## Mystery in a Box

By HOPE DARING

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notel corridor on his way down to fell into step with Audrey Fuller. dinner a door on his right opened. A of 20 stepped into the corridor advanced straight to Roger's holding out to him a black box, six inches square and two inches

Will you do me a great favor?" she asked in a clear, musical voice. Please throw this into the bay tosight. And you are not to open it. Will you do it-for me?"

There was a slight pause before the last two words. Roger took the box, staring blankly at the girl. She was well dressed, petite, with frank gray eyes and mases of dead-black hair.

But I do not understand." "Do you need to understand? Tell me that you will do what I ask."

"Of course I will do it, and-" "Thank you! Thank you!" She turned and re-entered the room from which she had emerged.

Roger thrust the box into his stairs. He had arrived at Pine Bay. a summer resort on one of the great lakes, but two hours before. Thus far he had met no one at the hotel whom he knew. What was the meaning of the girl's strange errand?

He had hardly finished his dinner when she entered the dining room. With her was a pretty blonde malden of about her own age, a hatchet-faced chaperon and a genial, middle-aged man whom Roger was positive he

When Roger had finished eating he left the house and sauntered leisurely down to the shore. A wharf ran far out into the bay, affording a stopping place for the steamers that touched at the tiny village. The young man stooped down and gathered his hands full of flat stones that covered the beach. As he walked along the dock



night."

he threw one stone after another into the water. At last he drew the box see him until he called softly: from his pocket, and after a searchng glance at it, sent it flying after the

"It is tin, painted black, and there is something in it that rattles," he said to bimself. "I feel like the vil- arm. lain in a melodrama. Now I am govacation to form the acquaintance of the girl who was so anxious to dispose of this box."

Fate favored him. As he ascended the steps leading to the hotel ve existed." randa, where a large party was gathered watching the sunset flush the sky and water with crimson, he heard the mysterious girl.

"Glad to see you, old fellow," Bob-by cried heartly. "Ladies and gentlemen, I want you all to be good to this lad. He is Roger Wayne, the

Their Bobby proceeded to individual heard the name he understood why thought them out. Mildred dared me their male companion at dinner had to give you the box." looked so familiar. The man was Thomas Fuller, the wealthy mine

away merrily until the sunset's after O Roger! If some one should clow had faded from the sky and a doolking out of the hotel windows!"

cool breeze swept in from the bay. As As Roger Wayne passed along the they adjourned to the parlor, Roger "Did you see, Miss Fuller, that 1

obeyed your command?" "Eh? What do you mean? Oh, you refer to your accepting the invitation to go sailing with us in the morn You will never regret it, for the ing. bay is beautiful.

It was evident that she had no in tention of gratifying his curiosity Roger compressed his tips; he would be patient but persistent.

The next morning be managed secure a place at the table with the Fullers. Before the meal was finished the landlord entered the dining room to announce that a bold robbery had been committed the afternoon before A small tin box containing valuable jewels had been taken from the room of Mrs. Darrow, a Chicago woman. Already a detective had arrived at the hotel, and the landlord hoped that the guests would patiently submit to any questioning that seemed necespocket and went slowly down the sary, as the detection of the thief would be a protection to them all.

"Oh, papa! Let's go home!" Audrey cried.

Roger stared when he saw how pale she was. Mr. Fuller laughed. "Now, don't be frightened, puss.

You know that I insisted that you and Mildren should leave your jewelry in the safe. Why, Audrey, how white you are! You are not really frightened?"

She tried to smile, but it was easy to see that she was nervous. Her breakfast was untouched, while the discussion of the robbery went on around her.

A reward was offered for the apprehension of the thief, but he was not found. For several days an officer haunted the hotel corridors, and his presence, or even the mention of his errand, was enough to drive the color from Audrey's cheeks. At first she avoided Roger. He strove to make her feel that he was her friend, and gradually she came to trust him.

"She is the victim of some one's wrongdoing," was his decision. "It is not curiosity alone that prompts me; I will set her free from the fear that so often looks from her eyes."

At last Audrey recovered her usual gay spirits. The hotel was very gay. The throng of young people picknicked, danced, sailed over the bay, explored the pine woods and sped the summer hours with joy and laugh-

The hotel guests were at lunch one dull, rainy day when a telegram was brought in for Roger. An exclamation of dismay broke from his lips as he read it. Bobby looked across the table, genuine concern on his goodhumored face.

