

New Fall Suits
in the latest styles.
One piece Dresses,
Coat Suits and
Underskirts.
A fine display of
Waists
in the Newest Designs
Whitewear, Hosiery,
Wall Paper.

MRS. F. L. MOOERS
Payson's Block, Main St
An Alabaster Sphinx

Another sphinx, weighing ninety tons and carved from a single block of alabaster, has been unearthed at a point between the word-famed Colossi on the waterlogged plains of Memphis in Egypt. For hundreds of years it has lain in a recumbent position buried beneath the sands on the road to Sakkareh. Today it is half exposed to view and next year it is to be raised to a vertical position above the water line.

This newly found sphinx was betrayed in its hiding place by its tail, which Mr. Mackay, one of the students of the British school in Egypt, discovered about a year ago. This year when the water on the plain subsided the complete figure was excavated and was found to measure some fourteen feet high and twenty-six feet in length. Alabaster being a rock foreign to the neighborhood, says the London Standard, the new sphinx ranks as the largest that has ever been transported. The figure bears no inscription, but is considered by Prof. Flinders Petrie, the director of the British school in Egypt, to have been carved about 1300 B. C.

Many other remarkable discoveries, taking the mind back as far as 5500 B. C. and lifting the veil of centuries from Egypt's romantic story, have also been made by the same school, and with the exception of a red granite group of Rameses II. and the god Ptah, which will be sent direct to the Carlsberg museum at Copenhagen, and a few other details are now on exhibition at University College, Gower street. They include many objects quite new now to Egyptologists.

Among these are coffins made of basket-work, reeds or withes, sandal trays, an axe handle in which the grip is composed of delicately knotted string, a pot of un-burnt incense for a fire offering of 4000 B. C. and numerous pieces of timber showing by their formation the principles of building construction that were in vogue nearly 6,000 years B. C. Most of the relics come from Tarkhan; an extensive cemetery about thirty-five miles south of Cairo, which dates from the earliest historic age down to the pyramid period.

The site is the most northerly upon which Pro. Petrie has conducted excavations and the results have been most gratifying. In spite of the great antiquity of the graves the objects found are in a remarkable state of preservation. There are bedsteads with hoof-like feet, which, although nearly 6,000 years old look capable of sustaining a fair weight today, and long rolls of soft linen cloth, also 6,000 years old, but as tough and pliable as any modern texture straight from the loom. One of the withy hampers now in the Cairo museum, although of the same age, had the small leaf buds of the withes still showing when it was found. Some of the bedsteads even retain the rush web-

Chief Crawford
Advised Hyomei For Catarrh

J. Wilfred Brown of Water St., Campbellton, N. B., says: "Hyomei cured me of a severe case of catarrh and asthma after four years of suffering. I was constantly hacking and spitting and the catarrhal droppings that came from the head into my throat affected my stomach and I could not enjoy my meals. Chief Crawford having the same trouble advised me to try Hyomei. I did so and soon I was without a sign of the health racking disease that had troubled me for so long. I now recommend Hyomei to all catarrh sufferers.

Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) is guaranteed to cure asthma, bronchitis, croup, coughs and colds. A complete outfit consists of a hard rubber inhaler, a bottle of Hyomei and a unique dropper for filling the inhaler. Your druggists will supply you the outfit for \$1.00 (extra bottles 50c.) or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Money back if it fails. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

bing and plaited palm fibre. The graves of the early Egyptians were always well provided with such necessities as were thought essential for the spirit of the departed when it again materialized. Consequently the relics from Tarkhan include head rests (some of them carved out of trees trained specially into peculiar shapes), sandals, large jars of food and various vessels of gypsum and semi-transparent alabaster.

Some of the vases bear the name of Mena, the earliest known Egyptian king. They are considered by some experts to be a tribute corresponding to the modern floral wreath.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ivory Poachers In
Central Africa

A week or two ago despatches were published in the daily press which told of the killing of an American named Rogers, a so-called ivory poacher, in the interior of Africa. This is the first that the average reader had heard of ivory poaching. It appears now that quite a number of white adventurers have penetrated into Central Africa where they are engaged in the hunting of elephants for the ivory in the tusks, and in doing so have come into conflict with British, Belgian, French or other authorities which have established a more or less firm form of ownership over the greater part of the wilds of Africa.

Speaking about the particular poacher in question a writer in the New York Post says: "There was one thing about him that recommended him to all—he never failed to help a white man in trouble no matter what the man's nationality. There are dozens of men in Africa today who owe their lives to Rogers.

"A brother officer of mine in the Belgian service—Pierre Scerste is his name—could testify to that. Several years ago, when the Free State Government got one of its spells of activity, Scerste was sent out from Stanley Pools with a column of Senegambian native troops and orders to run Rogers down. Somewhere in the wildest part of the jungle up-country he struck the trail of Roger's safari and took it up. This was not as difficult as it sounds. Every native in the elephant country is a self-constituted detective to watch the movements of the ivory poachers. Whenever they have any news they bring it in to the nearest Government representative and claim a reward. So Scerste found no difficulty in trailing Rogers.

