NATIVE HUNTERS.

How the Nandi Spearmen Kill Lions in Africa.

At last the tense ring was complete, and the spearmen rose and closed in. The lion looked quickly from side to side, saw where the line was thinnest, and charged at his topmost speed. The crowded moment began. With shields held steady and quivering spears poised, the men in front braced themselves for the rush and the shock; and from either hand the warriors sprang forward to take their foe in flank. Bounding ahead of his fellows, the leader reached throwing distance, the long spear flickered and plunged; as the lion felt the wound he half turned, and then flung himself on the man in front. The warrior threw his spear; it drove deep into the life, for entering at one shoulder it came out of the opposite flank, near the thigh, a yard of steel through the great body. Rearing, the lion struck the man, bearing down the shield, his back arched; and for a moment he slaked his fury with fang and talon. But on the instant I saw another spear driven clear through his body from side to side; and as the lion turned again the bright spear blades darting toward him were flashes of white flame. The end had come. He seized another man, who stabbed him and wrenched loose. As he fell he gripped a spear head in his paws with such tremendous force that he bent it double. Then the warriors were round and over him, stabbing and shouting, wild with furious exultation.

From the moment when he charged until his death I doubt whether ten seconds had elapsed, perhaps less; but what a ten seconds! The first half dozen spears had done the work. Three of the spear blades had gone clear through the body, the points projecting several inches; and these, and one or two others, including the one he had seized in his jaws, had been twisted out of shape in the terrible death struggle.

We at once attended to the two wounded men.

Then the warriors, raising their shields above their heads, and chanting the deep-toned victory song, marched with a slow, dancing step around the dead body of the lion; and this savage dance of triumph ended a scene of as fierce interest and excitement as I ever hope to see.—From "African Game Trails," by Theodore Roosevelt, in the August Scribner.

The source of all intestinal troubles is the common house fly; his buzz is the first symptom of typhoid. Wilson's Fly Pads are the only things that kill them all.

A Warning.

A boy who had been going to one of the public schools in Buffalo left school to go to work for a small manufacturer. The boy was dull, and his stupidity annoyed the manufacturer greatly. After two weeks of trial the manufacturer discharged the boy at the end of the week on Saturday night. "You're discharged," the manufacturer said. "Go and get your pay, and let that be the last of you. You're discharged." On Monday morning the manufacturer was much surprised to see the boy at his former place at work. "Here!" he shouted. "What are you doing in this shop? I discharged you on Saturday night." "Yes," said the boy, "and don't you do it again. When I told my mother she licked me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

House Plants.

If you want to find out for yourselves that plants need the right kind of air to breathe, and that they breathe with their leaves, take up a few slips of your garden plants this fall and try to make them grow in the house, in a room where they will be exposed to the fumes of illuminating gas or of coal gas. Under that kind of treatment they will die, just as surely as a person would die, under the same circumstances.

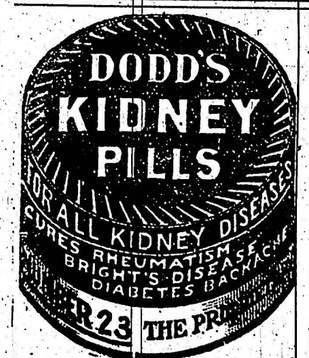
Plants purify the air for us to use by breathing in certain gases from the air, and breathing out certain other gases. So that if you see a window full of healthy-loking plants in some house along the way you know that there is healthy pure air in that room for man to breathe.

Your Druggist Will Tell You Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 50c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

PRIMARY DRESSING FOR BURNS

A strong solution of Epsom salts has been found useful as a primary dressing in burns and scalds. The solution is applied on a cloth, or in the case of a hand or foot the part may be immersed in the solution and kept there so long as there is any pain on removing it. It is claimed that pain is quickly relieved.

Although Aberdeen is the home of Scotch granite, a shipment of 350 tons recently was exported to that city from South Carolina quarries to meet a demand for a variation in color from the native stone.



COUNTING SAND.

How the Sands of the Seashore May Really Be Roughly Determined.

