FUNERAL RITES OF DEAD MIKADO

Ancient Rites at Opening of Ceremonial.

THE PEOPLE MOURN Provisional Acceptance of

Many Foreign Representatives Present.

Tokio, Sept. 16 .- The funeral ceremonies of the late Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan, posthumously known as the "Emperor of the Era of Enlightenment," began to-day amid surroundings in which centuries old rites and costumes were mingled with modern military display. From the extreme points of Japan subjects have been assembling in Tokio. At midnight great crowds had gathered along the route of the procession. The weather was fair. A police cordon was established shutting off the streets through which the body of the Emperor will be transported and upon which it is estimated half a million people will be accommodated. A reservation was provided for 1,000 foreigners, both residents and visitors, at the request og Baron Yoshiro Saskatani, the Mayor. Soon after midnight officials proceeded to the palace in preparation for the early cere-

The sombre coloring associated wit Western mourning was almost entirely absent, being replaced by the brilliant hues of the Orient. Sorrow for the dead ruler, however, was apparent in the faces of all who took part in the most marvelous developments in the life of any nation.

Official representatives of every country had come to Tokio to participate in the selemmities. Among them were several princes representing reigning houses, and special Embassies commissioned to convey the condolences of

Republican Presidents. The members of the regular foreign diplomatic body were present in their uniforms, the brilliance of which was set off by the modest court or evening dress worn by a few of the Ministers from various republics.

The late Emperor only occasionally during his life left the moated enclosure where his body has lain in state since August 13th. Since that date, on each tenth day, solemn memortal services and sacrifices to the spirit of the departed ruler were performed.

The casket containing the body lay in state in the main hall. It had been decorated according to Shinto rites by a special corps of ritualists appointed for the obsequies. The casket was of enorfeet by five, and weighing one and a

At 8 o'clock in the morning the official mourners began to arrive. First came the wearers of the imperial decorations. court officials, Ministers of State and their wives and other specially invited personages. After these came the members of the funeral commission in native costume, with swords. They were followed by the chief and assistant ritualists of the imperial funeral corps, also in full native costume.

Members of the household then took their places and were followed by the higher officials, who personally attended on the late Emperor, representatives of the peers related to the Imperial family and all the physicians who were present at the deathbed.

NEW EMPEROR ARRIVES. After a short wait, during which the functionaries formed a procession, Emperor Yoshihite arrived. He was in the was preparing to make an ascension and was straightening out his parachute rigging when the balloon caught fire and his helpers let go. Fighting to release full uniform of commander-in-chief, with black creps armband and sword knot. He was attended by Count Togo, the watenabe, Minister of the Imperial Household, who were followed by court chamberlains carrying the imperial sword and seal. After them same Prince Katsurs, the Lord Chamberlain, with Gep. Nakamura, the chief aide-de-camp. A small procession, composed of the

princes of the imperial blood in order of precedence, came next. The Emprese then entered in native court dress made of hemp cloth, her unhound hair falling on her shoulders. upper garment was of dark brown and her skirt of dull orange. The court ladies and maidens of honor, as well as the princesses of the blood, were also

The Downger Empress' procession was of a similar character. She was in native costume and was preceded by the chief steward and followed by her ladies of Daily News and Leader, commenting on honor. Prince Kan-In wore the uniform of a general with an ancient robe of black hemp. He carried a sword and dangerous point, and in the midst of this

Others in the liall comprised Government officials of the first rank, peers of furnish many difficulties when the coun-Japan and Cores, members of the House of Representatives and of the Imperial Cabinet; the presidents of various Government institutions, the Mayor of Tokio, and the chairman of the Tokio City Council. The members of the diplomatic corps formed a group apart, in

a place of honor. As soon as the imperial processions had entered the hall, and those composing them had taken their seats, the hanging screen in front of the catafalque was removed by the ritualists, and the Shinto band played a soft dirgs on instruments resembling flutes of three a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that

kinds, and peculiar drums. The chief ritualist and his assistants | Philadelphia last Thursday and there proffered the offerings of sacred food, met Miss Camilla Hughes, of Gloucester, to the continued accompaniment of Shinto music, after which other offerings | \$300 for the Robert Bailie Sompany, for of red and white coth enclosed in willow boxes were made. Prayers for the dead were recited by the chief ritualist, who had taken his place in the centre before the catafalque.

