A NERVOUS WRECK

WAS THE CONDITION OF MISS GILLIS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

The Best Doctors' and Hospital Treatment Failed to Help Her, and She Had Almost Lost Hope of Ever Being Well Again—Her Earnest Advice to Other Sufferers.

One of the most common, at the same time one of the most to be dreaded, ailments which afflict the people of this country is nervous debility. The causes leading to the trouble are various, overwork or worry being among the most prominent. But whatever the cause the affliction is one that makes life a burden. Such a sufferer for years was Miss Margaret Gillis, of Whitney Road Cross, P.E.I. Her life was one of almost incessant misery, and she had come to look upon her condition as incurable when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to her notice, and to this life-giving nerve restoring medicine, she now owes health and happiness. Miss Gillis tells her illness and cure as follows: "For the past eight years my life has been one of constant misery. My nervous system was shattered, and I was reduced to a mere physical wreck. My trouble began in one of the extremeties and I felt so frequently afflicted my nerves were irritable and discouraged at times, and life did not seem worth living. For several years I was under treatment by doctors. I even went to Boston and entered a hospital where I remained for some time. While there the treatment temporarily benefited me, but soon my condition was worse than ever. Finally my nervous trouble took the form of spasms which caused more suffering than words can tell. When I was attacked I felt as though I was literally being torn apart. I would frequently become unconscious and sometimes would remain in that condition for half an hour. I have sometimes had as many as six of these spasms in a week, and no one who has not similarly suffered can imagine the tired, worn out, depressed feeling which followed. Doctors seemed utterly unable to do anything for me, and those years of misery can never be forgotten. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a short while found them helping me. Then another doctor told me he could cure me. I stopped taking the pills, and like the dog in the fable, grasping at the shadow, I lost the substance. I was soon as badly as ever. The pills were the only thing that had ever helped me, and I determined to begin with them again. I continued to take them for nearly nine months, the treatment gradually but surely leaving me. I am now in almost perfect health and fully released from what I at one time thought would prove a lifetime of constant misery. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly, and I can too strongly urge those who are suffering to test their wonderful health restoring virtues."

In thousands and thousands of cases it has been proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the great blood builder and nerve restorer which science has yet discovered. The pills act speedily and directly on the blood and the nerves and reach the root of the trouble, giving thorough and permanent cures. Other medicines merely act upon the symptoms, and when the patient ceases using them they soon relapse into a condition as bad as before. There is no trouble due to poor blood or weak nerves which these pills will not cure. Those who are sick or ailing are urged to give this medicine a fair trial, and are cautioned against the numerous imitations which dealers offer. The genuine pills always bear the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box.

UNPARALLELED GENEROSITY

Town Councillor—Have you heard, Mr. Skinflint, that our generous townsman, Mr. Muller, is defraying the cost of a new promenade round the town? We think a wealthy man like yourself might also do something for us.

Skinflint—Well, what do you call my giving you a park of oak?

Town Councillor—Oh, you hard-hearted philanthropist. Why, what do you really mean to—

Skinflint—Yes, yes; I'll make the town a present of an oak forest. You have only to find the land, and I will supply you with as many acorns as you may want for seed.

CAMERA AND BANK VISITORS.

It is said that the Bank of France has an invisible studio in a gallery behind the cashiers, so that at a given signal from one of them, any suspected customer can instantly have his photograph taken, without his knowledge. The camera has also become very useful in the detection of frauds, a word or figure that the eye seemed completely erased being clearly reproduced in photographs of the document that had been tampered with.

HE WANTED COUNSEL'S OPINION.

I say, guv'nor, is this Chancery Lane? inquired a typical London youth, stopping in front of a gentleman decked out in wig and gown.

Yes, my boy.

I thort so.

Thought so? Then why did you ask? said the legal gentleman angrily.

I wanted to hev carnsel's opinion.

Unsuccessful chase of the young.

TRIUMPHS OF CIVILIZATION.

Mrs. Bright—In their native state the Indian men wear lots of feathers while the women do not.

