

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Calgary Rancher Commits Suicide in Bow River.

Aviator Bleriot Carries Despatches in His Aeroplane.

Lightning Strikes the Middlesex County Court House.

The water in the St. John River is falling and the big timber drive is held up again.

Dr. H. A. Beatty, of Toronto, has been appointed chief surgeon of the C. P. R. eastern line.

Orders have been issued at St. Petersburg to adopt milder measures in dealing with the Jews.

A Canadian and English company has been chartered by the Nova Scotia Government to build the Eastern Railway.

Mr. William Mackenzie has completed the purchase of Hon. James Dunsuir's coal interests on Vancouver Island.

A contract has been awarded for a new hospital building at Edmonton to the Connell-Spencer Construction Company at a cost of \$170,000.

The Earl of Beauchamp has been appointed Lord President of the Council in succession to Viscount Wolverhampton, who resigned from that office yesterday.

Col. Robert Gardiner has been elected Chairman, and Mr. J. H. Sheppard Vice-Chairman, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Superintendent Foley, of the C. N. R., with headquarters at Saskatoon, has resigned. John Irwin, of Lindsay, Ont., succeeded him as Superintendent, and has taken up his work.

The fines imposed in connection with the wolf bounty frauds in Northern Ontario amount to over \$12,000. The fines have been paid, but have not yet reached the Provincial Treasurer.

Sir James Mills, President of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, operating the Canadian-Australian line, is in Montreal in conference with officials of the C. P. R.

Earl Smith, the young Ottawa traveler who was recently arrested at Toronto for passing bogus cheques, was sentenced to nine months in the Central Prison in the police court yesterday.

The Montreal civic authorities have decided to hold an investigation into the causes of the frequent street car fatalities. Fourteen people have been killed in that city since the first of the year.

The total amount of customs revenue at Toronto for the first fifteen days of this month is \$535,000, which establishes a new record. The receipts during the corresponding period in June, 1909, were \$475,000.

Lightning on Thursday afternoon struck the Middlesex County court house where the county court was in session. The flag-pole was shattered, pieces of it being found 200 feet away, and the flag was torn to ribbons.

Given by members of the Black Hand until Saturday last to live, if he did not leave the city, John Winter, a Chatham machanic, is still living, though in dread that the anonymous letter writers will carry out their threats.

Frank McLean, a salesman in the hat department at Eaton's store, Toronto, was arrested last night on a charge of stealing \$3 from his employers. It is alleged that McLean falsified sales slips in making his returns to the office.

The Board of Governors of the Western Hospital, Toronto, has awarded the contracts for the central building of the entire plant. This portion of the hospital will consist of a semi-basement flat and four storeys. It will cost \$50,000.

In the County Court a verdict of \$250 against the London Street Railway was given in favor of Francis E. Wilson, whose rig was struck by a car last February. He and his wife were thrown out and injured and the horse was killed.

Aviator Bleriot, who is now serving his term of military service near Paris, was suddenly ordered by his colonel to carry despatches in his aeroplane from Chalons, where he is quartered, to Paris, over a given route. He carried out his orders in brilliant style.

A special jury at the Vancouver assizes awarded Mrs. R. S. Lyon and her two infant children \$12,000 damages against the British Columbia Electric Company for the death of her husband, who was killed in the Fairview car disaster on November 11 last.

The White Pass steamer Casca, carrying 65 first class, 50 second class passengers, 160 sacks of mail and fifteen tons of merchandise, struck a rock and sank in Thirty-Mile River, twelve miles south of the Hootalinqua, Yukon. All passengers were safely removed.

Five British Columbia timber limits were sold on Tuesday by Mr. E. J. Fader to eastern capitalists for \$30,000. Negotiations are pending for the purchase by easterners of the remainder of Mr. Fader's holding, valued at nearly three-quarters of a million dollars.

Fully 50,000 operatives in the New England States are already affected by a short-time policy for the summer months, which has been decided upon by numerous manufacturers of textiles, and it is expected that the number will be doubled during July and August.