The most solemn act of all followed, when in the navy seven years ago. Ennis when the Emperor, the Empress and be did not know what he was doing when he married the second time and that as soon as he came to his real. topped the spirit of the de self he returned.

CHARGE BATEMAN parted Emperor. A short silence ensued; the processions were reformed and the members of the imperial family retired. The other members of the assemblage, however, remained to worship the cead Emperor's spirit, after which the Shirto WITH MURDER ritualists advanced to the altar and removed the offerings to the sound of sacred music. The screen in front of the imperial catafalque was lowered by the chief ritualist, and the first ceremony of the funeral ended.

BRITAIN'S COURSE

Exposition Invitation.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- The British

Government has left the way open so

that should its dissatisfaction over the

Panama Canal legislation continue it

can refuse to participate in the canal

exposition at San Francisco in 1915, it

The acceptance of the president's

invitation to participate in the ex-

visionally by Great Britain, so that it

may at any time announce a decision

not to take part in the celebration of

the opening, without breaking any

pledges. There is little expectation

here, however, that the British Gov-

ernment will choose to retaliate in

ticipation was announced by the State

Department to-day in a list of eigh-

teen nations which have accepted in-

vitations to exhibit at the San Fran-

cisco Fair. The other nations men-

tioned are Bolivia, Canada, Costa

Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, France, Hayti, Guatemala, Honduras,

Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama,

WALES AT OXFORD

October.

London, Sept. 16.-There wille be one

remarkable difference between the

Prince of Wales' life at Oxford and

that of King Edward when he was at

the university while Prince of Wales.

For King Edward a house was taken,

and during his time at Christ Church

he lived not in conlege, but at Frewen

When the Prince of Wales goes up to

Magdalen in October he is to live in col-

lege. Magdalen has a royal lodging, a set of rooms in the founder's tower,

which were the residence of the last

Prince of Wales that went to Magdalen,

the son of Henry VII., who died in his

The Prince of Wales may have there

rooms or one of the sets of fellows'

rooms in the new building overlooking

the grove, and which are large and light

and of course more extensive than the

Living in college will give the Prince

nears, to join in college games, which

AERONAUT'S PERIL

Makes Parachute Drop From

Flaming Balloon.

Toledo, Sept. 16.-Hundreds of ter-

rorized spectators on the county fair

grounds to-day watched the fight against death made by Frank Armstrong, an

seronaut, when he was carried 2,000 feet

into the air by a blazing balloon. Arm-

strong, whose home is in Celina, Ohio,

his parachute, the aeronaut was carried

He succeeded in cutting loose a mo-

ment before the flames reached the parachute, and the blazing balloon collapsed.

Armstrong made a successful drop, land

LAND SPECULATION

A Danger to Canada, Says

British Paper.

Canadian returns published yesterday.

"Speculation in land has reached a

ber the grave evile developing which will

try has been further exploited and the

trust system has gripped the country to

an alarming extent. The railwave.pcs-

sess a power which dominates the State,

and labor is very disorganized political-

v." It concluded that Canada is far be-

BIGAMIST'S NOVEL EXCUSE.

Camden N. J., Sept. 16.-James E. En-

nis was held in \$300 bail to await ex-

tradition papers from Philadelphia on

with one wife living Ennis went to

whom he married. He had collected

whom he worked, and had forgotten to

In court Dr. H. W. Boehringer deciar-

ed that the prisoner had a dual person-

ality, eaused by a blow on the head

turn it in to the company, they said.

hind in its material development:

up in a tangle of ropes.

ing inside the racetrack

Hall, beside the Union.

undergraduates' rooms.

too democratic a step.

Peru, Salvador and Uruguay.

Great Britain's "provisional"

position has been accepted only pro-

was learned here to-day.

such a manner.

Verdict in Inquest in Cedardale Case.

HUSBAND'S THREATS

Wife Had Refused to Pay Him Money.

Oshawa despatch - A verdict of murder on the part of John Bateman was brought in by the coroner's jury at the inquest to-night touching the death of his wife, Sarah, who was found dead on the floor of her house at Cedardale at seven o'clock on the morning of September 5 with the bedclothes on fire.

