, when all of a sudden a black mass flew up into my face. I felt that I was being beaten, bruised and hurled over, and then

EVERYTHING WAS STILL AGAIN. "When the moon was well up I came to myself. I was lying in a snowdrift, rubbing tablishes a series of five kings who reign

time I crawled a little way, and then fell down and cried for my very helplessness. I must have been a little flighty, and heaven knows how I found my way to Lacy's mill, a quarter of a mile beyond, but I did somehow, and they carried me in and sent A London publisher issued a few months for help. You see, the old timber chute had

"The bronco had the worst of it even doctor wanted to cut it off and be done with they will have a city and a State committee Dr. George H. Moore, of the Lenox Li- it. What puzzled the mill men most was and will work in a systematic manner, had observes, however, that it would be a wise were worn to fringe and that explains it. naturalized and seeing that they vote no man who should decide whether the stream From the point where Lstarted to the break They will send out 80,000 circulars and indicated is the Hudson river or Chesa- was over two miles, and the old hands said soon hold a mass meeting. He thinks the peake bay, so very uncertain are the outlines there logs used to make it in less than two movement will spread throughout unquestionably covers the coast of North | back myself against any log that ever made | national politics. - Buffalo Paper.

STATISTICS.

The commerce of the Australasian Colonies now approaches as much as £120,000,000 a

turn in Belgium. An ordinary year, it appears, yields 2,700 lbs. of tobacco per English acre, of which 70 per cent, is first quality and 30 per cent. second and third quality. it does not take the trouble to prevent The first quality sells at 61d. per lb., and the second and third at about 41d. The net profit is about £26 an acre.

way freight traffic are very much under ernment should, through the British Gofthose of the United Kingdom, the average of ernment, make a sharp remonstrance. "Say," said Berkley to his wife yesterday | the four chief American lines being less than at dinner, "you didn't say anything to any | d. per ton per mile; while in the United than 1 1-5 On the railways of Germany, Bel- you, urging you to go in the saloon "A secret? Why, I didn't know it was gium, Holland, and Luxemburg the average you are about to pass, call a halt. Best you are about to pass, call a halt. transportation rates, including both mineral Seriously reflect ere you enter. and merchandise traffic, are under ld. per be several in there who set 'em up

Very few of the coal-pits of the United to treat the whole gang.

Kingdom are quite on the seaboard of Durham, Northumberland, 8000 and Scotland, some 1,260 in all, and most part, within 30 miles of part many of them are much nearer the But the mines of Lancashin shire, Notts, Staffordshire, Cheshire As a grizzled stranger with a quartzite shire, and Yorkshire—over 2,000 in

> It would be difficult for any one by shadow what may be considered and miles from north to south.

In less than 20 years the United & have reduced their debt by about \$1.5 added during 1886 to their system dis ways 8,600 miles, making in all las miles, worked by 27,000 locomotives, one approximately \$8,250,000,000; in it 1880-86, the population increased a cent.—namely, from 50,000,000 to 61.00 000; in 1885 they raised 357,000,000; els of wheat, in 1886 they raised 457,00 (00 bushels of wheat—an increase of m than 27 per cent., or equal to 100,000 is bushels; in 1885 their shipping ports a ceived 4,451,663 bales of cotton, in la their shipping ports received 5,177,23514 of cotton—an increase of more than llike cent., or equal to 725,572 bales.

DUG FROM THE EARTH.

Curios and Valuables from the Misty la

In Cornwall at Towedwack an ander granite cross has been found built into

A tomb has been recently discovered me Volo in Greece. which it is believed data back to the Homeric period. It contained a number of gold jewels and articles me of amber. They are similar in workman ship to the articles found in the excavation

About fifty miles west of Algiers, anou the ruins at Cherchell, the French have m earthed colossal statues of Jupiter, Ven and Hercules. In an old palace a fine me saic has been found. Cherchell has a me seum in which these and other article vil be exposed.

Stone circles with dolmens in their on ters have been found in India near Madra In the same neighborhood curious earths ware coffins standing on four, six, eight or ten feet have been found with smil earthenware vessels inside, round or eg

A number of urns lately unearthed in Rome bear the shapes of human viscen, d thoraxes, feet-hands and other parts of the human body. They were found in the ter ple of Esculapius, a fact which is supposed to indicate that those who had been healed made votive offerings of these curious un to the god.

A solid silver hatchet found recently Sonora will soon adorn the museum t Princeton college. It weighs 100 outes, or a little over eight pounds, and, as bull was evidently hammered by some pr historic people.