Did you ever try to count the sands of the seashore? Really it is not such a formidable task if you go about it in the right way.

Choose a smooth, dry spot some sunny day this summer, and, with ample paper and pencil and a botanists' magnifying glass, get down to work. Stretch yourself out at length and level off smoothly a space about an inch square. Lay two pins, black sand grains or other small objects exactly an eighth of an inch apart, then apply your glass with great precision and care. Count the number of grains that lie in a straight line between the two objects. This is the most difficult as well as the most important part of the proceedings, and too much pains cannot be taken. A difference of one grain will make a difference of millions in the later calculations. It would be more accurate to count the grains in a quarter or half inch, but there is danger of losing one's place and omitting or duplicating some.

Having obtained the count of grains in a line one-eighth of an inch long, the rest of the work is multiplication. Let us say in the present instance that 20 grains were found in the eighth of an inch. Of course sand varies greatly, but this number represents good, fine sand. Multiplying by 8 gives 160, the number of grains in a line a whole inch long; and squaring this (that is, 160 multiplied by 160), we have 25,600 in a single layer one inch square. In order to get an inch cube we must again multiply by 160, and this gives 2,496,000. Just think! a very small quantity in the hollow of the hand contains nearly two and a half million grains. One's admiration for the wonders of nature grows tremendously, yet we have made but the beginning!

A cubic foot contains 1,728 inches, so this is the next multiplier, and the product gives the astounding figures 4,313,088,000. Four billion in less than a peck. Let us now imagine a stretch of sandy beach a mile long and a foot wide and deep. In this row of sand not much larger than a sewer pipe we find there are no less than 22,773,101,840,000 grains. But our beach has width, let us say, a quarter-mile, and depth, say, fifty feet, and we find in this chance stretch a total of 1,503,024,903,240,000,000 particles. Over one and a half quintillion grains! The mind has ceased to comprehend such figures, and were we to add a dozen or two ciphers they would mean no more to us than this tremendous sum.

Any one with a calculating bent may expand these figures as he pleases. One might compute the sandy coasts of the United States, the North American continent, and so on, or might compute the number of grains in the Desert of Sahara. There is really no limit when once a basic number has been determined.

Who Owns the Wind?

Windmills are said to have been introduced into England by the Knights of St. John, who observed them in use among the Saracens in the crusades; but how long they had been in existence before this it is not possible to ascertain. A watermill was built in Bohemia in the year 718, for an old chronicler mentions it, going on to say that "before that time all the mills in Bohemia were windmills set upon the summit of hills."

Windmills became so common throughout Europe in the thirteenth century that the pope compelled them to pay tithes to the church and landed proprietors and the clergy were forever quarreling as to the ownership of the wind! In Zealand a certain abbot built a mill to grind his corn in spite of the violent opposition of his landlord, who said that he was the owner of the wind on his property and no one had the right to use of it.

The Bishop of Utrecht was appointed arbitrator, and he when told of the matter flew into a rage, declaring that what wind there was in his diocese belonged to himself and the church, and he proceeded to prove his contention by at once granting the abbot full power to build a windmill when and where he chose.—London Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

That Wanderer.

Say, Hal,
Old pal,
How about
Your hot tamal?
Got the hammer on you
From Maine to Cal.
May eighteenth,
Believe you said:
Since that time
Haven't gone to bed.
Lookin' thro' stovepipes,
Standin' on our shacks,
Half way down our backs.
Wearin' our belfrys.
Honest, it's awful!
Millions in tears,
Waited in vain
For seventy-five years.
Fooled us once,
But you'll pay the toll;
Next time it comes
It won't find a soul.
On the level,
What's the delay?
Did it stop for a punch
On the Milky Way?
Arrested for speeding?
Couldn't get bail?
Why didn't you put up
That wonderful tail?
Poor excuse
Is better than none;
Rumored here
It's been nursing a bun.
Has nothing on us,
For believe me,
Since Wednesday night
We've been
Syz-o-gee!

—J. A. Fitch.

