

CHOLERA VIRUS

THE DEATH OF TEN PRISONERS AT MANILA.

Dec. 3.—As a result of experiments with cholera virus at Bilbid prisoners out of 24, who were all dead. The experiments conducted by Dr. R. P. Strong, of Manila, have shown that the death of the prisoners took place after they were inoculated. It is the opinion of the investigators that the cholera virus is the cause of the disease. The latter was proved by the fact that the virus has been found in the blood of the prisoners who died. The experiments were conducted in a laboratory at Manila, and the results were published in the Philippine Journal of Science.

BUGS MILITARY CAPTAIN.

Successful as the Koepnik at which the city fathers were and robbed by a bug military with a squad of genuine soldiers. He said he was Herr Breiter, a Prussian Minister of Railways, and was commanding a train. He was arrested by the police, and a series of orders were obeyed. He directed all the money in the station, and proceeded to the cash in the ticket office while the only person who was a baggage porter, and the police, the ticket collector, and the station master, were arrested. He was found that he was a Prussian railwayman.

IN NIPS SOAP TRUST.

Dec. 3.—The British soap trust, which has been formed by the amalgamation of the soap makers of the United Kingdom, has been formed. The trust is expected to result in a reduction of prices to the consumer.

THE LONDON AND THE PRO...

Dec. 3.—The London and the provinces have been hit by a severe frost. The temperature has fallen to a record low, and the ground is covered with snow. The frost is expected to continue for several days.

DR NEGROES.

Dec. 3.—The Negroes of the United States are expected to vote in large numbers in the coming election. It is believed that they will support the Democratic party.

THE BOWERS OF NEW YORK FOR COLORED FOLK.

Dec. 3.—The buildings at the corner of 8th avenue and 11th street, have been bought by a group of colored people. They intend to use the buildings as a school for the children of the neighborhood.

IN CHURCH.

Dec. 3.—The church at the corner of 10th street and 11th street, has been closed for several days. The church is being repaired, and it is expected to be open again in a few days.

TO BE RUN BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Dec. 3.—The board of directors of the city of New York, has been elected. The board is expected to meet in a few days.

PAID FOR JUNK.

Dec. 3.—The city of New York, has paid for the junk that was collected during the week. The amount paid was \$100,000.

THE MONEY WAS ILLEGALLY TAKEN.

Dec. 3.—The money was illegally taken from the city of New York, and is expected to be recovered. The city is expected to sue the person who took the money.

THE ONLY THING CREDITOR OWES.

Dec. 3.—The only thing a creditor owes is to be paid. The city of New York, has promised to pay the creditors of the city.

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Direct From the Gardens

The Purest and Cleanest Green Tea on Earth. Delicious and Economical in Use



Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all grocers.

TRIAL FOR LIFE

CHAPTER II.

Colonel Hastings had scarcely left the room ere Mr. Albert Hastings arose, stretched himself with a weary yawn, and began to pace thoughtfully up and down the floor, murmuring: "Well, I don't think me a very fortunate and happy man; and, doubtless, an unusual number of good gifts have been showered upon me by the favor of the blind goddess—not the least among them would be esteemed the hand of this wealthy young baroness, my bride-to-be. I have not, however, as yet seen her. I have only seen her name in the papers, and I have only seen her name in the papers, and I have only seen her name in the papers."

And thus it was arranged. And daily, while he continued in the neighborhood, he met at the cottage in the woods. Rose Elmer proved an apt scholar. She had already the solid foundation of a good education. Albert Hastings introduced her to the world of poetry, belles lettres, and art. When he left the neighborhood he had left with her a duplicate key of the cottage, that she might admit him when she pleased, only exacting from her the promise that she should keep her visits thither, as she had kept her meetings, a secret.

Before coming down on his last visit, Mr. Hastings had written her a note, signed "William Lovel," and appointed a meeting with her at the cottage. It would be tedious to repeat all the arguments he used to reconcile her to a marriage. It is enough to say that he was a man of letters, and with powers of logic and eloquence that might have swayed the councils of a nation, to say nothing of the mind of a young girl. He was, besides, handsome, and in love; and she was a simple village girl, loving, trusting, and confiding in him with her whole heart. He found the task easier than he could have hoped. Hers was the perfect love which "casteth out fear," that "thinketh no evil."