"Not bad news, old man?" "Only that I am summoned to the city on a matter of business. I must

leave on the evening train." "You will return, will you not?" Mil-

dred Fuller asked, carelessly. "Not for a fortnight, at least, and by that time the season at Pine Bay

will be over." There were many expressions of re-

gret. Lunch over, Roger went up to his room. He had begun his packing when, glancing from the window, he This into the Bay To- saw Audrey pacing back and forth on the wharf, unmindful of the rain. He hastened out to join her. She did not "Audrey!"

A cry broke from her lips. The face she lifted to him was wet, not with raindrops, but with tears. He took her hand, drawing it through his

"Little girl, I love you." "But the box! Roger, it stands be-

tween us," she cried, a note of terror in her voice "I threw it into the bay. Let things

between us be as if the box had never "But, Roger! How can you be sure that I am not a thief? Remember

Mrs. Darrow's jewels?" his name called. The speaker was "You are the woman I love. I trust Bobby Green, and by his side stood you. Never mention the box again; "You are the woman I love. I trust I do not care what it contained, or why you wished to get rid of it. She let her hand slip down into him.

laughing gleefully. "If you feel that way, I can tell magazine writer whose work you all you, but it was so dreadfully silly! Mildred and I saw you when you ar rived and recognized you as the fa introductions. The girl of the box mous author. We talked of your was Audrey Fuller, and the blonde stories. There is always a mystery was her cousin Mildred. When Roger in them, and we wondered how you

"What was there in it?"

"Pennies and thumb tacks. owner, and the girls were his daugh- thought we would give you a mystery at first hand. Then, next morning The group on the veranda chatted there was that robbery, and I thought

#### **EUROPEAN STARLING ARRIVES**

Looks Like Blackbird With Yellow Bill, and Has Increased Amazingly in Numbers in Five Years.

in the winter of 1905-6 a strange

At a distance the bird seemed the color of an ordinary blackbird. close by its black plumage had a treenish gloss, showing bronze reflec-ions when the rays of the sun struck t at certain angles, while on the ack were dainty little arrowhead spangles of brown. But most strik-ing and characteristic of all was its slender, bright-yellow bill. Who tad ever heard of a blackbird with a rej-

The next season there was a small resident colony. And now, in less than five years from the time of their first appearance, they are flocking by hupin the winter of 1905-6 a strange dreds, multiplying by leaps and bird made its appearance in the "City bounds. If in five years the one local of Elms," almost under the shadow of yale university.

A property of 1905-6 a strange dreds, multiplying by leaps and bounds. If in five years the one local spy had become 5,000, how long, pray tell, will it take the 5,000 to become

Importance of the Letter. . Letters are the very nerves and arteries of friendship—nay, they are the vital spirits and elixir of love. which, in the case of distance and long absence, would be in hazard to languish and quite molder away with

Something of a Novelty.

"Come on and go to the theater with me this afternoon." "Anything special?" "A professional elecutionist is going to try to recite 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," with her hands that "—Houston Post

#### God Will Be God For All That

By REV. F. FINCHER

Second Presbyterian Church Houston, Texas

Text.—Thus did God render the wick-edness of Abimeleck—and all the evil of men of Sechem did God render upon their heads.—Judges 9:58, 59.

Our text reads, "Thus did God render the wickedness of Antmeleck-and all the evil of the men of Shechem did God render upon their heads."

"The mills of the gods grind slow but they grind exceedingly small," History keeps on repeating this truth. Back of all the mystery of human deeds is the ruling of a mighty hand. Abimeleck learned this to his sorrow. He had gained his throne by murder and ruled with hands dved in blood But evil hunts for the wicked to overthrow him. One of his own number conspired for his ruin and the story of his fall by a stone hurled from a woman's hand is graphically told in this chapter. Our text merely gives the reason why: "God will be God for all that," is here sounded forth in words that can not die.

Let us learn first that God rules over all and no wrong shall ever go unpunished. All dealings with men have also their deal with God. There are three parties to every transaction, God, myself and my brother man and none can be left out. In wronging my brother I wrong God and the wring shall not go unrequited. History repeats this story over and over. sure your sin will find you out." Abimeleck was no exception. The blood of his seventy brethren was crying out for vengeance. His fall was inevitable. This truth needs added emphasis today. Many are amassing wealth by means foul or fair, regardless of law either that of man or God. But there shall surely come a day of reckoning not only from men, but God Himself shall set right every wrong. Vengeance may be slow, but it is nev ertheless sure.

