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DOMINION CORSET CO. 46
Quebec, Montreal, Toronto.

THE MESSAGE

By LOUIS TRACY

Author of "The Wings of the Morning," "The Wheel of Fortune," "The Captain of the Kansas," etc.

(Continued.)

"You have the white man's fetish," they declared, "hitherto our jujus has prevailed against them. To-day you are invulnerable."

Under European leaders this mistaken logic would not have caused a revolution. To the method of combined attack so dear to the native warrior, Loanda and some of his lieutenants had already displayed their shrewdness by harping constantly on the necessity of depending more on the rifle and less on spear or machet. They would never have permitted an attack in force if they were not certain of their ability to overpower the weak detachment of Hausas at the first rush. In a sense, it was Evelyn's presence which brought about this decision. Their Portuguese ally had made such a point of her capture that they wished to gratify him while there were other forcible reasons why they should not waste too many hours on the siege of a paltry place like the mission station.

Though the struggle thus far was short and sharp, the unhappy people within the walls were only too conscious of its developments. To their strained senses it seemed that at any moment the door must be burst open and they swept into the clutches of merciless savages. They could not tell who was living or dead. The incessant shooting and the howls and agonized cries of the negroes drowned all other sounds. Evelyn thought she heard Warden addressing an order to the Hausas, but she could not be sure. Hume, in whom the men was rapidly supplanting the missioner, wished to take a personal share in the defense, but his wife clung to him not to leave her. While trying to soothe the distracted woman he reflected that he would probably prove more of a hindrance than otherwise in the fighting line. If he used a gun at all it must be a cudgel, for that the men of Oku were bent on looting Kadana.

Bambuk, though a Mohammedan and a Foulah, was no longer a fighting man. He had waxed fat and prosperous, and he waited now for death with the fatalism he had displayed ever since he knew for certain that the men of Oku were bent on looting Kadana.

Evelyn, leaning against the door, with every faculty on the alert for the slightest indication of Warden's welfare, never the less let her mind stray in the most bewildering manner. She was devoid of fear. In the thick of the struggle, using her puny strength on behalf of the man she loved, instead she was condemned to inaction. The intolerable darkness became oppressive, and her memory flew back through time and space to the sunlit day when she sat with Warden and Peter Evans in the little dingy of the Nancy, and saw the grim face of the Oku chief dancing about on the blue waters of the Solent.

What a trivial incident it was in some respects—a yet what a mighty upheaval it portended! No matter in what direction her whirling thoughts took her, the carved calabash seemed to be mixed up with events in a way that was hardly credible. It brought her and Warden together. That chance meeting on a summer morning, which quickly strengthened into affection and love. Then it led them into the intricacies of a political plot, sent Warden to London, caused him to encounter Mrs. Laing, with all the heartache and misery that resulted therefrom, and cast him ashore at Rabat to become a slave and a desert wanderer. She herself had been equally its sport. Her knowledge of the men of Oku alone induced Figuero and Baumgartner to conspire against her. If she had never seen the round it was more than probable that she would never have gazed on the Benue River. And how persistently that weird creation of Domenico

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

URIC ACID, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, DIABETES, ETC.

23 THE PR

EATING FROM GOLD PLATE

Berlin, Germany.—Only millionaires can afford to patronize the "Millionaire's Cafe." Recently fitted up in the old Kaiserhof. The furnishings are the most elaborate ever attempted in a public resort.

The waiters wear knee breeches, red vests, blue velvet coats and white gloves. Dishes, costing \$2.50 each, are served on gold plate.

It takes more than powdered flunkies and costly plate to make us relish our meals. Health and sound digestion are the best sauces. "Fruit-a-tives," the wonderful little fruit liver tablets, correct indigestion, sour stomach and "heart burn," and positively cure dyspepsia, because "Fruit-a-tives" tone up and sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels.

No other remedy sold in Canada has benefited so many people in the same length of time as "Fruit-a-tives."