"On the other hand, Rogers found out immediately that he was being followed. So he loafed along carefully, always being sure to keep just a gunshot and a half ahead of his pursuers. That's a faculty that white men in Africa pick up from the wild beasts. It's as safe as a hundred miles, if you are careful, and carefulness becomes instinct in the jungle. Now, as it happened, Rogers struck across some cannibal country in the course of his flight, and the natives rose as he passed. But he had a strong safari with him and got away. Then the cannibals made up for having lost the ivory poacher by ambushing Scerste's party.

"Well, as Rogers was only a little more than a gunshot away, he heard the firing. He realized what was up. Did he take advantage of the opportunity to make good his escape? He about-faced with his party, caught the cannibals in the rear, outfought them everlastingly, and probably saved the lives of Scerste's command—at least so Scerste afterwards told me. When the fighting was over, and the natives had fled. Scerste said he saw a white man walking toward him from the bush.

"How are you?" the white man said, "I believe you've been looking for me. My name's Rogers."

"Yes, Mr. Roger," Scerste replied—member, I'm telling this story as

told it to me—"I have been looking for you. However, I shall regretfully be obliged to report to my superiors that in the confusion of an attack by hostile natives you eluded my pursuit. Will you have tiffin?"

Speaking of ivory poachers generally the same writer says:

"As for the rewards, they get from eight to ten shillings a pound for their ivory sometimes, and after they have paid all their caravan expenses' bribes and hush-moneys, they may have a little left over. But this is not usual. Generally, it is a hand-to-mouth existence, in which a man is glad if he contrives to stay alive. Most of them don't last long. Is it isn't the charge of a wounded bull, it's a cannibal tribe, or an irritated force of police, or of fever. Likeliest of all, it's the sleeping-sickness. I don't suppose you know that the caravans of the ivory poachers have done more to spread the sleeping-sickness throughout Africa than almost any other agency. Lake Tanganyika, which is the centre of the disease, is in the heart of the elephant country, and a trader is pretty certain to have to visit it at least once in the course of an expedition.

"No, it's a dog's life. There's no adequate return. Only one poaching expedition, so far as is known, was ever successful in a big way, and that was successful because it was well financed. It was the expedition gotten up several years ago by two men who went 'a-trading' up into the Karomoja country, taking a machine gun with them, to use against hostile natives, so they said. But back in Nairobi people said that they used the machine gun on herds of elephants to kill the big beasts in masses. At any rate, the expedition brought back the greatest haul of tusks that Zanzibar has ever seen, and the principals got enough money out of it to buy the finest ranch on the Uganda plateau.

"But these men were scarcely typical ivory poachers or elephant hunters. The typical poacher is a man who is, first of all, an outlaw by instinct, who loves the open and the wild for itself alone, who loves danger and lonesomeness and the ruthless joy of killing, and the knowledge that every man's hand is against him. These are the men who made Africa, and they are the men whom Africa wins over to herself, filling them with the passion and desires that are hers. They are the white Africans, regardless of race."

LONG PLAIN SLEEVES THE
THING.

The smartest of the new bodices button strait up the front; and these bodices generally have a long, close-fitting, set-in-the-armhole sleeve, which is finished with a lace fri l hanging far over the hand. When the sleeve is long, it is decidedly close-fitting and plain. There is no suggestion of the old-time mousquetaire wrinkle.

Waists with the elongated shoulder are worn, and there are still many very attractive one-piece dresses and separate waists which are made with a kimono sleeve.

CLEANING HELPS.

It is recommended to keep a cup of granulated sugar on the sink shelf, and while the hands are covered with soapsuds, rub a pinch of it well over them, in order to whiten and soften.

Any scratches on polished furniture can be lessened, and often wholly removed; by laying a cloth saturated with linseed oil on them and letting it remain for several hours, then polishing.

Rub the creaking doors and drawers with hard soap, and they will run smoothly. This is more cleanly than grease.

For the clogged drain pipe, pour down the drain a strong, hot solution of either sal soda or copperas allowing one-fourth pound of copperas to two quarts of boiling water. Repeat if necessary.

A RICH, FRAGRANT TEA

"SALADA" is fresh from the gardens of Ceylon—the finest tea-producing country in the world. Sold only in sealed lead packets, which preserve its native purity and goodness.

"SALADA"

Ask your grocer for a package to-day. You'll like it.

If your garment is not too badly scorched (which means very bad indeed), the short-cut to remedying the damage is to hang the scorch in the hot sun shine all day.