The crime of murder is fast on the increase. Statistics show that a large per cent of the guilty go free. But there is yet a sterner Judge from whose law no guilty one shall es-

Then again our text shows how men reap what they sow. Abimeleck had gained his throne by murdering all who stood in his way and now he falls by a murderer's hand. "He that sows to the wind shall reap the whirlwind. A life of sin must end in a life of shame. A man's conduct always comes back to him. Jacob deceived his father and in his old age he reaps the sorrow of decett and falsehood at the hands of his eleven sons. The man who swindles to make his fortune will most surely reap loss and ruin at the swindler's hand.

Note also that God carries on His purpose despite the sin of those entrusted with power. God will still be God after all, and He is the last one with whom we must reckon. We shall not be able to foll His purpose nor thwart His plan Our resistance shall only become our ruin. Abimelech found it so. Might could not make right and error shall not stand. That man or nation that persists in wrongdoing God shall set aside and it shall fall. We call ours a great nation and it is, but we have some grievous sins laid to our charge. Our civilization is fast leaving God out and has little regard for His eternal law. We often weigh with a false weight and sell with a false measure. Right is often changed to suit the occasion while men in high places set up false standards. Let us be sure that all this graft and greed and wrong shall become our undoing for we are dealing with God as well as with man. If we continue to resist and break His law He shall cause the destroyer to rise up in our midst, and though we fall His purpose shall go evenly on.

Then, again, I think this text clearteaches that God will most surely a re for His own. Those who trust Him shall never be forsaken. In the end our cause shall triumph because it is God's cause. Not so much it is because God is on our side, but rather because we are on the side that God upholds and makes to triumph. He will care for us though all else shall fail. Though, like Elijah, we seem all alone, God's tender care shall be our constant stay. While we trust and obey Him the cruse of oil shall not fall nor shall the bread be exhausted. He shall ever keep us in the hollow of His hand

Increase in Spirituality. This calls into exercise all the diverse powers of the church and increases its spirituality, its joy, its power, its purity, its Christian manhood. This saves it too from the expense incident to a campaign however short. And this will secure a quiet work, a sound work based on the Word of God, and a work much

more likely to be permanent. Modern evangelism lies open to criticism on every side. How much has to be done before it begins? How much while it lasts? And how much after it is over? A mass of machin-ery is brought into play, much of which is quite unnecessary. And what lemands there are for large sums of

The Fruits of the Spirit.

money!

What a store of sweet, simple things the Spirit produces—love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness. The life . of Jesus Himself was just a simple, pure sweet life. Goodness is always sim-ple and without gulle. And I feel sure that, were our lives simpler today, we would, old and young, all be happler and better. Sir Humphrey Davy was right when he said: "Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or futies, but of little things in which smiles and small obligations, given amiles and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort." It is therefore, good for us to know where these sweet fruits are to be found in all their purity. They are to be found in the Spirit of God.—Rev.

### TIMELY SUGGESTIONS THAT WILL HELP THE HOSTESS

A Thanksgiving Tea.

priate decorations, costumes and re- Ask the guests to come in Pilgrim freshments. The rooms may be comall the portieres and other draperies and replacing them with others made of cranberries strung on a stout, red thread. Popcorn strung and alternating with the berries makes a pleasing effect. Strings of cranberries are very pretty festooned over white window curtains.

Cover lamps and all gas and electric lights with shades made from red, white and blue crepe tissue paper and for stools and divans have large pumpkins; they are very comfortable and are admirably adapted for the purpose. The usual refreshments are served with the addition of pumpkin "chips" and the bonbons in the national colors. To make pumpkin chips, which are quite a novelty, select a deep colored pumpkin, peel and slice very thin; to each pound of chips add a pound of sugar and a gill of lemon juice, with the grated lemon rind; stir well and let them stand over night; cook very slowly until tender; then skim the chips out, let them stand two days to get firm, then put them in a jar with just enough sirup to keep them moist. These are often taken for an expensive imported preserve No one recognizes the plebelan pumpkin. Spices may be added if

Hot spiced cider or a cider frappe may be served and cranberry ice cream is delicious in flavor and looks. The sandwiches should be of minced turkey and the flowers red and white carnations with cornflowers or bach-

elors' buttons, as they are blue. If individual molds are desired for the ice cream, they are cunning little turkeys, and all sorts of vegetables. Sheafs of wheat tied with the national colors are very decorative over arch and doorways.