Evidence was given by Mrs. Colborne, who lived in the same house. that the old man had several times said he was going to burn up the house and do away with his wife, be cause she would not give him \$500 which he had spent on fixing up the house. The house belonged to Mrs.

Bateman. On the morning of the tragedy Mrs. Kaales, another occupant of the house said that she heard Mrs. Bateman scream, "Oh, my bones; oh, bones," and at the same time heard a body fall on the floor. She told Mrs. Colborne, who went outside and looked in at the window of the Batemans' apartment and saw Mr. Bateman standing with his face against the pane glaring out wildly. The two women tried to get in the door ,but failed. Prince Enters Magdalen in All was dark inside, because the shutters were closed and smoke was be

ginning to obscure the scene. One of the women went down the street and summoned the neighbors to help break in and put out the fire, and on her way back she met Bateman going for the milk for his breakfast. When he got back there was a crowd and they told him his house was on fire. He said he could not see any fire, went around to his door. On the and way he met Mrs. Colborne, who accused him of killing his wife and setting fire to the house. He turned abruptly and went back to the town, and shortly afterwards turned up at the police station.

In the meantime a constable had broken into the house and he found Mrs. Bateman on the floor beside the bed. Her legs were slightly charred and the bed was burned. The fire had died out of itself.

Doctors Carmichael and Finnegan, who performed the post-mortem examination, said, that death was the result of injuries inflicted with a sharp weapon, evidently a hatchet. There were eight fractures of the skull, the more of an undergraduate's life than his base of the skull at the back grandfather had. But he is not, one beaten right away.

Bateman was not a drinking but ever since he had married his seems a pity. Possibly that would be wife as the result of an advertisement they had quarreled. He had been bound over to keep the peace about

three years ago. Bateman was the first witness called at the afternoon session. His counsel permitted him to be sworn, but as soon as Crown Attorney Farwell, of Lindsay, began to ask him questions, the lawyer interrupted and refused to let his client answer. Col. Farwell kept asking him questions for over a quarter of an hour, and each time the counse! for the witness warned his client not to answer. Only once did the old man slip, and that was when he said that he had not received any injuries in the quarrel

with his wife. The verdict was brought in just before midnight after a session which had lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning. Coroner D. S. Hoig presided at the inquest, which was in the Temperance Hall at Cedardale.

TO TAKE SECTION

G. T. P. Will Confer With Commission.

Ottawa, Sept. 16. Arrangements are progressing for leasing by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway of the Winnipeg-Superior-Junction section of the Transcontinental Railway. Chairman Alfred London, Sept. 16.-While we do not W. Smithers and Vice-President William anticipate any serious setback in the Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, had an near future, there are reasons, nevertheinterview with the Prime Minister this afternoon, and orranged for a conference lese, for preaching caution." says the with Right Hon. Mr. Borden, Hon. Frank Cochrane and Major R. W. Leonard, of lable, the Government will continue for the Transcontinental Commission, tomorrow morning. rush of prosperity it is well to remem-

The section is pronounced by the commission to be completed, and the Grand Trunk Pacific wie given a month in which to exercise its option of lease. It did not do so in that exact period, but negotiations were delayed owing to the to their maintenance and additions to absence of Chairman Smithers in the the teachers salaries.

"We have arranged for a conference be satisfactorily arranged. There are ditions of lease, but the company does agreement."

BARNADO CHILDREN COMING.

London, Sept. 16.-Rev. W. J. Mavers. senior secretary of the Barnardo Home, sails for Canada on the 19th aboard the Sicilian in charge of an emigrant party of 200 girls and boys. The principal object of Mr. Mayers' visit is to advocate the claims of the institution for Canadian support, which hitherto has been very little. Mr. Mayers brings influential personal introductions from the of Durham, Lard Stratheons, Rev. Dr. Clifford and others.

GREENLAND ICE NEWS OF THE

Crossed for First Time by Swiss Expedition.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16—Greenland has been crossed for the first time from west to east over the barren ice by the Swiss expedition under Dr. DeQuervain, joint director of the Swiss Central Meteorological Institute, who is now at Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. All the mem bers of the party are well.