Tiberius of Galilee has been found by occupy its site.

At Forli, Italy, a very ancient tomb been found under a street containing the remains of the skeleton of a warrior, lai shaped lance heads of iron, fibula, and great number of small vases and umsd

A slab bearing 130 Phoenician letters bu been found at Cyprus in a church ner coctor says the golden treas Dali, by Max Ohnefalsch Richter. It " at my head and moaning. After a long over that part of the island between & and 300 B. C.

In Poole's cavern near Buxton, England a bronze bracelet and presumably Rome to have been found, together with chr coal black pottery, "Samian" ware, h man remains and wild boar's teeth.

Englishmen Combining. The Englishmen who celebrated

Queen's jubilee in Faneuil hall have organ ized a political body to counteract the 15 fluence of the Irish and have enrolled the names of 5,000 Englishmen and Scotchme scattered over Massachusetts. The leading

American Piracy. Canada will be compelled to build arm cruisers for the protection of hering ests in the Pacific as well as of those in Atlantic if the American Government tinues its acts of piracy against Canadia Tobacco-growing seems to give a good re- sealers in the Behring Sea. The American Government confesses that it has no right prevent Canadian vessels from fishing in high seas, whether Behring or other; vessels from committing the outrage of ing Canadian vessels, and as yet has me no restitution. If the news of the In the United States the charges for rail- seizures be confirmed, the Canadian G

> Young man, when the devil is temperature last, and you may not have money suffice

AFTER SUNKEN TREA

war between

de George III. was t Napoleon, letters of n ted by the former, and Jan but impegunious Jrish a Remish main on the bri and manned by 38 officers the De Brask appea lenen having in tow the Sp Plate She was bound for drained to come to Les The captain was in a hi had had good luck, but wing in the southwest. On looming up behind Rehob or was then rounding Henl

later she was brought to

ered to allow her captain

west sailors had dropped i

Captain Drew was about

a furious gust of win

threw her on her beam e holes being open, BHE FILLED AND SANK INS & Allen sprang from the De the boat and broke his leg years afterward to tell the the De Braak's disaster. lieutenants and 38 men, soners taken from the La I bottom. Twenty-five we ve by other boats. The reaned the loss of the count gold and silver and diamo he down with the De Braal at they had taken two Spa th millions of dollars wort bound from Peru ar They paid their bills ons, of which they said the kets full in the hold of the e efforts to locate and rec asure have been many, a ers ago. It is in the memo ople that once an English came and tried to ask. It is also said tha

ridled the wreck with its st

d never budged her."

Modern divers and suction have better luck. ? The sto s that about 1805 Gilber chum of Pilot Allen, in son Henry, "set the b reck for the purpose of aidin ort." These bearings we thfully recorded, and the possession of a grandson the purpose of recuring easure the International Si ny, of Philadelphia, was ars ago. The bulk of its present by Dr. Samuel Par lelphia, who is very sangu e De Braak and her valuab hooner Orr, after much pr the 1st of this month brou hiladelphia by the tug Sta orking force of ten men und e doctor, pumping apparatu expert divers. Everythin adiness to begin work, as cated the wreck to his own e mouth of Delaware Bay. vered with a semi-soft blu erywhere, except where a sand has collected, cover 0 by 50 feet, lying length cape. This is the mound

was found a dumb buoy,

nary nail keg, anchored

ire and a bit of "pig." Ove

ne water is about 60 feet

noy floated about 10 feet be

THE DIVERS HAVE BEEN the De Braak's grave a gr Vhat have they found? I yed wood. The washer is usly worked this week and een penetrated to a depth et all over. Now a powerf ill be put to work and roody sand on the deck of he doctor will sieve it at seen, anugly packed up on bound boxes, about three o remove these the doct cam crane aboard. When had a full armament here will be presented to he Cincinnati. In fact the everything to be found he pon, even to the treasure. 'I expect to find from \$ 00,000 worth of precious m Mys. "Yet the amount de umber of Spanish galleons De Braak. A galleon us ome \$3,000,000, and I estim he last years of the las h America sent home 00,000 annually."

Aiding Our Cru The presence of an A Canadian waters so fa shing laws and regulations efficient help. Inst postacles in the way of the notice and raising object pursuing, Adm one to some trouble to im can fahormen that they aty provisions and must was and regulati and intending He does not tr

and that whether vision respect the law , be will back and apperen

inest way. nt on th out that he epture if the threethe pre thing grou actions and action of titles. He Geverns