A program of music consisting of patriotic airs would be a diversion

suitable for the occasion. It would be attractive to have six the dining room, also to preside at the frappe bowl.

A Party for Thanks Day Night.

day; turkeys, corn stalks, pumpkins, reception or ten on this festival etc. Decorate with pine boughs, vines day is distinguished chiefly by appro- and all the woodsy things obtainable. costumes. The game to be played is pletely transformed by taking down founded on the coming of our forefathers, the voyage, etc. The questions are written on slips and passed to the guests with little pencils that may be purchased by the dozen.

1. In what coarse goods did the Pilgrims live for a time? Holland. 2. To what efflorescence did they trust their lives? The Mayflower.

3. What broad letter did they travel on? C (sea). 4. What fowl was used in landing?

Plymouth Rock. 5. What very bewildering thing did they find growing in the new soil?

Maze (Maize). 6. They numbered among their party two old-fashioned pen and lnk cases. What were they? Standishes.

Pilgrims have? Miles. 8. What famous book does the journey of the colonists suggest? "The Pilgrim's Progress."

9. Why should we think the first New England girls were bicyclists? A number of spinning wheels were

10. What distant islands were the Indians to the colonists at first? Friendly.

The prizes should be either a copy of Miles Standish (courtship) or a picture of "Priscilla," plainly framed. Other prizes may be turkey and pumpkin bonbon boxes filled with corn-kernel candy. On the dining room table use only brass or glass candle sticks. Fill blue bowls with old-fashioned flowers. Serve ham and chicken sandwiches, baked beans in individual brown ramakins, pumpkin pies, cider, doughnuts, popcorn, nuts and apples.

The Shine on Serge. Skirts, especially serge skirts, always become slick and shiny looking before they are nearly worn out.

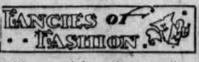
To remedy this, place the skirt on a board and rub the shiny places with sandpaper, not too hard, but girls dressed in colonial costumes to enough to roughen the nap. After assist in receiving and to "pour" in pressing, the skirt will look as good as

Black mother-of-pearl beads in regu-Use characteristic cards for the in lar allover designs are dainty in efvitations decorated with some of the fect and nets beaded with them are at many symbols associated with the present much used in flounce effects.

### Parisian Ideas



On the Left, White Chiffon with Pearl Drops; on the Right, Satin and Embroldery.



All coat and dress sleeves continue to be small. Much gold and silver lace appears on stockings.

Shopping bugs are a bit smaller Suit coats are generally short; seprate coats are long. Shaggy goods are the order of the

Chamols is seen as the facing to the brim of some large hats.

Wool embroidery is the latest trimming for afternoon gowns.

A touch of purple in nearly any tollet is a fad of the season.

our inches from the ground.

Artificial flowers will be worn much

with evening gowns this winter. Mailne is to be used for trimming he winter hats of silk or satin.

Thraped effects are seen in skirts for wear on all sorts of occasions.

Some of the new evening gowns

show whole panels of bead embroid-

Wool embroidery is the latest trim

ming for afternoon gowns. Some of the combinations seen are blue wool on white gazon de sole, gray wool on gra tule over satin of the same shade, and mauve wool on blue linon

The wool used is the same kind that is employed for knitting or crocheting On heavier materials, it is used in various bright colors in an oriental effect, and is very striking.

To make butonholes strong in children's clothes, work over ordinary soft wrapping string. Hold it on the inside as near the edge as possible and it will not show when the button

bole to flatshed. The little satin shoulder scarves are rettiest when lined with a pale color astead of white and edged with good

# JESUS IN GETHSEMANE

Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 20, 1910 Specially Arranged for This Pane

Lesson Text-Matthew N:36-56 Memory verses, 38-39. Golden Text-"The Son of man is be-trayed into the hands of sinners."-Matt.

