SKETCH OF THE DEAD EMPEROR'S LIFE.

The heir apparent to the German throne is the now dying Crown Prince, Frederick William. He is 57 years old, and some of the events of his life have more than ordinary interest. In 1858 he was married to the Princess Victoria, daughter of the Queen of England. She made him a model husband and father, which is not always the case with his family. In 1883 they celebrated their silver wedding. He has taken part in the Danish, Austrian and French wars, and in the last one he showed great bravery and military skill. He was a great traveller before his illness and in good favor with the Prince William, who is empowered by the dead Emperor's proclamation to sign royal decrees and transact some affairs of State, is 28 years old, was trained in the military schools at Wiesbaden, after his father had apprenticed him to a glover, for, like all the Crown Prince's children, he had to learn a trade. While at school he showed himassociation with his poorer fellows, with if the shots were fired at him. Hoedel was whom he used to swap lunches for the sake of getting German peasant's black bread. His left hand is deformed, and has to be kept gloved constantly, much to the Prince's mortification. He is an accomplished army

THE LATE EMPEROR.

The late Emperor, had he survived till the 22nd inst., would have attained his 91st year, having been bern on March 22nd, 1797, at a moment when the French revolution had begun to triumph over its many enemies, including the King of Prussia. The Emperor's grandfather, Frederick William II., nephew of Frederick the Great, was still upon the throne, but died soon after, leaving his kingdom to the Emperor's father, Frederick William III. The first nine years of William's life were among his happiest. His mother, the beautiful and accomplished Queen Louise, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, took personal charge of the lad's

DAYS OF SORROW.

The year 1806, with its cruel changes, destroyed this lovely idyl. Through his vacillating course in dealing with the Emperor Napoleon, King Frederick William much of her time in the presence of the found himself suddenly isolated from the great poet, and from this early education rest of Murope and a prey to the conqueror. The battles of Jena, Auerstadt and Saal. feld decided the fate of his kingdom, from which Napoleon sliced off 2,700 square miles with a population of 5,000,000 souls. On no one did this blow fall more heavily than on the Queen. Her flight after the Prussian defeats was attended with much sow failed not to awaken a responsive echo the motion of Sir Walter Barttelot (Con in her children's hearts. Nor were her servative) for the appointment of a Royal exhortations unheaded.

"Children," cried the great-hearted, patriotic woman, "upon you will fall the duty some day of retrieving this terrible disaster to our beloved country. Be men, and let not the degeneracy of the present speech by reminding the House that no day make you its victims. Be the worthy fewer than 178 members were connected successors of the great Frederick, and if it with the army and navy services, and that her entire body. A week later the spots is beyond your power to re-establish the country's independence die in defence of unanimity on one point, namely, that nother honor as did Prince Louis Earnest at the battle of Saalfeld."

William first "smelled powder" in the campaigns of 1813 and 1815 against France. Pomerania, and held that post until the expenditure. Enough had already been regained strength, and is to-day in full In 1840 he was appointed Governor of revolution of 1848 broke out, when he paid to maintain both services in a state of sought refuge in England. In May, 1848, splendid efficiency. But the English syst the remarkable story that five years ago he was elected a member of the Constituent Assembly, returned to Berlin and took his made Commander-in-Chief of the Prussian subordinate to civilians who were utterly of them became abusive one day and forces of Baden in June, 1849, and when his brother's mind gave way in 1858 Prince William, as he was then termed, was policy.

KING OF PRUSSIA.

Frederick William IV., his brother, dying without issue Jan. 2nd, 1861, he succeeded to the throne under the title of were made spending animals instead of, William I., placing the crown on his own like the German officers, rivalling one head at Konigsberg, Oct. 18th, at the same time emphatically asserting the doctrine of regiment could go to the front on twelve the "right divine of kings." Immediately hours' notice without prolonged letters upon his accession to the throne he began from the War Office. That could not be a contest with the Chamber of Deputies, which became more and more critical until after Count Bismarck-Schoenhausen had been appointed Prime Minister in 1862, a civil war threatening to convulse the country. But the aggressive war on Denmark, in which Prussia and Austria were jointly engaged, served to divert the attention of the people from internal troubles, and since the close of that war the firm attitude of the sovereign has endeared him to his loyal subjects and made him dreaded by his enemies.