Matt Tomlinson, a Chatham drayman, narrowly escaped being crushed to death beneath a heavy safe which he was helping to carry downstairs from Jas. Dillon's office. The safe got away from the helpers holding it from above and fell up against Tomlinson's leg, badly bruising it.

Wm. J. Kolher was declared guilty by

Court at Boston of aiding and abetting George W. Coleman, the \$15-a-week bookkeeper, who pleaded guilty and was sentenced a month ago for the theft of \$300,000 from the National City Bank of Cambridge. The case has required a month for trial.

Jas. McGinnis, 23 Miller avenue, Toronto, a conductor on the suburban street railway, is in the hospital as the result of fooling with a revolver that he did not know was loaded. The bullet penetrated his foot and caused a bad wound.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Canadian Government and Canadian business men have been making vigorous efforts since the conclusion of the fiscal peace between the Dominion and Germany to extend the market for Canadian products here.

The body of an infant, apparently about two months old, was found in the pond just west of Windemere avenue, Swansea, yesterday morning by employees of the Bolt Works. The body, which was badly decomposed, was wrapped in an old waist.

Matthew Brown, aged 36, a well-known rancher of Calgary district, committed suicide by jumping off Langevin bridge into the Bow River. His body was recovered shortly afterward, a mile below. Brown was an Australian and went there six years ago.

The 66th regiment of Montreal will leave for a week's excursion down the St. Lawrence as guests of their Hon. Colonel, Mr. R. Forget, M. P. They will take the E. & O. boats at Montreal and visit Quebec on route to St. Irenée, the summer home of Mr. Forget.

The report of the amalgamation of the W. A. Murray and the John Kay Companies, of Toronto, is confirmed. W. Parkyn Murray will be the president of the new concern, and J. D. Kay the vice-president, while Mr. W. T. Bradshaw, of the John Kay Company, will be the general manager.

James Wilson, the Lucan man who tried to commit suicide last week, was brought up for examination on Thursday as to his sanity before Squire Clutty at London. Drs. MacArthur, jail physician, and Robinson, of the hospital for insane, gave medical testimony. Wilson was committed as insane.

Arthur Edward Richmond, alias Dr. Shaw, who was charged, at Montreal, with forgery on no less than seven counts, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Leet. He made a plea for clemency on behalf of his family, but on investigation it was found that he was a wife-beater.

The French newspapers are strongly opposing the growing movement against the guillotining of Lieboeff, who murdered a policeman and dangerously injured four others some months ago on the Paris Boulevards. It is reported that Prefect of Police Lepine has decided to resign if the death sentence is commuted.

A man about 35 years, small of stature and well dressed, was found dead in the New York Central yards, Valleyfield, Que. It was evidently a case of self-suffocation. Documents in his pockets would indicate that his name was Owen O'Brien, recently residing at 136 Jarvis avenue, Winnipeg, and by trade a carpenter.

At a meeting of the executive council of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday, appreciation of the appointment of Mr. G. M. Murray, the secretary, on the National Commission on Technical Education, was expressed. The association has every confidence in Mr. Murray's ability to satisfactorily discharge his duties.

"KING OF CANADA."

Montreal's Mayor Suggests a New Royal Title for King George.

London, June 20.—The Mayor of Montreal, Dr. J. J. Guerin, was sworn over to officially represent the city of Montreal at the funeral of the late King, has left London for Canada.

Speaking of Montreal to a representative of a newspaper, the Mayor remarked that it was growing fast, and would soon reach the 1,000,000 point. The city, he thought, was adding 50,000 people to its population each year now.

"No large city," he continued, "is better managed than Montreal, and certainly no town has better streets.

"I think it would be much for the good of Canada if the new King's title was changed. At present he is known as 'King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, and the Dominions Beyond the Seas.'

"The last phrase, 'Dominions Beyond the Seas,' ought to be altered to 'King of Canada,' and so on with the rest of the colonies.

"I believe such a title would make the Canadians feel more intimate with the Motherland, and not feel as though they were separated, as they are bound to do to a certain extent now.