8:45. Time-Between midnight and 1 o'clock, Friday morning, April 7. The morning of

Priday morning, April 7. The morning of the day of the Crucifixion. Place—The garden of Gethsemane, on the lower slope of the Mount of Olives, opposite Jerusalem.

This lesson is full of sweet solemnity. When we enter the garden of Gethsemane we hear the voice that came to Moses at the burning bush: "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet; for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

We trace the walk of Jesus from the upper room to Gethsemane, the route of the officers and soldiers from Castle Antonia, and the return with Jesus as a captive.

The word "Gethsemane" signifies "an oil press," of which there were certain to be several in a locality then covered, as Mount Glivet was, with olive trees. John calls it a garden. "An eastern garden differs from ours, in that it is chiefly filled with fruit trees and fragrant shrubs, rather than with flower beds; and shade, not order or bright colors, is what is chiefly 7. What long name did one of the studied in its construction." The garden was nearer the Kidron, which ran between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives.

From the fact that "Jesus ofttimes resorted thither with his disciples" (John 18:2), it is probable that it was a suburban pleasure ground, or belonged to some friend of Jesus who gave him the free use of it during his stay.

He took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, James and John. These were the three who had seen his glory on the Mount of Transfiguration, and were best prepared to sympathize with him. These were to watch and pray. They were to watch with him, in sympathy with him, and against the same temptations.

In this hour Jesus needed human sympathy, even while he "must tread the winepress alone." Three times he went to them during this season of prayer. The more loving the heart, the more helpful is fellowship and sympathy. Every wise person accepts of all the sympathy and help he can get. To throw this away is to reject one of the best aids God has given us.

"Jesus was in the prime of manhood; life was just opening before him; his sou, was eager for work, and conscious of rare capability to perform it; his death was the end of all human hope of achievement." His earthly career, in this dark hour, may have seemed to be a fallure, if the future was veiled from his vision. Only a few disciples, instead of a glorious kingdom, and these few about to forsake him! Where were the fruits of his life? It was his hour of darkness, with the future veiled from his eyes with its resurrection and ascension, and himself King of Kings and Lord of Lords. This required the utmost heroism of faith

Nevertheless not as I will. Not as seems desirable now. But as thou wilt. What in your loving wisdom you see to be wise and best. This is my prayer and desire. I do not merely submit to your will, but desire it, pray for it. "Underneath that awful agony there lay, millions of fathoms deep. unmoved and immovable the later desire that his Father's wish and will should be done,"-Morison. This prayer, "Thy will be done," contains the essence of faith; a faith that expects an answer, and calmly trusts God as to the kind of answer

"Thy will be done" means far more than merely enduring the suffering God sends. It means doing his will in our business, in our homes; everywhere living according to God's laws and principles. It means carrying out his plans for the redemption of men,

The prayer was answered through the strength given him to drink the cup, and change it into a cup of blessing. It was answered in the same way that God answers our prayers, as God answered Paul's prayer that the thorn in his flesh might be removed. The angel strengthening him (Luke) was a direct answer. There are two ways of answering a prayer for the removal of a burden. In one, the burden is taken away, and we remain the same; in the other we are made so strong that the burden is no longer a burden to us; as what would crush a child is but sport to a man. The latter is by far the best way of receiving an answer. Paul kept the thorn in his flesh, but God's grace was made sufficient for him. God answered Jesus' prayer by giv-

ing in a botter form than the one in which the petition was stated, the soul of his prayer, the things that in his deepest heart he wanted. If clearly before the vision of Jesus there had appeared two choices, the one of escape from the cross, but with that also the failure of his mission, the triumph of evil, the loss of unnumbered souls, no crown, no glory, no abiding on the right hand of God; and the other choice, that of the cross and its agony, but with it also the redemption of the world, the ineffable glory of God, the joys of millions of the saved, the crown of triumph evil-who doubts which would have been his real, innermost prayer? His prayer was answered, for the cross was changed to a crown, Gethsemane into paradise, death into immortal

Lo, Judas, one of the tweive, came He knew where he would be likely to and Jesus, because Jesus was accus tomed to resort to this garden with his disciples. And with him a great multitude, including a band of Roman soldiers, Jewish officers, captains of the temple police, chief priests and olders, and their attendants, such as Malchus, followed by a multitude of people, with swords and staves, lanterns and torches and weapons. Juday betrayed Jesus with a kims. The Greek means "kins again and again," "kins tenderly." A little later Judas was overwhelmed with remove and ended his life by suicide. tomed to resort to this garden with



PROMINENT MEN ON WHISKY

Several Opinions of Great Leaders on Injury Being Done to World by Liquor Habit.