Members of the expedition started

from Jakobahawn, in Danish North-West Greenland, and marched for three months over the ice wastes. They made the east coast on August 2, ten miles from Anginagsalik, which was their goal. Many valuable scientific results were

The greatest height of the inland ice measured 2,500 metres, but they saw higher peaks and discovered mountains on Christian Ninth Land, nearer the

east coast. Dr. DeQuervain will hold the material he has collected until he is able to make comparisons with the results of the Danish expedition under Captain J. P. Koch, which will cross from west to east in 1913, but by a more northern route.

Agriculture Classes for the Steamship Line. Universities.

\$100 Scholarship at End of Term.

Toronto, Sept. 16.-The establishment of courses in agriculture at the Universities of Toronto, Queen's and McMaster, covering two years, and at the Ontario Agricultural College for two years more, has been arranged for by the Ontario Government as a further step in the promotion of agricultural education in the Province. The Government has taken action with a view to giving the High schools, Continuation schools and Collegiate Institutes of Ontario teachers qualified to give instruction in agriculture, and if need be in science and some of the classes in the general programme, teachers who will be able to take upon their shoulders some of the teaching that the district representatives of the Department of Agriculture are now trying to do in addition to the practical work they must carry on in their districts.

It was five years ago that the De partments of Education and Agricul ture jointly adopted for the counties a scheme of agricultural education under which graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College are appointed to assist and direct farmers and to teach agriculture in the High and Continuation schools and the Collegiate Institutes. As district representatives of the Department of Agriculture the graduates have been Washington after a tour of Australia doing splendid work. been so successful as teachers in the echools, partly owing to the pressure of their other duties and partly to the difficulties connected with arranging for their classes in the time table of the schools. The Department of Education has come to the conclusion that in order to secure for the subject of agriculture its due share of attention the teacher must be a regular member of

the school class. The new arrangement will give the district representatives more time to discharge their duties as officers of the Department of Agriculture, and they will in addition, conduct under the school board concerned, classes for farmers and farmers sons throughout the country.

A FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

According to the announcement by Sir James Whitney yesterday, as Act ing Minister of Agriculture, the courses outlined will be provided next session at the universities and the college. Students in attendance at the university who have already completed the two years' course prescribed may enter the agricultural college for the remaining two years' study when it opens in

After a year's professional training at either of the faculties of education the holder of the new degree which has been established -bachelor of science in agriculture-will be granted a specialist's certificate in science and agriculture.

With a view to furthering the success of the scheme, the Government will give at the end of each of the two years taken at the Ontario Agricultural College, a scholarship of \$100 to each candidate for the degree who passes the final examination of the year, and is recommended therefor by the president of the college. Moreover, as soon as the new class of specialists is availthe secondary schools the policy it has adopted successfully in the case of the Public schools: it will make liberal grants for the encouragement of lasses in agriculture in the High and Continuation Schools and the Collegiate Institutes, in the form of contributions

Since the appointment of a director. agricultural teaching in the Public in the morning," stated Mr. Wainwright. schoole has made rapid progress. School "and I have little doubt the lease will gardens are being provided, and classes are being established all over the Provsome details to be considered as to conlince. The provision set forth for High schools rounds off a complete scheme not object to taking over the section. of Public and High school education in and I have every reason to anticipate an agriculture, and the prospects are that in a few years the subject will take an important place in the programmes of the

Provincial schools. AN AGRICULTURAL READER.

To further the study of this subject. he Department of Education is preparing an Agricultural Reader for the Public and Separate schools of the same general character as the Form II. Hetory and Geography Readers. The book will not be a text-book, but will convey in an interesting form information which not!" "But he claims he ia." every farmer's son should possess, and proves that he isn't. If he was really which will be valuable in connection with hempseked he would be afraid to say the practical work done in the schools.

DAY IN BRIEF Suffragette Leader Says Movement Grows

Steamship Directorate.

DOUMA DISSOLVES

The Toronto Gamblers Get Heavy Fines.

Mrs. Jane Leys died at Sarnia, where she had lived for 86 years. The Rev. Matthew Russell, a distin-

guished Jesuit, died in Dublin. Wild jubilation in Belfast followed the result of the Middlothian by-election.

Ontario fruit-growers were advised to ship only the finest grades to the west. The Ontario Motor League suggested putting uniformed officers on good roads

to stop speeding. Over four hundred students are taking supplemental examinations at the University of Toronto.