"The mere name 'King of Canada' would make every Canadian regard George V. as his own King, and not as something obscure far away.

"But whether the King's title is changed or not, we in Canada are as loyal as the British—in fact, I believe more so. Certainly, we displayed more outward mourning in Montreal than you did in London for Edward VII.

"There is no anti-British feeling, as has been often alleged.

"Every Canadian would give his last drop of blood in defense of the Empire if the occasion arose, and no idea of secession has ever been suggested by any responsible person."

Earl Grey at Bristol.

London, June 20.—Earl Grey arrived at Bristol today. National mourning prevented the intended banquet to him. Earl Grey wired the Lord Mayor at Bristol: "Am much gratified by your kind desire to do me honor, but am unable, as the representative of the Crown in Canada, to take part in any public function until after the end of June." The civic reception to-day was therefore an informal affair.

HORRORS OF HERALD FIRE

The Awful Black Abyss into Which Employees Fell.

Thrilling Story of the Foreman of the Bindery Department.

How He and Some of His Men Stood On Edge of Abyss.

Montreal despatch: Eight bodies were taken from the ruins of the Herald building to-day, making a total of 27 victims so far recovered, leaving five yet to be accounted for. The dead roll remains at thirty-two. Three additional names were reported to-day as missing, but in each case the supposed victim has been accounted for. The bodies recovered to-day were Isaac Jones, Alfonso Therrien, Frank Jensen, William Murphy, R. Harris, all printers, and Moses Putner, Jennie Waite, and Ward, bindery employees. Three of the 27 bodies in the Morgue have not yet been identified.

The members of the Printers' Union who perished in the disaster will be given a joint funeral on Saturday afternoon.

In the clothes of the twenty-fourth victim of the Victoria square fire found to-day was a card of the Typographical Union, bearing the name of J. Fournier. This is a new name.

Reginald Harris, of Toronto, was identified by R. C. Carruthers, who worked next to him at the Herald. He was single, and a member of the S. O. E., and had been with the Herald a year. His mother lives in Toronto. His name appeared erroneously in some previous "missing" lists as Rouben.

The relation of Mr. J. H. Johnson, foreman of the bindery department, reads like the story of a hero. His floor was the very top one, and in his department was the greatest loss of life. He stuck to his post until the last of the living beings under his care, whom it was possible to save, went down the shaft to safety.

Mr. Johnson himself was all the time in imminent danger of death. It is safe to assert that a number of those who were rescued from their perilous position on the upper floor owed their lives to the courage and coolness of Mr. Johnson. He was standing not more than twenty-five feet away from where the first break occurred, and was looking in that direction. He says positively that the trouble began on the roof, and that it was undoubtedly due to the giving away of the supports, which maintained the water tank. The buckling of the supporting wall came simultaneously with the concussion caused by the tank's fall.

There were forty-eight people in the bindery department on the morning of the accident," said Mr. Johnson. "It was the smallest number of employees reporting on a Monday that we had had for three or four months, and we were so busy that I had been regretting this. Situated on the top floor, just beneath the roof, we had not the slightest intimation or warning of the catastrophe. About 10:30 o'clock I came from the immediate vicinity of that portion of the floor which was swept away, and went to the northeast portion of the building to lay out some work which we were going to start, and had sent a boy named Ernest Creed in to get some samples. Suddenly I heard a rumbling, and then without an instant's warning, a crash. The whole rear portion of the building was swept away. There was no preliminary notice, and no falling plaster, such as warned those on the lower levels of the approaching crash. Sitting at the tables of the machines the employees on the adjacent section of the floor were suddenly swept from sight into a great black pit, buried down to the piles of debris, five storeys below. The centre of the building went first, the floor seeming to fall away and open into a great cavity, into which human beings, machinery and girders were piled in awful confusion.