A short-cut for cleaning is to keep a lot of newspapers hung on a hook near the stove or sink, and use it as cloth for cleaning the range, or wiping off greasy articles, dirt, soot or rust. For polishing the range nothing is better than newspapers. For cleaning greasy dishes, pots, pans, use the crumpled paper before the dish rag.

If the ceiling can be washed, the smoke can be removed by washing with a cloth wrung out of a weak solution of sal soda and water. It can be dry-cleaned by rubbing with cloths dipped in corn meal or wheat bran.

For destroying ants, it is recommended to dilute a nickel's worth of potassium cyanide with a pint of water; early in the morning, while the colony is at home, or in the late evening, pour a few drops of the solution down the main entrance of each colony, and the work of extermination will be sure, if properly applied.

The mints of the United States were busy places in August. No less than 25,101,006 coins of one kind another were turned out, 101,000 of which were \$5 gold pieces. That there is a big demand for pennies was shown by the fact that 22,000,000 were minted during the month.

San Francisco Feels Another Shock

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9.28 o'clock this morning. The movement occasioned no damage or excitement. Slight shocks were reported as far south as San Jose, fifty miles away.

Silver Bullion Disappears From Express Wagon.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The police this morning had failed to solve a mysterious robbery which occurred yesterday afternoon, when a package of silver bullion valued at \$300 disappeared in daylight, from the Dominion Express Company's wagon. The consignment about the size of a brick, was shipped from the United States to a Toronto jewelry firm. It was received at the customs house. Front and Yonge streets by employes of the express company but when the wagon reached its destination the silver was gone.

The trip was made through the most congested part of the city, partially along Yonge street.

Joseph Chamberlain Is Sinking Fast

New York, Sept. 13.—A cable to the World from London says: After years of almost complete paralysis, Joseph Chamberlain, whose mind has remained alert until now, is sinking fast, and the end may come any day. During the last five weeks he has ceased to take any interest in political events, lying in bed, mentally and physically helpless.

A DAILY THOUGHT

To climb steep hills requires slow pace at first.—Shakespeare

Suffragettes Assault British Ministers

Dornoch, Scotland, Sept. 11.—Prime Minister Asquith and Home Secretary McKenna were attacked by two suffragettes while golfing on the Dornoch links to-day.

The women started by haranguing Mr. Asquith, and when Mr. McKenna tried to push them away a scuffle followed. Mr. McKenna, with a detective who came to his assistance, with difficulty preventing the women from getting at Asquith.

The caddies refused to interfere, but the police inspector arriving, the suffragettes were marched to the police station.

Turks Defeated By Albanians

CETTINJE, Sept. 14.—One hundred Turks were killed and fifty taken prisoners in a fight with the Malissori tribesmen in the Hoti district, last Wednesday. The Albanians suffered a loss of twenty men killed. Fighting continued at different points in the district on Thursday.

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—It is reported here that Turkish soldiers in the Alessio and Scutari districts are murdering and torturing Christians. The Albanians occupying the mountains on the Montenegrin frontier are preparing for a general rising.

TROMOSE, Norway, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian steamer Beta, which sailed in September from Foreland Sound, Spitzbergen, has arrived here. She reports having picked up a buoy, "Andre's North Pole Expedition, 1896, No. 19 buoy."

(Professor Salome August Andre, the Swedish Arctic explorer, ascended in a balloon from Danes Islands, near Spitzbergen, July 11, 1897, in an effort to reach the North Pole. He had with him two other Swedish scientists. The party was never heard from afterwards.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Novo Vreyma at Harbin, Manchuria, says that Mongolia is being subjected to Chinese horrors resembling the atrocities perpetrated by the savage hordes in Middle Ages. The Chinese troops, the correspondent declares, are massacring women and children to repress the natural increase of Mongolians, while the adult Mongolians are being tortured by being roasted alive over slow fires. Six thousand Chinese troops are preparing to continue these atrocities throughout the winter, according to correspondent.

Where Did it Go

(The Hamilton Spectator.)
A Kansas farmer sold his apples to a commission man at 75 cents a barrel. In one of the barrels the apple-raiser packed a note in which he said: "Will the buyer of this barrel of apples inform the undersigned, who raised them, how much he paid for them?" In due time a letter came from the ultimate buyer of the apples, stating that he had paid \$1.25 for the barrel. The Kansas City Journal, which tells the incident, thinks it throws some light on the much discussed cost of living. It is to bring the producer and consumer together and to eliminate, as far as possible, any unreasonable charges of middlemen, that public markets such as that of Hamilton are maintained. The commission man, no doubt, has his place, and should be properly remunerated for any real service he renders. But there must be something wrong when there is any great disparity between the original and the final price.

Salvation Army Held Open Air Meeting

Quebec, Sept. 16.—The Salvation Army resumed open-air services yesterday. Members of the body preached in both English and French on one of the Market Squares. While there was a good deal of interruption during the service, there was no personal violence offered to the speakers.