They returned home to prepare for the marriage, which was to take place at Swinburne Castle. The Hastings fixed their residence at their town house, but frequently came down to Swinburne, and frequently came to see the young gentleman to visit his ward, the young gentleman to visit his ward, the young gentleman to visit his ward. It was during one of these visits to the neighborhood, while he was staying at the Elmeridge Arms, that Albert Hastings first met Rose Elmer.

This lonely cottage had been rented and furnished by Albert Hastings as a trying place for his love. The whole air of the room was romantic. He called it "The Bower of Roses," and indeed the bower of one peerless rose. Here he had been accustomed, during his visits to the neighborhood of his affianced bride, to meet the Rose of his secret thoughts. But here, also, let it be clearly understood, he had respected the honor of the humble maiden—not upon any good principle, perhaps, but loving her with all the power of his selfish heart, and resolved upon making her his own forever, he abstained from any freedom that might alarm her delicacy, and, perhaps, estrange her heart.

Albert Hastings, the only son of Colonel Hastings, of Hastings Hall, Devon, and of Portman Square, London, had been endowed by nature with many other good gifts besides his pre-eminently handsome and princely person. He had a good heart, and originally a good heart, but he had been spoiled from his youth up, in being led to believe that the whole world, and all within it, had been created for his own private use—or abuse, if he pleased.

And if this selfish creed were not now fully credited, it was, at least, thoroughly carried out in his practice—a thing that cannot often be said of better bred, or even better educated, young men. Albert Hastings had always been designed by his father to be the husband of the wealthy young baroness, his ward. The crafty old man had taken care not to bring the young people together in any manner during their childhood, lest they should grow up as brother and sister, without thought of a deeper relationship. He had contented himself with seducing the young baroness from other youths, and he had fixed her permanent residence in the deep retirement of Swinburne Castle, where

customed eyes; the beauty charmed her poetic soul; and the thought that this had been prepared by William Lovel, and for her, touched her heart with profound gratitude. "And this is your home!" she said.

They returned to the village by different routes. Mr. Hastings went to his inn, and summoned his confidential servant to his presence. And Rose Elmer, full of hope and joy, turned down the street leading to her mother's cottage. It was a narrow, dusty, unsightly little street. There was no rural freshness or picturesque beauty about it. The little old steeple cottages that stood in the windows, were covered with hard, white dust, that every breath of wind or every passing vehicle raised up in clouds.

About half-way down the length of this street stood a row of low, one-story cottages, covered, like everything else, with a suffocating dust of pulverized "incense." Nothing could be drier or more depressing than the looks of these cottages. Not a green blade of grass grew near them, not a foot of ground intervened between them and the dusty street; the doors opened immediately upon the sidewalk and not a bit of passage protected the privacy of the dwellers. Any intruder could step from the street into the keeping-rooms of these houses.

It was before one of the most forlorn-looking of these cottages that Rose Elmer paused, lifted the latch, and entered at once upon a large, comfortable-looking room, whose scanty furniture had been already covered with dust in her

turning her clear eyes, beaming with innocent joy, upon his face. "This is my home, sweet Rose, and you, when you consent to share it with me," he answered, with great earnestness that was natural to him when speaking to her.

"Mr. Lovell, I am too lowly born, too humble, and too ignorant to be your wife. I would be very otherwise, and I were worthy of the state that you offer me," she murmured, in an almost inaudible voice.

He suddenly dropped her hand and walked to the window. He had not meant anything like that. Yet the innocent village girl had naturally taken to his declaration of love for a proposal of marriage.

How to undeceive her without shocking her; how to explain, without estranging her, he could not tell. He perceived that the winning of this girl to his purpose must be the work of time and of great patience. He returned to her side, and repressing himself of her hand, said: "Sweet love, I did not mean to hurry and distress you. Since you feel a desire for a wider range of knowledge, though I think you altogether lovely as you are, I will become your teacher."

It shall be my delightful task to open to your mind the treasures of literature and art, and to direct your reading. This lovely spot shall be our study, and you shall meet me here daily, while I remain in the neighborhood. Will you do this, sweet Rose?"