"With four men and two boys I was left standing on the side of the floor at the front of the building. There was only a bit of floor left beneath us and it was quivering and shaking, while around we could see through the clouds of dust the falling beams and timbers. Every second as we stood there I expected to be sent dashing into the great pit, and turning to my sub-for-man, Hanna, said: 'Hanna, I guess we're going to go, and we can't do anything to help our selves.' Around us the walls were toppling and threatening at any moment to come down upon us. From the pit behind we could hear a horrible chorus of moans and screams for help. Right over the pit as the dust cleared I could see one of my girls, Miss Vanner, clinging to a beam. It had crashed down upon her as she sat on her stool, and by some instinct, rather than presence of mind she had clutched it desperately and clung right over the abyss. As she regained herself after the first crash and realized her position she was able to crawl up to the solid portion of the floor.

TOO MANY OFFICES.

Dr. John A. Morrison Resigns His Chicago Pastorate.

St. John, June 20.—Rev. Dr. John A. Morrison, formerly of St. David's Church here and for the last six years in charge of the first Presbyterian Church, in Chicago, has resigned his pastorate there.

The reason of his resignation, according to Dr. Morrison, is his uncompromising antagonism to conditions in Chicago, which force pastors of centrally located churches to be institutional heads, society presidents, charity trustees, bond brokers, gymnasium directors, settlement workers, endorsement solicitors, school officials, and even bill collectors.

RUNNING-BOARD.

Toronto Jury Urges Legislation to Prevent Use of it.

The Penman Employees' Case Explained by the Department.

The Regular Immigration Rules Carried Out in This Case.

Those With Sufficient Money Allowed to Pass—Others Sent Back.

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Ottawa, June 20.—The Department of Immigration states that there is no foundation for the cable dispatch from London to the effect that thirteen people engaged by a hosiery firm in Paris, Ont., had been unjustly deported because they came under the contract labor clause of the immigration act. The immigration branch of the Interior Department has the case plainly in a presentation of the facts.

In March last the Penman Manufacturing Company, of Paris, wrote to the department, stating that they had sent an agent to England to secure workers, and that they expected to be able to secure one hundred people as a result of the regulations of the department, in order that they might be able to govern themselves accordingly.

On March 21 the department replied, enclosing a printed copy of the regulations, and particularly emphasizing the condition that each adult must have \$25 upon landing, in addition to transportation to destination, with half the sum in the case of children.

The party came out on the Allan steamship Victorian, which arrived at Quebec on May 20. The bulk of the party went through without difficulty, but ten adults and three children were unable to meet the money qualification. The record shows that instead of these people being in possession of \$287.50, as required by the act, they actually had only \$33. Henry Brown, his wife and three children had \$10. Walter Bemrose had \$10 instead of \$25. John Price and William Garrett had only \$8. W. P. Hooton had nothing. Henry Pemberton was penniless. George Cookin had only \$1. Harold Humphreys and Frank Spurgeons were both without cash.

Under these circumstances the department contends that it had no alternative but to enforce the law. Any other course would have opened the door to abuses which would give cause for objection by both the manufacturers and the workers.

The people were detained at the Immigration Hospital in Quebec, because, being under order of deportation, there was no other place to keep them until the ship came back from Montreal to convey them back to England. There was no departure from the ordinary rule in this case.

Other recent reports of alleged undue severity in enforcing the immigration regulations have in practically every case been shown upon investigation to be similarly without foundation in the light of the records on file in the department giving details as to every immigrant inspected at the ports of entry.

Several of those who lost their lives in the fire had sums of money, varyingly estimated at between \$75 and \$200, and some had families. Many of their friends to-day went over the ruins with small sticks, but were unable to get any trace of the currency.

The victims will be buried in Drummond Hill Cemetery at the expense of the Township Council. Coffins have been provided for them, and they now lie in the morgue. The bodies will be taken to the cemetery in four large drags draped with black.

Of the victims, Barney Page, Pavlo Chakalo and Mike Glodak were married, and leave wives and families in the old country.

HUDSON BAY.

Two Survey Parties to Locate Deep Water Terminus of Hudson Bay Ry.