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 75c. At dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

any way resembling Evelyn. To his untutored mind, she was a spirit.

"Now, may Allah be praised!" he cried joyfully, "we shall whip these dogs of pagans back to their swamp, for mine eyes have seen one of the lily maids who tend the Prophet's flocks in Paradise."

Warden, who thought his gigantic restorer had gone, looked around and found that Evelyn was immediately behind him, though on a slightly higher level. She was standing in a most perilous position. There was a space of at least three feet between the lower edge of the main roof and the slight scaffolding that protected the staircase from the tremendous rainstorms of the tropics, and any one standing a little way back from the house could not fail to see her. He forgot the heartbroken advice he had just given her. He realized only that the woman he loved was in mortal peril.

"Go back!" he shouted. "For God's sake, go in and bolt the door! You will be shot from the compound."

A negro leaped round the corner of the stairs and struck at him with a machet. Beni Kalli was just in time to parry the blow. Then the aide whirled, buried himself in the man's skull. Before it could be withdrawn a spear darted up viciously, but Warden's broken rifle diverted the thrust and a Hausa got his bayonet home. Nevertheless, a dozen more negroes were forcing their way up on both sides. Fairholme, valiant little aristocrat, was borne down and fell, utterly exhausted, at Evelyn's feet. A Hausa was shot through the head and dropped across Fairholme's body. Three men, Warden, Beni Kalli, and a Hausa, now alone held at bay the human wolves who saw victory within their grasp.

Evelyn refused to re-enter the house. She meant to die there by her lover's side. Why did not merciful death come quickly? It would be better if she passed before him. She breathed a prayer that God would vouchsafe this grace, for her woman's heart recoiled from the thought that she should see him killed. In a very trice of hope that her wish might be granted, she looked into the moonlit compound and stretched out her arms pitifully to run fast enough, while Warden lived no kindly spear or native sword would free her soul for that eternal meeting.

But the men of Oku were running, running for their lives and throwing away their cherished rifles, lest they should be able to run fast enough. Through the drifting smoke of the burning bushes and the haze now spreading up the bank from the river, she saw little squads of dark-skinned Hausas rushing in pursuit of the flying blacks. Greatest marvel of all, scattered among the Hausas were a number of British sailors. There was no mistaking their uniforms or the exceeding zest with which they entered into the last phase of a first-rate fight.

(To be Continued)

OLD MAN IS SLAIN IN ROOM FOR HIS MONEY

New York, Sept. 8.—Benjamin Moss Rosenstock, fifty years old, silk salesman, was slain in his room in an old-fashioned house at No. 411 West Twenty-third street last Sunday night, and the police have another mystery to solve. His throat was cut by his own razor, and there were several other wounds on his body.

Rosenstock, who was known in New York as B. Rose, had no enemies, according to his landlady, Mrs. Christina Sutherland, in whose house he had lived since last May. The motive for the crime was robbery.

The killing was not discovered until yesterday afternoon, when a servant went to sweep the room.

Detectives Nolan and Sullivan started an investigation. They discovered that the key to the room was missing and that the door had probably been locked from the inside. The man's razor was missing, and as the wounds were long, clean slashes, the detectives think it was used to kill Rosenstock.

An examination of the body showed that there was a sweeping cut across the throat, a slash behind the ear, several on the right hand and wrist, a long, deep cut on the right thigh and a smaller one on the left leg. Rosenstock had evidently fought desperately for his life. No money was found in the room, although it is known that he had considerable, and all of his jewelry was missing.

Rosenstock had been employed in a Sixth avenue department store, and before obtaining work there lived in New York, N. J., and Hartford, Conn. He had insurance papers in his trunk in which the beneficiary is his sister, Miss Doris Rosenstock, of No. 138 High street, Hartford. Letters in his possession were signed by her.

In Hartford it was said last night that Rosenstock and his sister once resided there, but moved to No. 177 High street. Here it was said he had worked in a local dry goods store for a year or two, but had gone to New York last April, and his sister had moved to Salem, N. C., where she has another brother. Other people who knew him said that his real name was Rosenstock, but that he changed it on going to New York.