But his youthful training for the career ef arms prompted him to prepare to draw the sword and assert Prussia's supremacy. Military preparations were made on a large scale, and early in 1866 his trusted lieusion was negatived. tenants pronounced the scheme ripe for execution. An alliance was concluded with Italy, an ultimatum sent to the smaller States in Northern Germany, war was declared against Austria June 17th, 1866, and headed by King and Royal Princes a large army was set in motion and the bloody battle of Sadowa compelled Austria to bend to the dust and conclude a humiliating peace. In this campaign the merits of the "needle gun" or breech loader were first fairly tested and the results achieved caused consternation throughout the military world, and set the powers busy at work, upon the reorganization of armies. The King of Prussia became the head of the North German Confederation in 1867, comprising twenty-two States and representing a population of about 30,000,000 souls. The part played by King William in the war known as the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 is a matter of history, and it is not if its members behave themselves as well. necessary to touch upon it at present, but the result attained was the warrior king's dream-a United Germany

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

many within the palace of the French a score of ledgers.

Kings of Versailles, in the historical Hall of Mirrors, and surrounded by the stern soldiers composing the army he had led in triumph to the capital of France. That moment was probably the most gratifying point of Emperor William's career, but the grim warrior bere the honors showered upon him with kingly dignity and true soldierly bearing. The meeting of the

Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria took place at Berlin in the autumn of In October of that year the Emperor William gave a decision adverse to and were crushed into a shapeless mass England on the San Juan boundary question, submitted to his arbitration by the British and American Governments. He visited the Czar at St. Petersburg in April, 1973, and in October of the same year William and the Pope relative to the prosecution of the Church in Prussia was published at Berlin, Oos. 14th, 1873. Since then and within the last year or two, the Emperor has made his peace with His

ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE.

Two attempts have been made to assass inate the Emperor, one May 11th, 1878, while he was driving in Berlin. A young Socialist named Emil Hoedel fired two shots at him from a revolver, but neither of them hit the mark, the Emperor standing up in his carriage and calmly asking was on June 2nd, 1878. His Majesty was driving in Unter den Linden, when two shots were fired from the window of a house, wounding him in several places. The would be assassin was a Dr. Nobling, who, after attempting to commit suicide, was secured by the crowd, removed to the hospital and subsequently died there from the effects of the wound he had inflicted upon himself. William I. married June 11th, 1829, the Princess Augusta, daughter of Charles Frederick, Grand Duke of Weimar. They have two children—Prince Frederick William, born Oct. 18th, 1831, and the Princess Louise Mary, Grand Duchess of Baden, born Dec. 3rd, 1838.

Emperor William did not smoke or take snuff. Neither did he wear spectacles. When reading or writing he used an eye. glass, although he never wished to admit that his sight was growing weak. His Majesty, up to a short time since, slept as soundly as the heathiest of youths, and never took a rest during the course of the day. He is survived by the Empress, who as a Princess of Weimar, remembers the glorious epoch when the genius of Goethe illuminated that little capital. She passed and association the Empress Augusta has preserved a refined literary taste.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCES.

Churchill's Demand for a Royal Commis

sion to Expose the Rottenness of the Army and Navy Management Refused. A London cable says: The debate on A Young Lady's Strange Affliction and military measures necessary for the protection of the Empire was resumed in the House of Commons last night by Lord Randolph Churchill. He commenced his of typhoid fever. At the end of the third the debate had disclosed their absolute withstanding the immense increase in expenditure, the military position of England the fever and began to gain in strength, was deplorably bad. The remedy of those but the condition of her skin grew worse money, but his remedy was reform in the black as that of a negro. Meanwhile she of responsible officers. English officers his daughter to Europe for treatment.

system. It was hopelessly bad. (Cheers.) Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, inti-

A Defect in the Treaty.

A Canadian has brought suit against a St. Paul lady for breach of promise of marriage. There is nothing in the new fisheries treaty which deals with matters of this sort, and Mr. Chamberlain has already sailed for England, so it may be necessary to appoint a new commission to establish fixed rules governing the two nations while fishing in each other's matrimonial waters.

-Chicago News. Special from Paradise.