Mr. Bright—After they are civilized the women wear the feathers and the men do not.

BASELY UNDERRATED.

Theodore—He went so far as to call me a puppy!

Hamlet—And at your age! The idea!

AGRICULTURAL.

SPACE IN BARN LOFTS.

There are too many barns with unused space overhead. Generally the space over the barn floor is open from the floor to the roof. Sometimes there is a small scaffold overhead at each end of the barn floor that usually holds a load or two with the great central space open to the roof.

This is the way we used to have our barn, says a correspondent, but now we have it arranged so the entire overhead is in use eight feet above the floor and stables. Along, in front of the horse stables, we had a strong girt framed in eight feet above the threshing floor. This was done when the barn was first built. Then, after a few years we were short of storage room, and we framed in some temporary girts on the opposite side of the barn floor to correspond in height with those on the horse stable side. These are light and strong, and can be easily taken out and laid to one side. Then we have light joists reaching across the barn floor, with ends resting on these girts.

All this arrangement can be taken out in a short time and laid to one side out of the way. A floor is laid on the joists to within a few feet of the barn door in which we draw hay. The team can go under the floor until the load strikes the upper floor, and then we shift our hay fork so that we can unload and fill nearly all the space over the barn floor full. We feed from this first, and by the time cornstalks are ready to draw, the hay in the other mows will have settled so they will hold all that is left over the barn floor, leaving the entire space for our corn fodder, or any other stuff we wish to put up there. As we don't sell hay, it is not often necessary to take out this floor but it remains there year after year. It not only makes more room, but makes the barn and stables much warmer. It is easily reached by a short ladder.

This space can also be filled with nice dry straw for bedding, but we prefer to stack our straw close to the back door, where it is easily reached and live stock can run around it. We can get all the bedding we want very easily, and then it is handy to cut and throw the stack down for the live stock to work into manure. A barn is larger than it looks when all the space is occupied and a little thought along these lines may save building more barn room. I know I was surprised when I came to fill the unoccupied space upon our barn floor.

FARM AND STABLE FIXTURES.

As we improve our stock and our farms we must improve our farm methods and provide machines, tools and fixtures to save time and labor, and have a place for everything and keep things in their place. Repairs are easily made if tools, saw, hammer and nails are in place at the barn. A writer in The American Cultivator says:

There should be in every stable a closet large enough to allow the hanging up of all harnesses, whether for carriage or work teams, and so snugly made that when the doors are shut the closet will be nearly air tight. The cost of such a closet will be more than repaid by the saving of leather from the fumes of ammonia, if there is a cellar for manure under the building, and from the dampness caused by the breath of animals or in other ways. Another and smaller closet, or box with shelves, near the animals, or two, one for the horses and one for the cattle, in which to keep curry-combs, brushes, cattle cards, sponges, hammer and nails, often needed, and little bottles or packages of simple remedies that may be needed for a sick animal, to save calling a veterinarian or to save the animal until he can be brought there. We usually have tincture of aconite, saltpetre, powdered charcoal and a bottle of some liniment on hand always. Then a rack in the stables to hold forks, shovels, hoes and brooms for cleaning them out, and another in some other place for forks, rakes and broom, as well as other things used in feeding. When there is but one place for each article and that is always in its place no time is lost in hunting for it, and there is less breakage from their being thrown down, stepped on or run over. The field tools should have a room or place separate from those that are used at the barn nearly every day.

DON'T BURN STUBBLE.

Forty years ago my father quoted an old saying, "Fire is a good servant but a hard master," writes Geo. F. Homan. Although this must be regarded as a truism it must be admitted that fire is sometimes a very unprofitable servant. We have read of the man who, fearing burglars, hid his bank-notes in the parlor stove which his innocent wife sent up in smoke. The ashes were of small value.

This follows the same line with the farmer who applies the match to a field of stubble or grass, instead of turning it under. To the average plowman, especially if he is young, or new at the business, the temptation to do so is strong, for he knows that on the clean ground the plow will do much better work. And later the cultivator will not be fouled with the decaying vegetation. These considerations do not weigh much alongside the benefits accruing to the growing crop from the valuable humus in the soil.