Thos. R. Pettingell

The death of Thomas R. Pettingell, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Pettingell, of Gondola Point, occurred very suddenly in this city yesterday, after an illness of two days' duration. The deceased, who was a grandson of the late Thomas Pettingell, was a very estimable young man, and liked by all who knew him. Besides his father and mother he is survived by two sisters, Miss Louise R. Pettingell, of this city, and Miss Abina L. Charters, of Fredericton.

The funeral will be held on Friday at Gondola Point. The services at the house will begin at 3 and at the Rothery Baptist church at 3 o'clock.

Fashion Hint for Times Readers



A "MAGPIE" GOWN FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

Magpie or black and white effects are the rage in Paris just now and these summer frocks are worn by even young women. This new magpie cloth costume for fall shows a little bolero with sleeve caps, bolero and skirt being embroidered with black and white twisted braid. Yoke and part of the sleeves are of black chiffon over white chiffon, a strip of real lace accentuating the white trimming touch just across the bust.

HON. CHARLES MURPHY'S TALK TO LABOR MEN

Secretary of State in Excellent Address at Labor Day Celebration in London, (Ont.)—What the Department is Doing.

The speech of Hon. Charles Murphy at the Labor Day celebration in London, Ont., was in part as follows:—

"My first words to you today must be words of thanks to the Trades and Labor Council of London for inviting me to spend this unique holiday in your midst. While on my way to attend this celebration it was suggested to me that a minister of the crown would feel out of place at a labor gathering. To that suggestion I might have made several replies; but the only one I considered it necessary to



Hon. Charles Murphy

make was this, that the son of a blacksmith could never be out of place in the company of workmen.

But, Mr. Chairman, it is not merely the nature of what once was my father's calling that gives me a claim to be amongst you. A few years ago, when actively engaged in the practice of law at Ottawa, it was my privilege to lend voluntary assistance to the clerks of that city in securing the passage of early-closing by-laws, materially shortening the hours of labor, and there is no souvenir in my possession that I value more highly than a beautiful clock which the clerks of Commercial Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Ottawa presented to me as a mark of their appreciation of my gratuitous services in their behalf. But then, sir, there is another and a stronger reason establishing my claim to be here.

"You are no doubt aware that the department of public printing and stationery is a branch of my department. As the head of that branch, I have under my supervision in the Printing Bureau at Ottawa some 650 employees. I am thus brought into daily contact with the workers and with skilled labor. One of my first acts in connection with the printing bureau was to grant an increase of wages. I thought that was the proper thing to do, and that I was justified in doing it. However, I had no sooner done it than I received a protest from an employing printer who told me that if I proposed to create a printers' paradise I would have to find employment for all the members of the craft in Canada, as they would desert the other offices and flock to the printing bureau.

"The lesson conveyed by my friend was not without its effect; but if I erred at all I did so because of my strong belief in the maxim of a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

The Dignity of Labor

"On a day like this and in a country such as ours, it is natural that the importance and dignity of labor should hold a fore-

most place in our thoughts. If the sentence pronounced upon Father Adam for his sin of disobedience were left to human reason alone to interpret, then would labor have been mental and the worker's lot a dismal one indeed. But Joseph the Carpenter and his Divine Son in their own persons supplied mankind with the true interpretation of Adam's sentence, and set the seal of dignity upon honest labor.

"That attribute it was the care of the church to preserve down through the centuries; and even in the much-maligned middle ages labor received honor and tribute thanks chiefly to the 'Freres Pontifices,' or bridge-building brotherhoods.

"These were religious associations founded for the purpose of building bridges, and the products of their skill are to be seen to this day along the roads in England and France. A titular head of these brotherhoods the Pope was styled Supreme Pontiff or Chief Bridge-builder—the word Pontiff being derived from the two Latin words Pons, a bridge, and facere, to build. It was this union of labor and religion that fostered the spirit of co-operation and rendered self-denial popular.