One of the greatest " surprises in heaven" will be that which certain select little com- serves his youth and vigor.—Irish Canadian. panies of worshippers will feel when entering inside the golden gates and finding that "our church" was never more heard of there than any other church, and that one church is just as good as any other church

Perhaps the longest account book in the world is that in which Phil Armour, the Chicago pork king, keeps a summary of his On January 18th 1871, King William of varied interests. It is six feet wide when Prussia was proclaimed Emperor of Ger- closed and contains the balances taken from

DEATH TRAP ON FIRE.

Massachusetts Printing Office Destroyed by Fire-Six Employees Lose Their Lives and Many are Injured-Exciting Scenes. A Springfield, Mass., despatch says

The new office of the Evening Union was burned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Six of the employees met a terrible death. Most of them jumped from the fifth story below. Six others were badly injured. The fire was first discovered in the mailingroom, and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower story windows before the fifty souls on the upper floor were aware of the danger. The flames shot up an old The correspondence between the Emperor elevator in rear, cutting eff escape by the escaped found their way to the ground by way of the roof in the rear. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms met a horrible fate. Some were cut off in the composing room, several fell back into the flames. The employees who rushed into the editorial room were cut off from the escape in the rear and had to face the horrible alter. native of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below, with the probability of receiving frightful injuries. The fire department responded promptly, but it seemed an age before the firemen reached the windows in the fifth story. A ladder was placed to reach to the fourth story, and the sight of rescue so near seemed to madden the suffering persons at the two windows above and one by one they dropped to the sidewalks below. Six persons fell in this way. Some of them were forced off and some leaped madly, while the crowd below groaned and turned their heads away as they whirled through the air. The dead are as follows Henry J. Goulding, foreman of the Union composing room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, proofreader, and Mrs. Frederick E. Farley, who was employed in the editorial department, fell from the window; Mr. Lamzon, of Quebec, jumped from the window; W. E. Hovey, of Boston, fell to the sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a compositor. The list of injured is as follows: Thomas Donohue, compositor, left leg broken at the knee and bad cut on the head; Timothy Dunn, compositor, arm and leg broken Joseph W. Witty, compositor, badly burned he clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop, but he fell on a ladder and was saved. G. F. Ensworth, compositor,

compound fracture of the leg. It is thought that the fire started among the lumber in the closet on the ground floor. The flames were drawn up the elevator and spread through the composing. room. There were more than thirty com-

There was no fire escape.

HER SKIN TURNED BLACK.

A Toledo, Ohio, despatch says: Grace Arlie, a beautiful young lady living with her parents in the Fifth Ward, was taken suddenly ill six months ago, and for several weeks she suffered from an apparent attack week bright red spots came out over her face and limbs and gradually extended over months from the time she was first taken Miss Arlie seemed to have recovered from members was the expenditure of more and worse, until her body finally became as mental vigor. A relative of the family tells tem was without a parallel in any other Miss Arlie's father was a prosperous stand. country—military men who had been planter in South Carolina, and kept a large trained in the business of arms being number of negroes to work for him. One Army acting against the revolutionary untrained. It would be just as reasonable threatened Arlie, who, blind with passion, for the Premier to nominate Mr. drew his revolver and shot the negro dead. Labouchere as Archbishop of Canterbury, The wife of the negro saw her husband or to make Mr. Chaplin Lord Chancellor. fall, and, going up to Arlie, invoked curses (Laughter.) Military training seemed to upon him. Arlie never recovered from the Offices. That must be altered. The moved North, locating in this city. He is aristocratic party and adopted a liberal disqualify a man from managing the War effects of the tragedy, but in a year or so financial control, after the estimates are a man of wealth and largely interested in granted, ought to be placed in the hands manufactures. He is preparing to take

SHE LEFT COLLEGE.

An Incident that Caused Sam Jores

Daughter to Make a Hasty Exit. A Louisville, Ky., despatch says: Miss Annie Jones, daughter of Sam Jones, the passing and repassing for several days, evangelist, has left the female college at The German corps d'armee was maintained Millersburg, Ky., under singular circumupon £1,000,000 as against £7,000,000 for stances. Rev. Joe Jones, brother of Sam greater degree of responsibility than he had the English corps. This monstrous waste Jones, is conducting a revival at Millersextended to every branch of the services. burg. A few nights ago, at the close of A right and vigorous inquiry and radical the preaching, he called on J. B. Sheckley, reforms were imperatively necessary. He a student in the Wesleyan Theological could not vote confidence in the existing School at Millersburg, to pray. The young Miss Jones. He knelt down, and after an invocation of the divine blessing, besought an inquiry into any definite matter con. that while Samuel: Jones was going about nected with the estimates, but would resist saving sinners, the Master's grace might the appointment of a Royal Commission bring salvation to his daughter, who was of a vague general character. The motion going to perdition as fast as she could. for the appointment of a Royal Commis- Miss Jones arose and went hurriedly out of the church, and later, saying she would not stay in a community where women were not safe from insults, left for her home at Atlanta, Ga.