Every practical farmer should endeavor to plow under as much roughage as possible; not only does it add to the fertility of the field, but makes the soil porous and mellow, and also conserves the moisture in time of drouth, it may be urged that a great many weed seeds are destroyed by burning over the field, but this should not be taken into account. In a crop like corn or potatoes, when hard work is mostly dispensed with, the probability is that the ground is already full of foul seeds.

SET A FEW GRAPES.

Grapes are so easily grown and require so little room, it is a wonder that every farmer has not a bountiful supply. They need plenty of sun, free circulation of air, good, fair soil and plenty of ashes. After they come to bearing, not less than 4 qts of unleached wood ashes should be applied a year to each vine. Coal ashes are good as a mulch, but are not much value otherwise. Mildew will be troublesome if the ground is too rich. Two-year old vines are best to plant. Set them 10 in. deep, grow one cane the first year, cut to three buds in November and cover with dirt. Grow two canes the second year and cut to two buds and the other to 2 feet; after this, prune off about three-quarters of all new wood and cover them from the sun during winter. In the spring, as soon as the frost is out, tie up to the wires. After the fruit is set in June, pinch the bearing shoots two leaves beyond the last bunch. Among the best black sorts are Worden, Concord, Campbell's Early, Moore's Early, Wilder, Eaton, Black Eagle, Eagle, Merrimack and McPike. Among the best red varieties are Delaware, Brighton, Lindley, Agawam and Jefferson. The best white are Niagara, Lady, Green Mountain, Moore's Diamond and Lady Washington.

A FAMOUS COLLECTING DOG.

Many who have for years known "London Jack," the clever dog collector, on the London and South-Western Railway, for the Railway Orphanage Fund will regret to hear that he is dead. But "Jack" is not yet done with. He has passed into the possession of Mr. Rowland Ward, the famous naturalist, in Piccadilly, and when he has been duly preserved he will re-appear on the platform at Waterloo Station, to be a mute perpetual appeal to all who would help the railway men.

Pat Healy, carving fowl at a wedding—What will you have, Mrs. Dooley? Mrs Dooley—Oh, a leg will do me, Mr. Healy. Pat—And what will you have, Mrs. Murphy? Mrs. Murphy—I'll have a leg, Mr. Healy. Pat—And you Mrs. Mulligan? Mrs. M.—I'll have a leg, too. Pat—And ladies, you'll be—after remembering it's a hen I'm carving, not a centipede.

Sozodont

A Perfect Liquid Dentifrice for the Teeth and Breath

25c

Sozodont Tooth Powder

Both forms of Sozodont at the Stores or by Mail; price, 25c. each; Large Sizes, together, 75c

HALL & RUCKEL, Montreal.

FOR THE WINDOW GARDEN.

The best arrangement for a window garden is a large, wide shelf, which will accommodate two or three pots in depth, to this a large galvanized tray should be fitted. This can be covered with enamel to match the wood of the room or with moss green, which will harmonize with everything. Two or three brackets holding two or three plants each, can be fastened at different heights on either side. Dainty white sash curtains behind the plants will not only protect from chill drom the glass, but will add much to the effect as a pretty background.

A MINISTER OF RICHMOND HILL.

Rev. F. Elliott Frankly and Strongly Endorses Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The Great Kidney Remedy Inspires Gratitude Wherever It Goes—No Medicine so Highly Endorsed—What a Minister of the Gospel has to say about Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Richmond, Hill, May 29.—Special.—A sensation was caused in this township when it was reported that the Rev. F. Elliott had published a strong letter in the papers, endorsing a patent medicine. This happened some little time ago, but the matter has not been forgotten. The medicine in question was the famous Dodd's Kidney Pills and the Rev. Mr. Elliott is still in the receipt of frequent enquiries about his experience with them.