Ottawa, Ont., June 20.—The Canadian Government steamer Stanley will start next week for Hudson Bay. Two parties will make surveys at Port Nelson and Fort Churchill. On the report of the survey will depend the deep water terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, the contract for which will shortly be let by the Canadian Government. W. J. Stewart, head of the Canadian Hydrographic Survey, will have charge of the work, which will be divided between two parties, one under H. Parisau and the other under A. G. Bachand. One party will be assigned to Churchill and the other to Nelson. As the approach to Nelson will have to be charted for ten or fifteen miles out, owing to the presence of sand bars, a schooner has been secured at Halifax, and will at once be sent for use at this point. The work at Churchill does not extend far from shore, and the party at this point will make its base of operations on land and work from small boats and launches. It is expected that the surveys will be completed this summer. The work of charting Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits will be undertaken later. A special steamer will have to be secured for this.

WILL SETTLE.

No Strike Anticipated by Trainmen's Delegates.

Montreal, June 20.—It was stated to-night by delegates representing the Conductors' and Trainmen's Unions that all the talk of a strike being imminent in order to enforce their demands against the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways was mere guesswork. In fact, the delegates stated positively that as matters stood there was not the slightest probability of a strike, while the relations between the unions and the executives of the railway companies were cordial.

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THE FATAL FLOODS

Nearly Three Hundred Persons Lose Their Lives in a Cloudburst.

Death List By Floods Nearly 1,000—Whole Villages Wiped Out.

Budapest, June 20.—Nearly 300 persons were killed and several villages annihilated by a cloudburst yesterday in Krasso-azoreny, county of Hungary, bordering on Transylvania, Roumania and Servia. The capital of the county, which is mainly peopled by Roumanians, is Lugos.

It is expected that the death toll will be greatly increased when communication, which has been almost completely cut off, is restored. Bridges, telegraph and telephone wires in the district have been destroyed, and it is feared that many of the survivors of the flood will die of starvation or exposure before it is possible to send assistance.

Vienna, June 20.—Southeastern Europe is flood-swept, and reports received to-day indicate that the death list is between 800 and 1,000. Whole villages have been wiped out, and fertile valleys to-day are lakes. The property damage cannot be definitely estimated, but men-ger advice already at hand show that it will surely be in excess of \$2,500,000. The situation has not been equalled in many years.

Austria, the Balkans and Armenia have suffered heavily. Relief work is being pushed as well as possible. With the roads wiped out, railroads tied up, and wire communication in many sections at a standstill, the difficulties of speedy relief appear insurmountable.

Rains are reported generally, and the floods continue. With every despatch the horror of the situation increases. In the entire region affected it is believed that more than 20,000 people are homeless.

Belgrade, June 20.—In a proclamation to his people, King Peter of Servia, at the head of the list of work in the

of Monara Valley, to-day reports that the situation is not so bad as at first believed, but is nevertheless serious. He asks that the nation pray for the afflicted.

The end of the flood is not expected for some days, as rains and snows give promise of further havoc. Other streams are also over their banks, flooding several villages. Hundreds of peasants have fled for safety to the hills.

SUFFERING IN ARMENIA.

Constantinople, June 20.—The Government to-day began efforts at relief work in the flooded districts of Europe and Asiatic Turkey. It is believed that the toll of killed will be fully 900 in Armenia alone. The Western Euphrates and the Tigris and Araxes rivers are flooded, and several villages have been swept away. The situation is almost unprecedented.

CONVERSION THE MAIN END

Work of International Missionary Conference in Edinburgh.

Power of Missionaries Striking Witness for Christianity.

Advises Union in Work of Education in Mission Field.

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 20.—"Seldom have the Christian missions been called upon to meet so great an opportunity or to respond to such immense and varied needs," says the commission on "Education in Relation to Christianization of National Life," in its report, presented to-day to the International Missionary Conference, in session here. The commission recommends a wide development of educational work in connection with missionary endeavors and warns the churches against the danger of losing sight of the primary object—to seek the complete conversion to Christianity of those who come within the influence of the work, instead of resting content with lower and subordinate ends of education.