WHAT MISSIONARIES DO.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Two little girls saw the wide-open mouth of a crocodile in a picture book. "Crocodiles is awful," said one, seriously. "They eat up little heathen babies what don't say their prayers. In my Sunday school be give pennies to buy missionaries to go and shoot them."

HIS RISK.

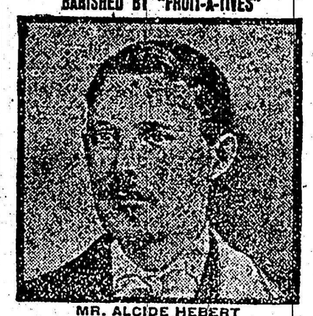
(New York Weekly.)

City Editor—The street is all excitement. An electric light wire has blocked traffic, and no one knows whether it is a live wire or not.

Editor—Detail two reporters to go to the wire immediately—one to feel of it and the other to write up the result.

STOMACH MISERY

BANISHED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. ALCIDE HEBERT

Stratford Centre, Wolfe Co., Que.

"I have been completely cured of a frightful condition of my Stomach through the wonderful fruit medicine 'Fruit-a-tives'. I could not eat anything but what I suffered awful pain from Indigestion.

My head ached incessantly.

I was told to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and sent for six boxes. Now I am entirely well, can eat any ordinary food and never have a Headache."

ALCIDE HEBERT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial box, 25c. At all dealers or, from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Many Uses of Sand.

The sands of the sea are singularly useful. They are of primary importance in glass making. They have an important place in warfare, as a bank of sand twenty inches thick is proof against modern rifle shots. The electrical properties of sand show that it has positive electricity, although a rod of silica, the chief constituent of sand, is negative.

The singular drying effect which occurs when a stretch of wet sand is pressed by the foot is due entirely to an alteration in the piling of the sand grains. Normally the grains are close together, but abnormal piling is brought about by pressure of the foot, the space between the edges of the grains being enlarged and the water drained away. If the pressure of the foot is continued the sand becomes wetter than ever, the partial vacuum quickly bringing water from the surrounding sand.

In quicksands the moving character is thought to be due to the imprisonment between the grains of gases from organic matter.—Chicago Tribune.

Patronizing.

"Yes," said the somewhat severe lady, "my ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

"From what I have heard," replied Mrs. Cumrox, "accommodations on the Mayflower didn't compare with those of a modern liner; but, of course, the rates were lower."—Washington Star.

A Most Delicious Pickle

can be made by dropping the contents of a package of

PARKE'S PICKLE MIXTURE

in a gallon of vinegar, boil for fifteen minutes and pour over the pickles. This mixture keeps the pickles solid and nice the year round and imparts a most delicious flavor to the pickles. Sold at 25c. by grocers or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of 30c.

PARKE & PARKE

HAMILTON Druggists CANADA

Recipes for Famous Dishes.

(Hot Pepper Pot.)

Hot pepper pot is a famous New Orleans dish of veal. A knuckle of veal is cooked until the meat is ready to drop from the bones; then the meat is removed and cut fine, and added to tripe which has been cooked and cut into small pieces. Then the meat is put back into the broth in which it was cooked, together with a minced onion, two sliced potatoes, a sweet pepper cut in shreds, a sprig of parsley, and a bouquet of herbs. When the pot boils up, it is further seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika.

A PIANO FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK

This is a golden opportunity for anyone to own an instrument. We have a large stock of used pianos, taken in exchange on Heintzman & Co. pianos. These instruments are such well-known makes as Weber, Chickering, Haines Bros., Thomas and Dominion, and the price is from $60 to $125. Each one guaranteed for five years, and will be taken back in exchange with full amount allowed any time in three years. Do not let this chance slip by you. A post card will bring full particulars.—Heintzman & Co., 71 King street east, Hamilton, Ont.

Rare Gases in the Air.

Claude has employed his method of estimating the rare gases in the atmosphere, in an attempt to determine whether the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet produced any effect upon the quantities of these gases in the atmosphere. The method, which is extremely sensitive, was applied to a current of air 12,000 cubic feet per hour. Experiments were made on May 17, 19, 20 and 23 for at least three hours on each day. The results do not indicate any appreciable alteration produced by the comet in the quantity of these inert and difficult condensible atmospheric gases.