To a recent questioner who asked him about Dodd's Kidney Pills Mr. Elliott was quite outspoken.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills to be an excellent remedy," said he. "I see no reason whatever why I should not recommend them; they have helped me and I believe they will help others. If they were not a strictly honest, meritorious, reliable cure for everything they are claimed to be, nothing would be more objectionable or further from my thoughts than for me to endorse them to anyone, much less lend my name to a printed statement. But as the facts stand I hold by my former course and shall always be happy to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills by any means in my power."

The letter referred to in which Mr. Elliott endorses Dodd's Kidney Pills, was published in this paper some time ago. It reads as follows:

"I feel it my duty to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Last spring in particular when suffering from Lame Back, pain and weakness was so great I could hardly turn or get out of bed. Knowing it all came from disordered Kidneys, I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pain and lameness soon disappeared. I consider Dodd's Kidney Pills a good reliable medicine for the diseases for which they are recommended.

"When I hear people complain of Lame Back or Rheumatism, I always say, 'Why don't you take Dodd's Kidney Pills.' I wish to add that this testimonial is entirely unsolicited and only 'good will to men' would induce me to allow my name to be published in this connection.—Rev. F. Elliott."

LARGEST KITCHEN IN THE WORLD

This is in the great Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4,000 employes. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each of fifty roasting-pans is big enough for 600 cutlets. Every dish for baking potatoes holds 225 lb. When omelets are on the bill of fare 7,800 eggs are used at once. For cooking sixty cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA,

GREEN OR BLACK.

A GREAT NAME

has been made for machine rolled Ceylon and India Tea. The **purity, cleanliness** and **economy** of this tea are responsible for its popularity. Ever decreasing consumption shows that it is only a matter of time when JAPAN teas will be a thing of the past.

"SALADA"

Ceylon Teas are sold in sealed lead packets only, never in bulk. Black, Mixed or uncolored Ceylon Green. Sample on application. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

PRISON GARDENS.

A modified system of agriculture has been introduced into the penal establishments of New South Wales, with the best results. At the Goulburn, Bathurst, and Parramatta gaols the prisoners have been successful in the cultivation of vegetables, and at the Grafton Gaol grain has been grown. The prisoners hail the system with joy, as they find the open-air work more congenial than the confinement in the workshops. The effect on the discipline has been good.

WHY IT RAINS.

Small Boy, inquiringly—Papa, what makes it rain more in the night than the day?

Papa, learnedly—My child, you have no doubt heard that two clouds colliding cause the moisture to descend in the shape of rain.

Boy, eagerly—Oh, now I see why there is more rain in the night. Of course, they can't see where they are going in the dark.

THE ONLY REST.

How many stops has your organ? asked the curious neighbor.

Three sadly answered the father of the musical family; breakfast, dinner and supper.

COSTLY COLLECTIONS OF LACES.

A good deal has been said about the precious collections of laces owned by some of the royal ladies of Europe, but it is now well known that there are several ladies in America who have laces more valuable than those owned by any European potentate. The laces of the Astor family are valued at £60,000 and those of Vanderbilts at £100,000. More lace is bought in New York than any other city in the world. The Pope is said to own lace to the value of £175,000. Queen Victoria had £75,000 worth, while those belonging to the Princess of Wales are valued at £50,000. The dress worn by our late Queen at her wedding was trimmed with a magnificent piece of Honiton lace, which must have cost quite £1,000.

A MEAN EMPLOYER.

Labourer—Please, sir, give me a job at digging potatoes. I'll do the work for you.

Miserly Landowner, aside—The fellow looks starved to death. Aloud—All right. I'll give you a job, but you must first satisfy me that you are not a vegetarian.

CAME BACK VIEWLESS.

Mrs. Gishington—I suppose, now that you have been abroad, you have your own views of foreign life.

Mrs. Newrich—No, we din't got no views. We didn't take no camera along. It's so awful common.

SOZODONT for the Teeth LIQUID POWDER each 25c

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA

Is made for all classes. It is the best product of Ceylon gardens and Canadian skill. Lead Packages 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cents per lb.