Edward O'Meagher Condon.

Many of this gentleman's Toronto friends were delighted to grasp his honest hand on Tuesday evening at the residence of his old comrade, Mr. Murtagh Moriarty, Darcy street. We were happy to be one of the large gathering assembled there to bid him welcome once again to the city in which were spent the years of his early manhood; and it afforded us unfeigned pleasure to notice how admirably Colonel Condon pre-

He Wants to Know.

" Papa, where's atoms?" "Atoms? I don't know, my boy. You mean Athens, probably." "No, I mean atoms—the place where everything is blown to."-Good House-

keeping. Willis Allen, a negro who died in Paris, Ky., a few days ago, was undoubtedly 120 and papers in the possession of his owner's tion that the Ministers should be paid the condition that her future husband deads family proved the exact year of his birth. larger salary, and no doubt the hon. gentle-

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Sir Charles Tupper presented a mes from His Excellency, transmitting copies of the Fishery Treaty between Great Britain and the United States, together with the protocols, offering to make temporary arrangements for a modus vivendi, pending a ratification of the treaty. Sir Charles Tupper said he was glad to be able to announce that he had obtained the consent of Mr. Bayard to lay upon the table the proposals made by the British plenipo-tentiaries and the reply thereto in regard to the greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Sir Richard Cartwright inquired if these comprised all the papers in relation to this

question. Sir Charles Tupper said they comprised everything affecting the trade relations between the two countries that it was in his power to lay before the House.

products of the two countries, or whether t embraced manufactured articles also.

Sir Charles Tupper said there was a proposal made for greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the two countries. This was met with the categorical refusal on the part of the United question at all, because Congress had reserved to itself the uncontrolled power to deal from day to day with the tariff, free from any treaty interference. It was true, however, as Mr. Angell was reported to have said in an interview, that the British plenipotentiaries had pressed the question, but without avail.

Mr. Mitchell said he entertained too high an opinion of the ability of the Minister of Finance to believe that after he had received at the outset such an unmistakable answer from the American negotiators to his proposal to consider trade questions, he would continue to press the question for a month or more before the conference, without stating in detail the concessions that Canada would be willing to make. He thought that if any specific offers were made by the Minister of Finance the House should know of them. The House went into Committee of Sup-

ply on the item of \$25,462 for the office of Queen's Privy Council for Canada. Mr. Mills asked who is at present the

Onge Chapleau, formerly of the Public

Works Department. Chapleau had been dismissed from the positors, men and women, on the fifth floor. Public Works Department for divulging for assume. a consideration secrets in connection with contracts. He did not think that under these circumstances the Government should, are ready at all times to take the responsihave appointed Mr. Chapleau to the im- bility for any action the Governor might portant office of Clerk of the Crown in take in matters of State. The Governor-

Chancery. Mr. Chapleau was dismissed.

asked Mr. Chapleau to resign. Sir John Macdonald said Mr. Chapleau had resigned and been appointed sheriff in the Northwest. On the re-organization of Montreal Gazette that Newfoundland had Dominion affairs in the Northwest that been asked to enter Confederation, and office had been abolished, and he was that the colony had been requested to send who has committed a grave offence promoted over the heads of others who have conscientiously discharged their duty.

Sir John Macdonald said it would be unjust to Mr. Chapleau to continue the discussion without having a proper knowledge of the facts. He suggested that the item

The item stood.

On the item respecting the Department of Agriculture,

Mr. Mills objected to the promotion of members from being gazetted and giving the hon gentleman. ment. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Government, Mr. Pope, in his defence, made a false statement to the Disactrous Earthquake in China-Devas-House, thus aggravating his offence. In the face of that wrong done to nearly onehalf the members of the House, the Government, instead of dismissing that officer, the rank of a deputy minister and a far

Sir John Macdonald said Mr. Pope had simply the powers of a chief clerk, as his predecessor had.

and reported.

speeth till after the debate on trade rela- under the ruins, while the number of intions is disposed of.