Three packets of Wilson's Fly Pads cost twenty-five cents, and will kill more flies than twenty-five dollars' worth of sticky paper.

Following Philadelphia's example, New York has established a free permanent exhibition of building materials.

WORTH KNOWING.

If hooks for the bathroom, kitchen and pantry are dipped in enamel paint there will be no trouble from iron rust.

Turpentine should be sprayed or sprinkled in the haunts of cockroaches. It will often quite destroy the pests and will always disperse them.

Grained wood should be washed with cold tea, a small surface only at a time, and rubbed well with a flannel cloth before it becomes dry.

There shrould be a separate grater for onions. Do not use a combined grater in circular form with different-sized teeth for nutmeg, cheese and cabbage, or you may lament spoiled foods.

When packing a new tin trunk be sure to line the inside with newspapers before packing anything in it, for the new paint, especially in hot weather, is liable to melt and stick to anything placed in the box.

When washing knives never allow the handles to go into the water, as this discolors them and often loosens them. A good plan is to put the knives in a jug with just enough water to cover the blades and afterward rub them with a cloth.

Paper wrappings should never be left on meat or any other damp kinds of food longer than is really necessary. Paper (being a compound of rags, lime, etc., with acids and various chemicals intermixed), is clearly not fit for keeping such things in for any length of time.

SUMMER MONTHS FATAL TO SMALL CHILDREN.

Every mother must know how fatal the summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhœa, dysentery and stomach troubles are all common at this time and many a precious life is snuffed out after only a few hours illness. As a safeguard mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes on suddenly, will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. R. E. Sanford, Inverary, Ont., writes: "My baby was sickly for over a week with stomach and bowel troubles and cried night and day, nothing helped her till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, but they helped her right away and now she is a big healthy child with fine rosy cheeks. The Tablets are certainly a wonderful medicine and I recommend them to all my friends who have little children." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Frogs Vie With Singers.

Theatrical companies playing in the Auditorium this spring are having serious competition from a large colony of bullfrogs that has made its home directly under the building. From the discord that rises nightly there would appear to be thousands of frogs in the pond.

When Vancouver people went to the Auditorium early this spring they heard an occasional croak and little was thought of it. At first it was considered a joke, but the population of Frogville multiplied fast. The bullfrog chorus became decidedly annoying, and on evenings when the frogs are at their best it is an even break between them and the comic opera singers who are occupying the stage above. Unless something is done it is regarded as only a question of time when the theatrical attractions will have to be limited to matinees, the frogs confining themselves to evening performances.—Vancouver correspondence Portland Oregonian.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

Steel Belts Replace Leather.

Steel has recently entered a new field, appearing as an effective material for power belts in mills, factories and similar places. Its advantages lie in the reduction of width both of belts and of pulleys, the consequent reduction of weight and expense, and a reduction in the distance between axles necessitated heretofore to secure proper tension of leather belts. Size of pulleys can be increased, and therefore a gain in power secured because of the reduction of weight and width. Extraordinary speeds, impracticable with leather or rope transmission, are readily available with steel belts, and the savings effected in all departments cover an increased initial cost easily in a season. The pulleys are provided with canvas and cork surfaces to give the steel bands the best possible hold upon them.

QUITE TRUE.

(Gargoyle.)

Chester—See the lady-bug on the dresser!

Archie—That's not a lady-bug. Ladybugs never go into young gentlemen's rooms.

Chester—But this is a landlady-bug.

DARKENED AT THE START.

(Life.)

Englishman—Did you have a pleasant voyage from London to New York?

American—No. The purser gave us our custom house declaration slips on the second day out.

BECAUSE IT HAD WINGS.

Little Ben's father caught a bat in the barn and brought it in to show to his small son, asking him what he thought it was. "O, papa!" said little Ben, "It's an angel mouse!"

SHREDDED WHEAT

Contains more real body-building nutriment than meat or eggs—Costs much less.