PAINTS FOR ALL

There is just one kind of paint all should have; that is the best paint. Poor paint never pays. Don't use cheap paint if you want your work to last—if you want your house to look well. Buy only a good old standard brand.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are the recognized standard brands in Canada, and have been for sixty years. Don't take some other just because a dealer wants to sell you. Send to us and ask for

BOOKLET "K" FREE

It will tell you all about paint and show you how some beautiful houses are painted with Ramsay's Paint.

A. RAMSAY & SON,

PAINT MAKERS,

MONTREAL.

Estd 1842.

If You Want best results SHIP all your BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY, APPLES, other FRUITS and PRODUCE, to The Dawson Commission Co. Limited, C. W. Dawson, Manager, Colborne St., Toronto.

LONDON'S PROGRESS.

It is curious to look back and recall the fact that it was not until 1823 that cabs began to ply for hire in the London streets, says a correspondent.

Prior to that time the great thoroughfares were obstructed in all parts of town by toll-gates. Six years later omnibuses began to run. In 1838 the first railway train from London to Birmingham started out of Euston station. Four years later the Thames tunnel was completed. The old houses of parliament were burned down in 1834, and the present magnificent pile was not completed until 1857. The notorious Newgate was standing until 1845. Only in 1862 parliament passed an act for the formation of the Thames embankment.

Gentleman, caressing a pretty little girl—You little beauty; you shall be my wife when you are grown up—will you? No, I don't want to get married, but aunty there would like to!

Finland turns the tables on England in lunacy statistics. Out of a million Finns; 1,700 only are fit subjects for the lunatic asylum. No part of England drops below 2,500. London heads the list with 3,010 mad people in each of her 5 million. Harder-headed Scotland has 2,5[illegible] a million.

Stratford, 4th Aug. 1893.

Messrs. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gentlemen,—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several cases around here almost as remarkable, cured by the same Liniment and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or given such universal satisfaction.

M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

In Holland's swampy provinces 9 per cent. of recruits to the Army are rejected as being under height. The proportion in other provinces is only 5.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

The land-tax in Egypt amounts to 5 million sterling a year; being £200,000 more than the estimated land-tax for all China.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

In the year 1801 there were but 51 hospitals in the United Kingdom. This number has grown to 4[illegible] in the present year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

222 out of a million English men attain to a fortune of £200,000 and no fewer than 1,000 to the comfortable sum of £25,000.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

AVENUE HOUSE—Modern—Comfortable—Family Hotel. Average rates $1.[illegible] per day.

The value of houses in Scotland has increased from 90 millions in 1851 to nearly 240 millions at present—a record for the United Kingdom.

Only 52,000 in a million [illegible] are farmers. But [illegible] quarter of Russia's people [illegible] by the soil—293,000 per million. When you come to Siberia and the [illegible] ures are reversed. Two [illegible] thirty-eight thousand [illegible] in the million are engaged in agriculture in Russia, only 47,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Italy and Spain have fewer houses in proportion to their population than any other countries in the world; the Argentine Republic and Uruguay have most.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In the past 40 years Great Britain has produced 40 million tons of steel, or about one-third of the world's total product.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He—I point out your faults because I love you. She—Yes, and if you really loved me you would think my faults were excellences.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Don't you see that sign "No shot on these grounds?" I'm not shot on the grounds; I'm fished.

W.P.C. 1077

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

FRENCH CLEANING.

For made up Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Silk or Furs and all valuable fabrics. Not to be equal to it if done by the

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Montreal.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., The [illegible] and Wholesale, Winnipeg, Man.

ARE YOU IDLE OR BUSY AND WANT to better yourself? Write at once, with stamp, to G. Marshall & Co., Clerk's Office, London, Ont. Outfit free. Secure a good [illegible]

Metallic SKYLIGHTS

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool. Boston to Liverpool. Portland to Liverpool. Various [illegible] down.

Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons, [illegible] Staterooms are amidships. Special attention has been given to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or

Richards, Mills & Co., 77 State St., Boston. D. Torrance & Co., Montreal. Portland.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. L. JONES ENG. CO.