In describing the influence of missionary work upon the national life of the peoples to which it has been carried the commission reports that a large proportion of the best moral and spiritual fitness of the missions have emanated from the schools.

"It is probable," says the report, "that the most striking public witness for Christianity hitherto borne especially in India, the witness which has most impressed even hostile native observers, has been the power which the Christian missionaries have exhibited by means of education to raise the lowest classes—the pariahs, or outcasts—of the community. It is not too much to say that the missionaries have proved more than any other class a bond of spiritual fellowship between foreigners and natives. Whatever has been accomplished in the direction of realizing the fellowship of humanity—and that is one of the greatest of all human enterprises—has been accomplished by no class of men so much as by the missionaries."

The report calls attention to the urgent needs for educational work in Japan, China, India, Africa and the Mohammedan world.

The commission recommends union of effort in the study of educational problems. It says that each great division of the missionary field should have a board of education in which Christians of all denominations should unite for a thorough study of educational conditions and tasks of that region.

Another recommendation is for union in the maintenance of educational institutions. "The commission is deeply impressed," the report says, "with the conviction that in many instances the Christian bodies working in a given region should combine in the maintenance of institutions for higher education."

A third recommendation is that missionary boards take more pains than they have done in the past to use their men and women in the most effective way.

CONFERENCE NON-SECTARIAN.

The non-sectarian character of the World's Missionary Conference was emphasized to-day by the reading of a letter from Monsignor Bonomelli, Catholic Bishop of Cremona, Italy. The communication inviting the Bishop to contribute a message to the conference explained that the gathering was merely a conference on how all Christians, of every name, may better understand each other and better combine to make Christ and His Church known to all men.

In his reply Bishop Bonomelli expressed his approval of the conference. It proves, he said, "that religious feeling ever exercises a supreme influence over the entire life of man, and that the religious factor in our day throughout all time stimulates and urges on human activity towards new conquests in the path of civilization."

SOLDIERS FOUGHT FIRE.

Bush Near the Camp at Petawawa Threatened Damage.

Military Camp, Petawawa, Ont., report: About 9 o'clock this morning the bush near the camp of the Toronto company of Engineers caught fire, and as a high wind was blowing, the camp was in danger of being wiped out. The men were out of camp at work at the time. Capt. S. F. Biggs ordered the fire call sounded, and the men dropped their tools and came into camp at the double. Headed by Captain Biggs, they caught up axes, spades and blankets and speedily had the fire

Saved

He answered:

"I flung everything in the of to-day—rain, or a grand gain a bold step to freedom."

Christine saw at once the danger that threatened to wreck efforts through her very passionate trust even a glance at this mad gambling game, she taken your honor and your ruin—not thousands of gold 'Christine!'

"Husband—love be true to and never—oh, never again a fearful game as that!"

All the rich love, all the the woman's soul, went out those deep, suppressed words sink into his very heart's core, "minutes before he came or date to trust even a glance turned his handsome face, set with the intensity of passions forcibly suppressed, his and met her eyes."

"I never will, wife, I promise ever desperate and reckless I will never again play dead against ruin, for your sake and mine."

"Dearest, thank you for the For quite a mile they rode hence."

Then St. Maur spoke again:

"The one chance that both horses might fall was so remote, horses possibly—that I thought then temper I did not realize it as being almost beyond me—I would not think of it as a cards of chance at all, or that if it—if both lost it was cause even Morley would not by me to meet all the loss. Kingfisher or Frank's Hercules to take the place for which I them, the gain on the one hand have saved the loss on the nearly so. Do you follow me?"

"Yes, quite."

"I had backed Kingfisher yet—Hercules for a place for which I then temper I did not realize it as being almost beyond me—I would not think of it as a cards of chance at all, or that if it—if both lost it was cause even Morley would not by me to meet all the loss. Kingfisher or Frank's Hercules to take the place for which I them, the gain on the one hand have saved the loss on the nearly so. Do you follow me?"

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