Mr. Boyle, in moving to add to the

vestigate insurance combinations, thought it was proper the investigation should be extended in that direction. It was known to most of the members of the House that a powerful and tyrannical combination existed in Chuen a striking change has been caused in the insurance business. If the inquiry was to be pursued it should embrace that class of monopolies. When the committee surface changed into a lake, In Lo Chau met the other day and took stock of its powers, it was discovered these combinations had not been included and he now

sired. The motion was carried. The House went into Committee of Supply. On the item of \$195,250 for departmental

asked the House to add the power de-

contingencies, Mr. McMullen asked for details. Usually very large sum was spent for cab hire of Ministers. He thought it would be better to pay them larger salaries and let them

provide their own carriages. Sir John Macdonald said that with their present allowance the Ministers could not provide themselves with carriages unless they drew heavily upon their private means. He could produce particulars of years old. He had been a slave in Virginia, every item. He concurred in the sugges-

man from East York would concur in his statement that the salary of Ministers

Mr. Mackenzie I am quite willing you inadequate. should get all I got.

The item passed. On the item of \$2,000 for expenses of the High Commissioner's office in England, Sir Richard Cartwright asked if the Finance Minister is again to be High Commissioner, or will he retain his position in the Cabinet. He cannot attend to the duties of both offices at one time. The present position in the House was enough for any ordinary mertal. A decision on this point must be pressed for. The Finance Minister is very useful here, and he (Sir Richard Cartwright) was bound to say that that gentleman is by far the best Minister of Finance he had ever seen in his time on that side of the House. He thought

the Finance Minister was bound to say which office he intended to hold. Sir Charles Tupper thanked the hon. gentleman for the compliment. No injury Mr. Mitchell said he presumed that, in had been done to the country by the saving addition to the proposals, considerable dis- of \$10,000, owing to his performing the cussion took place on the subject. He duty of Finance Minister and looking after whether the Minister proposed to the Con- during the past year. He ventured to say ference merely an interchange of natural that greater service had never been done for Canada by the High Commissioner's office than since last session. The hon. gentleman was not half so anxious as he (Sir Charles Tupper) was that he should be relieved of the double duty he had to discharge. He felt his inadequacy to continue for any long period the onerous duties that States plenipotentiaries to entertain the had been thrown upon him. He hoped his hon. friend the First Minister would, as soon as possible, make arrangements to relieve him of the double duties he has to perform.

Mr. Mills said the Minister of Finance was not obeying the spirit of the law in holding two positions. His absence from the country had prevented him from bringing down the budget speech in proper time. Mr. Armstrong thought the office of High Commissioner could very well be abelished.

The item passed. Mr. Mitchell called the attention of the House to the report that the Governor-General had invited Messrs. Greenway and Martin to an interview with reference to the Manitoba difficulty. As he (Mr. Mitchell) understood, the business of this country is carried on by constitutional Ministers who are responsible to the House. If it was true that these gentlemen had been invited to interview the Governor, he would like to know at whose instance it took place. He would regret to hear that His Excellency, after such a good record as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Sir John Macdonald replied Mr. St. he enjoyed, would be guilty of such an unwarrantable interference. He would like to know whether the Governor had acted Mr. Mills said he understood that Mr. on behalf of the Government or had assumed a responsibility he had no right to

Sir Hector Langevin said the Government, as responsible advisers of the Crown, General had not to his knowledge or to the Sir John Macdonald was not aware that knowledge of the House ever been guilty of any interference

Mr. Mills said the Government had proper.