"To educate myself to be more worthy of you? Oh, yes, Mr. Lovell. You almost distress me with kindness. But I have always heard that the noble and good draw the mind of society, and that deeds of beneficence. How happy, then, must you be! Yes, Mr. Lovell, I will come. At the age of eighteen she first met Albert Hastings. It had been planned that she should spend a year in making the tour of the continent, in company with her guardian and his son, whose travels were delayed for this purpose. It was but a few days before the intended departure, while the heart of the young heiress was elated with the prospect of seeing foreign countries, that Albert Hastings was introduced to her. His handsome person, dignified presence, and fascinating manners, made some impression upon the imagination of the secluded young baroness. During their subsequent travels over the continent, his well-cultivated mind, various accomplishments, and brilliant conversational powers so deepened this impression that the youthful Lady Elmeridge thought she could not find a more suitable partner in the world to whom it was possible to give her own heart, and when the expected arrival of love and offer of marriage came Laura Elmeridge trembled at the thought of a happiness too good to be true. She was rich, and rich in powers of logic and eloquence that might have swayed the councils of a nation, to say nothing of the mind of a young girl. He was, besides, handsome, and in love; and she was a simple village girl, loving, trusting, and confiding in him with her whole heart. He found the task easier than he could have hoped. Hers was the perfect love which "casteth out fear," that "thinketh no evil."

And the woman suddenly struck her hand upon her breast, and seemed convulsed with some great agony. Her features worked frightfully; her frame shuddered. "Mother! mother! What is the matter?" exclaimed Rose, throwing her arms around the woman in great alarm. "It is—past," gasped the woman, breathing with great difficulty. "What was it, dear?" "A spasm. It is gone."

"Oh, mother, will it return?" "Perhaps."

"Let me run for a neighbor or a doctor."

"No, my dear mother, you have let kindness more likely spoil me," said Rose, in simple wonder at her words. "I have not let your person grow coarse with hard work, have I, dear?" "No, mother; notwithstanding that I ought to have worked with you and for you."

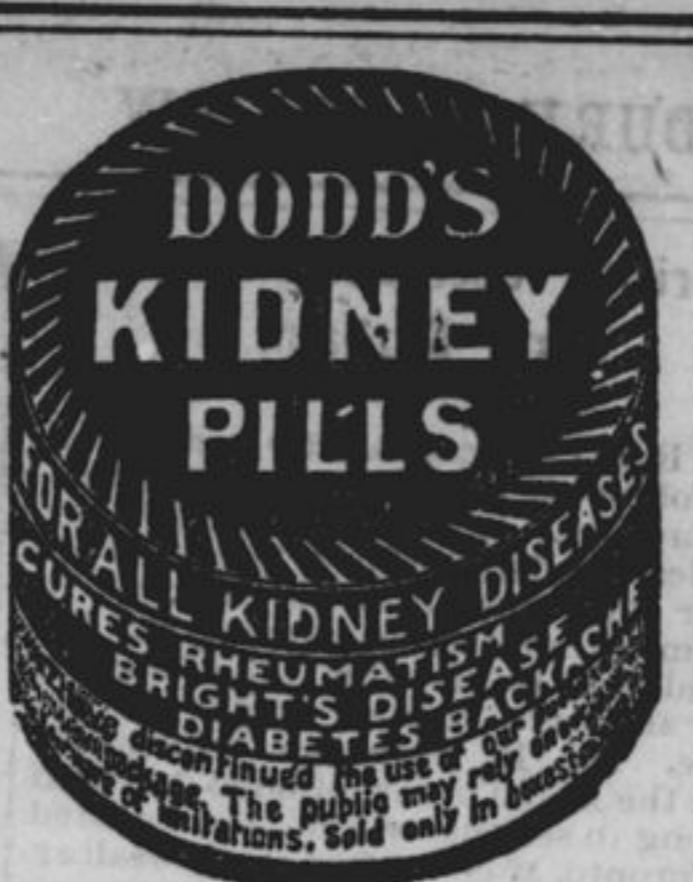
"Your hands have never been roughened by helping me in the laundry?" "No, mother; though they ought to have been."

"Nor have your sweet eyes been spoiled by needlework?" "No, mother; I have been as useless as a fine lady, to my shame."

"And I have worked hard to save you from work, and to pay for your schooling, have I not?" "Dear mother, you have! You have been the best mother in the world, and only too good to me. But I will try to repay you."

(To be continued.)