For any meal in combination with vegetables, baked apples, sliced bananas, stewed prunes and other fruits. Heat biscuit in oven to restore crispness.

Sold by all grocers. 2 a carton, two for 25c.

A Canary's Ears.

A canary's ears are back of and little below its eyes. They are not hard to find when one has learned where to look. There is no outer ear, such as animals have, but simply a small opening which is covered by feathers. It is quite surprising that birds should possess the very acute hearing which they evidently lack the fleshy flap which enables the animals to catch sounds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

CHILDREN'S MEALS.

They're important.

They must be regular.

They should be appetizing.

The food must be nutritious.

Three meals a day should be sufficient.

Water (plenty of it) and lemonade are good between meals.

Under no circumstances should more than a sip of water be taken before a meal.

Indeed, the less water with meals the better, providing plenty is drunk between.

If cold milk is taken at meals it is best to take it a sip at a time.

Fruit, eggs, brown bread and butter make a fine breakfast at a cost.

At 1 a little meat, good vegetables and a simple dessert form the meal.

A cereal, milk and fruit with perhaps a custard, should form the supper at about 6.

While a child needs a sponge of tepid water before going to bed, the real bath should be taken half an hour before breakfast. The morning bath is delightful.

Quite Different.

Applicant—Did I understand you to say that you accommodate 200 persons at this hotel?

Hotel Proprietor—No. I said the hotel had capacity for 200.—Brown's Magazine.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Windsor, Ont.

He Got a Motor Car.

(Exchange.)

My shoes are worn until my feet
Are sore from contact with the ground;
I do not like to walk the street
Because the neighbors all around
Can see I wear my last year's hat;
My once black suit is rust green;
I need new clothes—but what of that?
I've got to buy some gasoline!

My house looks queer—'tis bare of paint—
And it is not in good repair;
I often hear a mournful plaint
About "that awful cellar stair."
The walks have all begun to crack
And grass is growing up between;
I see the ruins—but alack!
I've got to buy some gasoline!

No more I eat my eggs at morn;
We have no eggs, they cost too dear;
I don't see how a can could scorn
A cheap chuck steak or call it tough;
Twould give me pleasure to chew leather.
At all the grub I've ever seen;
I'm almost starved—but while the sun shines
I've got to buy some gasoline!

ISSUE NO. 31, 1910

AGENTS WANTED.

START A TEA ROUTE TO-DAY SEND postal for circulars, 10c for samples and terms. Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD—PAST AND future, love, marriage, business, and mysteries of life revealed. Send name, date and 6c in stamps. Prof. G. Fredrick, St. Johns, P. Que.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. Immediate result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

C. D. SHELDON Investment Broker

A specialty made of Investments in Standard Railroad and Industrial Stocks.

Write for full particulars regarding plan of investment.

Room 101, 176 St. James St., Montreal.

Charity and Prudence.

The contradictions of life are many. An observant man remarked recently that he was prowling about a city square, when he came upon a drinking fountain which bore two conflicting inscriptions.

One, the original inscription on the fountain, was from the Bible: "And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

Above this hung a placard: "Please do not waste the water."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Rules of Road for Airships.

The Aero club of France has prepared for the French Government a set of aviation rules of the road to be used as a basis for the formation of laws regulating airship traffic. The suggested laws insist that a band of lights must be displayed on buildings at every 250 foot level. Overhead wires must be indicated by flags by day and by lights at night. Airships must keep 150 feet above private property. Balloons have the right of way over all dirigible aircraft and are at liberty to go wherever the wind listeth, but they must keep 500 feet above private property. American aviators will await with interest the action of the French Government in this matter. In case laws governing airship traffic and providing regular lanes and courses for various types of aircraft are enforced in France, it may not be long before other civilized countries will follow suit.

PREVENTION.

(Washington Star.)

"Sometimes you have to hit a man to make him keep quiet, so as to save him from drowning."

"Yes," replied the old man, "and the time to do it is when he first begins to rock the boat."

They who strike out in new paths must expect to be accused of wandering.