Sir Hugh Montague Allan has retired from the Directorate of the Allan Enid Griffith, a three-year-old girl,

was killed in the elevator shaft in the Metropole Building in Halifax. Fire broke out in E. O. Pound's garage, St. Thomas, and completely destroy-

ed two taxicabs valued at \$2.500. The Russian Douma has been dissolve ed. Elections will begin Sept. 23, and the

new Douma will be opened, Oct. 28th. possibly fatal, burns in endeavoring to suffrage. prevent the explosion of a gasoline tank

Fifty thousand dollars' loss was caused by the destruction of the Patterson to give us the vote. Whatever happens, Manufacturing Company's plant and stock by fire at St. Boniface, Man. A bitter price-cutting war has started

in the German market between the Stan-

dard Oil German Company and the socalled independent German and Austrian petroleum groups. Rev. E. Hoffman. D. D., the pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Ber-

lin, has received a second call from the First German Lutheran Church of Toronto, and has decided to accept. A. Orpen and Izzy Wilkes were each fined \$1,000 and costs by Magistrate

Denison vesterday for keeping a betting house at 165 King street west, Toronto. John Hare and Benjamin Greenberg were each fined \$800 for keeping a betting house at 36 Toronto street. The Right Hon. James Bryce, Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great Britain to the

United States, accompanied by Mra. Bryce, arrived in San Francisco on the Oceanic liner Ventura, returning to

Three Bodies' Joint Meeting In Toronto.

Made a Start,

Toronto, descritch An appeal of Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in eastern and western Canada for some official way to bring about union immediately, brought together yesterday in Toronto a special committee of all three denominations. The gathering, which was most representative of all the churches interested, was held in the Methodist Mission Rooms. The Presbyterian General Assembly, the Congregational Union and the Methodist General Conference Special Committee sent many of their leading clergymen to meet and discuss fully and take action regarded as a very definite step along the lines of organic union of the three churches.

It was reported to the meeting yesterday, with a good deal of pride, of the existence in western Canada of seven or eight churches made up of Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists, who have united as one body, taking the proposed basis of organic union as their foundation. This was done chiefly in places where it was necessary to start new churches. The plan worked out quite successfully.

The chief argument used in favor of the one-church principle is that it does away with rivalry and saves that expense.

The request of these churches in the west for the appointment of a body to have joint oversight was followed by the meeting held vesterday All the churches mentioned are seifsupporting, so there be no special financial demand made upon the governing bodies of the three churches designated.

Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, was appointed to the chair, and Rev. Dr. Ramsay was made secretary. After earnest discussion and consideration of the matters involved, the committee, in order to secure further information, adjourned to meet in Toronto again December 3.

It was reported to the meeting that there are a number of churches in eastern Canada desirous of uniting and are only waiting for some official way of carrying it out.

"That man henpecked? I should "That pecked he would be afraid to say officers will be quartered do

MISS PANKHURST

Paris, Sept. 16- Miss Christabel Pank hurst, for whom the London police have Sir Hugh Allan Leaves the been looking ever since the big windowamashing crusade in that city some time ago, was interviewed to-day at a quaint little hotel where she is staying in what to really the noted Apache district. She is looking radiantly healthy and rosy after her enforced rest and outdoor life.

Miss Pankhurst has evidently accomplished some shopping, for she is wearing the latest French fashions.

"I came to Paris a fews days ago," she told the correspondent. "Before that I had been staying on the French coast, I prefer not to say where, but I could see old England on clear days. I received visits from my mother constantly, and kept in close touch with the suffrage movement, sending unsigned weekly letters to our paper. I now intend staying quietly here, and will continue my work. I do not expect to take part in the French feminist movement, but have not any definite plans.

"I have made a careful investigation before announcing my whereabouts, and find the British Government cannot touch me here, as the offence with which I am charged is not one for which I can be extradited. Anyway, England, who has shielded so many political refugees, would be in an absurd position if she interfered with France's right to do the

"The 'Votes for Women' movement," Miss Pankhurst went on to say, "was never in a more flourishing condition. It seemed to have been born again since the great manifestation in March. The women are joining in great numbers. and are volunteering for any kind of service. We shall continue our present methods until we compel the Govern-Geo. Goodnow suffered frightful, and ment to introduce a bill granting us the

"The situation is serious," concluded Miss Pankhurst, "for the women will never surrender. The only solution is however, we shall fight till our cause is won. We are all thriving on it; it is invigorating our women and keeping them strong and healthy. My mother was a very ill woman until recentiy, but now she is in perfect health."