6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. TORONTO.

Thanks, dear Mrs. Grundy for your advice about 40¢ Morson Ceylon Tea

I have tried it & must say it is most delicious - My husband now says that breakfast is something to look forward to.

The Man

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS:—Richard Hatteras, an Australian is left to fend for himself at a tender age. His amazing competency and determination to visit England. In Sydney, where he is on board the same boat, he rescues Miss Wetherell from thugs. She with her father, sail on the same boat. They fall in love with father objects; they become secretly engaged. After a brief stay, father is forced to return to Australia. Hatteras is entangled in a plot surrounding the Marquis of Beckenham, whose father, the Duke of Glenbarth, sends his son on a tour of his tutor, Mr. Baxter, to see the world. The head of the plot is Nikola, who has six agents, Bill Eastover and Pendergrass. Hatteras sails to Australia on the boat in which Beckenham starts out on his travels. They both disembark to see Nikola and are imprisoned by Nikola. After three weeks they are liberated and find that Nikola has sent some one off to personate Beckenham in Australia. Hatteras follows to find the impersonator the guest of the vice-regal house. Soon Beckenham disappears. Hatteras alarmed exposes the impostor who flees. Miss Wetherell is rescued by Nikola. Beckenham returns and furnishes Hatteras with a clue.

CHAPTER III. Continued.

Arriving at the shop of Goddard & James, we were asked to see the chief, the assistant immediately took us into an office at the rear of the shop where we found an elderly gentleman writing at a desk. He rose as we entered, and the inspector's uniform, rose and addressed business.

"The day before yesterday," my companion, "you supplied a man with a number of uniforms and curios on a certain occasion."

"I remember the occasion, sir, so well," said the old gentleman's eyes twinkling about it."

"Only I should be glad to have a description of the person who called upon them—or a glimpse of him," he wrote."

"He called and saw me."

"Ah! That is good! Would you be so kind as to describe him?"

"Well, in the first place he was very tall and rather big. If I remember rightly, had brown moustache, well-groomed."

"That does not help us much, does it? What he like?"

"No. He had a very pleasant face, came into the office, and whose face I signed in my memory. I get it out of my head instantly I see it."

"What was the face like?" asked the inspector.

"Well, it can be described in a word, that is to say, I can hardly describe it good enough to make you see him as I saw him. He was tall and yet very small, hair, a sallow complexion, blackest eyes I ever saw. He was clean-shaven and dressed, and when he spoke he stuttered like so many people I never saw, and other than my life."

"Nikola for a thousand!" I exclaimed, bringing my hand down with a bang upon the table.

"It looks as if we had hit it at last," said the inspector, turning to Mr. Goddard, "may I ask now what was made? for you for what things?"

"They did not offer any thing by paid a certain sum for a dozen of them gave me the rest and then left."

"And the address where they took the things there? Did you send them away last night?"

"Thank you. And now for other questions. What was the hirer like?"

"Eastover."

"And when they left your shop did they go away?"

"A cab was waiting at the door for them, and I walked out with them."

"There were only two of them, think?"

"No. There was a third man waiting for them in the cab. This was that very circumstance made me anxious to have them brought back. I was so afraid if I had been able to I should even declined to let them go."

"Why so?"

"Well, to tell you that would involve a story. But perhaps I had better tell you. It was an hour. About three years ago, through a distant relative, I got to know a man named Draper."

"Draper?" I cried. "You mean—but there, I beg your pardon. Pray go on."

"As I say, I got to know Mr. Draper, who was a South Sea trader. We met once or twice, and became more intimate. So friendly at last become, that I even consented as to put some money into a venture he proposed to me. It was a failure. Draper proved a fraud and a most unprincipled person, and all I got out of the transaction was the cases of curios and weapons which this man Eastover hired from me. It was because—when I went out with my visitors to their cab—I saw the man Draper waiting for them that I became uneasy about my things. However, all's well that ends well, and they returned my goods and paid the hire. I must not grumble."