Mr. Mills said there was another

Mr. Mitchell said there was another matter to which he desired to call the attention of the Government. He read in the appointed Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. a deputation to Ottawa to negotiate. As Sir Richard Cartwright said it was de- this appeared in the Government organ, he grading to the civil service to have a man presumed it to be correct. While Parliament is in session it should be taken into the confidence of the Government before a communication of that kind is sent to a colony. The Government should not have assumed the responsibility without consult-

ing the House.
Sir John Macdonald—It is true that these communications have taken place. Sir Richard Cartwright said the House had been treated with scant courtesy that a matter of such importance should be first made public through the medium of one of Mr. Pope from the position of Clerk of the those precious paid organs of the hon. gen-Crown in Chancery to that of a chief clerk tlemen. It is not strange, but goes to show in the patent branch of the Department of that we have got a one-man power here, Agriculture. This officer had been found who does what he pleases. For all practiguilty of a dereliction of duty amounting cal purposes the people of Canada would

FEARFUL CATASTROPHE.

fation of Property-Thousands of Lives

Lost. A San Francisco despatch says: The Hong Kong Mail gives a description of the had undertaken to promote him, giving him earthquake in the Province of Yunnan on December 15th, and is indicative of frightful mortality. The Mail says: In the interior department of Ching Chan the disturbances were extremely violent, being continued at irregular intervals for four days, when they ceased entirely. The De-The item passed and the committee rose partmental city is said to have been reduced to a mass of ruins, scarcely a house escap-Sir Charles Tupper, in answer to the ing damage, and over 5,000 persons are inquiry of Sir Richard Cartwright, said it reported to have been killed by failing was not his intention to deliver the budget buildings. Many of them were buried jured is too large for computation. Yamer was destroyed. At the Prefectuenel city Monopoly Inquiry Committee power to in- of Lamon the effects of the earthquake were scarcely less disastrous. At this place, when the shock was being felt, an enormous chasm opened in the earth and water was thrown out from its depths. At Lo Chau in the appearance of the country. Large tracts of land were swallowed up and the more than 10,000 persons are said to have perished.

Not What He Expected.

Bobby-Say-Do you like my sister Young Mr. Jones—Why certainly, Robert. Belle? Everybody likes Miss Belle, do they not?

Bobby-Dunno. I guess she likes you, too. She told ma you was a perfect-perfect-I most forgot what. Young Mr. Jones-But try to think Robert. Was it a perfect gentleman? Bobby-Naw! Oh, I know now. She

said you was a perfect nignoramus. In the Munn divorce suit which is now on trial in Beloit, Wis., the testimony brought cut the fact that Mrs Munn's parent's consented to her marriage only on THE BOYCOTT

An Irish Olergyman Warrant

ST. PAUL ITS FI

(Rev. Canon Doyle, of ! But is this a new for evil doers in our Paul say, I. Corinthis I have written to you if any man that is no fornicator, or coretous or a railer, or a drunk with such a one not so verse-"Put away the yourselves." Wlat guilty as he who c neighbors' lands to destruction of himsel God what a curse and ber and the evictor native land! I was sion from Sepsem rury. 1853. Thre ford, Kilkenny an at that town. Its largest, I believe, in large portions of th counties. The foed without any fault grabber and the ev woeful work. The p from their homes w tion as you would te Having no place to r the town. Besides guardians had to 1 auxiliary workhouse alleys, lanes and slu literally packed with ful scourge of ypl virulent form seized is quite impossible witness and pass t realize to himself t of those years. Bu material condition landlords' victims. even more heartren of simple young co the low lodging-h port town, where and heard might be

of sin for a saint. dreds of peasant gi evicted from their pure as the spring heart of their nati these overwhelmi away, become a sh disgrace to their and the evictor w Am I to be told I ple to avoid agos calamities? Th quoted above is fe prehensive than by the National danger of murde so. But our pec a whit more so t chvious to any characteristics of and St. Paul are were accidental cotting "a terril der?" Quite the priests and peo denounce the gr immediately di you would have or to kill. But may be abused. of God or an i frequently and not the attribu faculties of th and degraded th flesh had corr immutable God had created ma man, take for e availed to pour tions upon the and interesting employed as ar

ruin those wh them into a nutrescence. priests stand b to guide and no danger in Plan." If the the people, of sheep without the practical e

How t

Have a big ! I say hot I me put in both thoroughly wi as red as the are the proper because they added to then just as quickl laving with water cleans gives vigor to that you will be New York th tainly will h off the wrin

> " Yes, ' st Ladies' Se " you ought to be the the memb devoted to Devoted ! amazemen mean, ma said the glasses. brothers l her out sl

Barbura in ?

expects th to-morrov A singu owned by is recorde large and electric li

to jump t Justin

he deput the new !