LITTLE LIVES SAVED. Many a little life is lost because the mother does not have the means at hand to aid her little one at the first signs of illness. In homes where Baby's Own Tablets are kept the mother always feels a sense of security. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, simple fever, diarrhoea, teething troubles and other minor ailments of babyhood and childhood. Baby's Own Tablets always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Thousands of mothers keep these Tablets in the house and use no other medicine for their children. Mrs. Wm. Brown, Deer Park, Toronto, says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets of the greatest help to my little ones and would not be without them." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



absence. A coarse carpet covered the floor—a cheap muslin veiled the only window. A tent bedstead, with faded curtains, stood in the farthest corner. Opposite this stood a mangle, another corner was filled with a staircase, having a closet under it, and the fourth corner was adorned with a cupboard, through the glass doors of which a little store of carter's rags shone. There was a smouldering fire in the grate, and beside this fire, in an old armchair, sat a woman, whom no one would have passed without a second look. She was a woman of commanding presence. Her form was tall, and must have once been finely rounded; but now it was worn thin, almost to skeleton meagreness. Her features were nobly chiselled, and might once have been grandly beautiful, but now they were shrunken and emaciated as those of death. Under her broad and prominent forehead and heavy, dark eyebrows shone a pair of large, dark-gray eyes, that burned fiercely with the fires of fever or frenzy. Her jet-black hair, slightly streaked with silver, was covered with a red handkerchief, tied beneath her chin, and partly fallen in cllocks down one side of her face. A rusty black gown and shawl completed her dress.

As the door opened, admitting Rose, she turned quickly in her chair, fixing her eyes with a look of fierce inquiry upon the intruder.

"How are you now, mother, dear? I hope you feel in better spirits?" said Rose, laying off her bonnet and coming to the woman's side.

"Better. Where have you been? I have wanted you."

"I have been—taking a walk through the woods, dear mother; and see, here are some of my strawberries I picked for you on my return. Will you eat them?" said Rose, offering her little basket.

"No! I want none of them. You care little for me."

"Mother, don't say that. You do not know how much I love you."

"Hush, girl, you have little cause to—"

"Mother! mother! What is the matter?" exclaimed Rose, throwing her arms around the woman in great alarm.

"It is—past," gasped the woman, breathing with great difficulty.

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"Oh, mother, will it return?" "Perhaps."

"Let me run for a neighbor or a doctor."

Dairy Instruction and Sanitary Inspection of Factories and Creameries.

The Dairy Instruction of the past few years has resulted in a marked improvement in the general equipment and sanitary conditions of factories. Many proprietors and makers have, however, stated to the instructors and members of the Dairy Associations that they were somewhat discouraged after going to the expense and trouble which were found necessary to make the improvements considered essential by the dairy instructors. We have gone to considerable expense in order to raise the quality of cheese may be of a higher standard, but our neighbor factories have gone on in the same old way manufacturing along cheap lines and they, for the most part, secure as high a price for their cheese as the better equipped factories. In many cases the poorly run factories manufacture for a lower rate than a well equipped and improved factory thus making the burden still greater for those who are anxious to do what is essential to the industry to be placed on a sure and permanent basis.

The sanitary inspectors for the past year, Messrs. J. H. Ebbill and T. Dillon, have effected a marked improvement in the sanitary conditions of the factories. The Dairy Instruction, Mr. G. A. Putnam, would be glad to receive suggestions or recommendations from dairymen regarding the proposed regulations.

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SUNDAY AT HOME

LIGHT AT EVENING. When the darkness falls around us, And our hearts are beating low, When we walk with weary footsteps In the twilight's gathering shade; When we watch the crowd of swallows Circling take their homeward flight, And the stars shine brightly o'er us, Lo! the events of our life are laid.

When the insect is a burden, And our heads are bending low, With the weight of many winters, And the men and women of snow; When our hearts forget their cunning, And we know not what is right— When we almost shrink at our own sin, Then—at evening, cometh light.

When life's worries all are over, And the watchers fall their trust, And the men and women of snow, When the long day's work is ended, And we fear the coming night— Then God's peace shall fall around us: For at evening cometh light.

When the span of life has ended, And we fear the "enter in"— When we leave this weary world, With its burdens and its sin; When our friends who stand around us, And we fear the coming night— Then God's peace shall fall around us: For at evening cometh light.

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