THE MILITANTS

Will Canada Bar British Suffragettes?

Ottawa, Sept. 16.- Isa militant suffragette an undesirable citizen within the meaning of the law?

The suggestion that the warlike suffragettes from England may be barred out of Canada under the terms of he regulation regarding undesirables been made to the Department of the Interior, and the belief seems to present that the regulations would apply. suggestion has special reference to the threatened invasion of votes for won leaders from across the ocean; and the fact that sundry of these ladies have served time in jail, and that their minsion is the introduction of law-breaking methods into Canada, would, it is urged, be sufficient to justify their exclusion.

The department, of course, will not be called upon to decide the point until the suffragettes themselves decide whether or not they are coming.

Western Churches Have CUSTOMS RETURNS

Canada's Year Aggregate Was \$874,637,794.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.- Corrected custome returns for the year ending March 31, 1912, show that the aggregate foreign trade of the country was \$874,037,794. made up of exports of \$315,317,250, and imports of \$559.320,544. The total duty collected was \$87,576,036, as compared with \$83,312,367 in 1910.

The United Kingdom was the best castomer of Canada, taking \$151,853,413 of her exports. The United States took \$120,534,834. Other countries to which anadian goods were exported were: West Indies, \$6,900,940; South America, \$4,825,000; Newfoundland, \$4,284,313; Australia, \$3,947,015; Germany, 3,814,-914: Beigium, \$3,732.992; France, \$2,123,-

Canada bought most heavily from the United States, her imports from that country being \$356,354,478; those from Great Britain were \$116,9\$7,022, while those from other countries were: France, \$11,744,664; Germany, \$11,090,005; South America, \$10,533,310; West Indies, \$8,490,878; Switzerland, \$3,468,00%; Belgium, \$3.656,419; China and Japan, 33.112.982. Of the duty collected \$49,-177.584 came from the United States and \$22,367.069 from Great Britain. The percentage of duty on all goods :mported for consumption was 16.

WILL MEET KING

Col, Sam Hughes to be Presented.

London Cable Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, with Major Robertson, has gone to France to attend the grant manoeuvres of the republican arm which began to-day. The Cana are accompanied by General Wiles Major Farquhar and Colonel Mas Donogh, the British representatives the manoeuvres.

Colonel Hughes will return to land in the beginning of next week time for the opening of the gra manoeuvres at Aldershot and dis On that occasion the Canadian ister will be presented to George, who will himself be pre-as the head of the British army.

munimum. TH

Dunminm "That is best, Agatha, and it this. That same dispatched with Varleigh, explain requesting that one to attend to returned the ne which said: "We have sent

the work you would not have many reasons. I any one to rake open old wounds at the time tha truth about the having no reaso matter, and being lived she would money for its a ended the old tro fresh in your m your peace, and to be expected f fiting yourselves

"It can but m

not think I cou

great doubt has

When we have child in dead, we do. Until we l constantly haun will add dto n 611TP. " "So it will," a The detective Towers, which h with a will. He pointed out to move what was tly vaults near astonished to f had never had

been a great de Somerville fam of success. He this fact, and their minds. their pride, be .ruel injustice: right, for their fram them, per they could n their dear, old tolerable to th

intense surprise ladies came. V lowed by three find a grain of who welcomed hearts were, is returned to the Dorothy felt

in her surmise not passed for ment. The dete a time. He st that he might had preferred where Dorothy found an old w erman, who re the woman wh her illness. Sh name. There h der about her parsed as a d some some tim

In a smarl f roid of the n sible, eat a W The woman bringing a years ago, an She claimed to "had been a se had been lost not been seen long years. () mending a net The woman s

time, and ther "Ain't you a Way ? How can the girl. What if I win't my child "I shouldn't "What if I von when vo that your ow that she belor family!" She the interrupti "I would s rather be you

aghast. The mother tears came rolled down b

in her cold. died and you sure I have been my own. The girl st the door, and side for suppr Forma mor

so, she could ing.