Photography Taught Free

Your name on a post card will secure you a Free and Complimentary Membership in the Dominion Camera Club, and will entitle you to all the privileges and advantages of this club, including free instructions, latest methods, information and latest improvements made in the Art of Photography. Write to-day to take advantage of this special offer.

CLUB DEPARTMENT C

Dominion Photo Supply Co., Limited

294 YONGE STREET TORONTO

At the Outset

Young married couples should start their housekeeping affairs aright. Remember, Miss June Bride, that

Eddy's Indurated Ware

is the BEST on the market. Also that Eddy's "SILENT" Matches are absolutely safe and harmless. Matches, Paper of all descriptions, Woodenware, Pails, Tubs and Wash Boards.

DRAMATIC A
AND

I Am Glad the Sus
For Me to

Particulars of the A
Were Reco

Dia y of the Case

February 2. A letter purporting to be signed by Mrs. Crippen formed the Music Hall Ladies' Guild (which also has an office in Albion House) adjacent to Dr. Crippen's, that she was going to America.

March 26. Obituary notice in the Era of the death of "Belle Elmore (Mrs. H. H. Crippen)" "California." Dr. Crippen in conversation said that she died at Los Angeles.

April 7. Letter written by Crippen to Mrs. Crippen's father-in-law in Brooklyn announcing her death.

May 9. Letter written by Mr. H. O. Crippen, son of the doctor, to a first wife, living at Los Angeles, California, saying that first he knew of the death was a letter from his father.

June 30. Scotland Yard informed of the dissatisfaction of Mrs. Crippen's friends with the reports of her death. Chief Inspector Dew questioned Crippen.

July 9. Dr. Crippen and Miss Le Neve disappeared from Albion House about 1 p.m. She was dressed as a boy.

July 13. Body discovered.

July 15-18. Reports of Dr. Crippen being seen received in almost every quarter of the British Isles.

July 19. M. Rouault, of the Dieppe Paris express, declared that on July 12 a man and woman resembling Crippen and Miss Le Neve embarked on his train from Dieppe to Paris.

July 20. Attention directed to Vernet-les Bains, near the frontier of France and Spain. A man resembling Crippen reported to have spent the night (July 17). Reports that the suspect escaped from a house when surprised at breakfast by gendarmes and gained the Spanish frontier. Many reports of Crippen also seen at Prades, in the Pyrenees.

July 29. Dew arrived at Rimouski, Que.

July 31. Crippen and his companion arrested.

Father Point, July 21. Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve were arrested yesterday morning on the steamship Montrose, two miles off Father Point. It was as dramatic in a sense as any detective story. Inspector Dew boarded the Montrose disguised as a pilot, and as he stepped along the deck with Captain Kendall of the Montrose, he said, approaching, paused by Crippen and remarked that there seemed to be good many pilots on board. The man made no reply and was immediately placed under arrest. Dew then made his way to the cabin where he took a tap on the shoulder and turned to face Inspector Dew. "I suppose you know why I am arrested," said Crippen to Dew. The latter assured Crippen that he was not the man they were looking for, but that he was arresting Crippen on a charge of being the man for whom the police of two continents have been searching for three weeks.

As for Miss Leneve, who was arrested in her cabin, she donned one of the boy's clothes. When Dew asked Crippen on the shoulder, the reply was: "I am glad it is over. The anxiety was too great to bear." Crippen was immediately taken to cabin S, while Miss Leneve remained in room 9—in charge of a police. This is the room that Pablo Robinson, merchant, of London and John George Robinson, had occupied. Miss Leneve wore a boy's clothing as soon as she was made.

"THERE SEEMS TO BE MANY LOTS."

A sharp, cold wind blew up the east this morning, and was from the Atlantic. During a thick fog a four-mast and funnel showed indistinctly away out on the water, the shadows of the wharf a small shot out and soon lost itself in the fog. The distant horn of the steamer was heard and the bell from the lightship buoy sent forth its message of gloom and assurance.

In the boat sat four sailor men, jacketed, brass-buttoned, visored officers of the pilot service. They were hard, pulling in the direction of the steamship.

Aboard the steamer Montrose, f