The editor of McClure's Magazine publishes the opinions of many noted men on the subject of whisky. A fow

"Joseph Chamberlain, the great English statesman, says, of whisky: "If there is in the whole of this business any single encouraging feature, it is bound to be found in the gathering impatience of the people at the burden which they are about to bear, and their growing indignation and sense of shame and disgrace which this imposes upon them. The flery serpent of drink is destroying our people, and now they are awaiting with longing eyes the uplifting of the remedy.

"Sir Andrew Clark, the great London physician:

"I am speaking solemnly and carefally in the presence of truth, and I tell you that I am considerably within the mark when I say to you that, going the round of my hospital wards today, seven out of every ten owed their ill health to alcohol."

"The late Edward Everett Hale: 'If anybody will take charge of all Boston's poverty and crime which results from drunkenness, the South Congregational church, of which I have the honor to be the minister, will alone take charge of all the rest of the poverty which needs relief in the

city of Roston Abraham Lincoln:

"The figuor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out the vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive, but will aggravate the vil. There must be no more attempts to regulate the cancer. It must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind; for, until this is done, all classes. must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink."

"Bishop Phillips Brooks: "If we should sweep intemperance out of our country, there would be hardly poverty enough left to give healthy exercise to our charitable im-

"Governor J. W. Folk, of Missouri: "'It is a budness the natural tendency of which is toward lawlessness. and the time has come when it will either run the politics of the state or be run out of the politics of the state." "Carroll D. Wright, United States

commissioner of labor: "I have looked into a thousand homes of the working people of Europe; I do not know how many in this country. In every case, so far as my observation goes, drunkenness was at the bottom of the misery, and not the industrial system or the industrial surroundings of the men and their fami-

#### NEW MANIFESTO ON ALCOHOL

International Association of Physiciana Issues Appeal in Interest of Our Race.

A committee of the International Association of Physicians organized in Stockholm has just prepared and issued the following appeal, which it is desired to give as wide a circulation as possible, as signatures and endorsement of the same are to be guth ered throughout the world. It is entitled "An Appeal to the Physicians. of All Lands to All Rulers, Governments, Legislatures, All Educators, Teachers and Ministers, and All Who Lave a Sincere interest in the Welfare of Our Race and Coming Genera-

tions." It then proceeds: "We, who belong to the medical profession and have by study and experience been especially enabled to recognize the true nature and the effects. of alcoholic beverages, hereby declare that we are thoroughly convinced that these beverages are altogether unnecessary and in every way injurious, and that we believe that exils arising from the indulgence in intexicating drinks can and should be eliminated and avoided. Above all, the youth should be taught by procept and example and protected by legal enactments, so that the will abstain from alcoholic liquors. We declare that it is our conviction that this course must be pursued to insure the future sobriety of the race, which is the foundation of its prosperity, welfare and progress."

Signed by M. Holltscher, Pirkenhammer, Germany; Dr. Santesson, Stockholm, Sweden; Dr. Ridge, Enfield, England; Dr. Stein, Budapeat, Hungary; Dr. Vogt, Christiania, Norway: Dr. Laitinen, Helsingfors, Fin-land; Dr. Olrik, Frederiksvaerk, Den-

Drunkard a Menace.

Dr. Branthwaite, inspector under the inebriate acts. England, says that every inebriate is either a potential criminal, a burden upon public funds. a danger to himself and others, or a cause of distress, terror, scandal, or nuisance to his family, and those with whom he associates. Every inebriate, moreover, by precept, example, neg-lect of children and in other ways, in a detriment to national welfare in years to come. Interference with the iberty of the inebriate, he said, so that the persons and liberty of others might be safeguarded, is therefore justified, and to carry this out legislation amply protected against misapplic tion is needed

Sand Grains Travel Far.

The travels of grains of sand have ong been a matter of scientific record. Years ago it was established that particles picked up on the coast of Pas de Calais had their origin in the rocks of Brittany, from 120 to 180 miles distant Another standard act is the discovery on the coast of Demmark of chalk dust which un-loubtedly came from the cliffs of