"I would like very briefly to tell you what the Department of Labor is engaged in doing today.

"(1). It has evolved very elaborate and extensive machinery, and placed the same at the disposal of the public, for the purpose of facilitating the settlement of strikes and lockouts. Its work in this connection is known throughout the length and breadth of Canada. It is impossible here now to describe this machinery or to refer to its results. It is enough to say that during the two years that have elapsed since the Lemieux Act came into force, over sixty strikes have been prevented, with perfect satisfaction to all the parties concerned. This legislation, which may justly claim to be unique of its kind, has excited interest throughout the whole of the industrial world. We have had special commissioners looking into its manner of working from Great Britain, the United States and Mexico. Imitation, they say, is the sincerest form of flattery, and several States of the American Union, as well as New South Wales and the Transvaal, are placing similar legislation on their statute books. Canada is not given to boasting, but we think an achievement like that is something of which to be proud.

"(2). The department publishes in the 'Labor Gazette' a detailed industrial chronicle covering the whole of Canada from month to month. The Gazette contains the latest statistics with reference to all subjects of interest to labor, such as trade disputes, industrial accidents, immigration, etc., etc. The latest publications of importance from an industrial or labor standpoint are reviewed, and a summary given of recent legal decisions affecting labor, as well as the result of numerous special investigations conducted by the department.

"Every city in the Dominion has a correspondent to the Gazette, and the department is brought in this way into close touch with every section of Canada. The Gazette is sold at 20 cents a year, and this merely nominal charge places it within the reach of every wage-earner in the land.

"(3). The fair wages resolution of 1900, which requires that a fair-wages schedule be inserted in every contract awarded by the government, is administered by the department, two special officers being constantly employed in the preparation of the schedules and their enforcement.

"(4). One of the chief functions of the department is to supply information on an expert character on all questions appertaining to labor. In this connection, an extensive collection of publications has been brought together and classified. The department has a heavy correspondence with the general public in answer to enquiries on economic and industrial subjects. In addition, as you are aware, it has conducted several very important enquiries under commission into questions such as Oriental immigration, conditions in certain industries or in certain sections of the country. In short, it has been a standing organization for the education of the

people on labor questions and the dissemination of knowledge, the lack of which is among the most fruitful sources of misunderstanding in the industrial world."

HEALTH RULES FOR FALL RIVER SCHOOLS

A List of "Don't's" That Must Be Observed in That City

The Fall River Board of Health has adopted a stringent set of rules for observance in the public schools.

Children with the following diseases must be kept from attendance:

With chicken-pox, until crusts are off.

With mumps, two weeks and longer if the glands are tender.

With whooping cough, while the child whoops.

With German measles, for two weeks.

With measles, until two weeks from the beginning of the sickness.

When there is measles in a family, children who have previously had it may be allowed in school. Those who have not had it must be excluded for two weeks from the beginning of the last case.

All children living in houses where there is diphtheria, scarlet fever or small pox must be excluded from school until they present a permit from the board of health.

A set of rules also has been promulgated for the pupils and copies are to be pasted in every textbook in use, so that the importance of observing them will be impressed on the little ones at every turn. Among the rules referred to are the following:

Do not spit if you can help it. Never spit on a slate, floor or sidewalk. Spitting promotes consumption and other diseases.

Do not put the fingers into the mouth.

Never lick your fingers when turning pages or when counting money.

Do not put pencils into the mouth or wet them with your lips.

Do not put money into your mouth.

Do not put anything into the mouth except food and drink.

Do not swap apple cores, candy, chewing gum, half-eaten food, whistles or bean-blowers, or anything that is put into the mouth.

FIVE THOUSAND BLIND PEOPLE

An effort is being made in Toronto to organize some kind of industrial establishment for the exclusive employment of the blind. This work has been undertaken by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Layton, of Montreal, who have been successful in establishing an industry in that city where a number of blind are earning sufficient to keep themselves.

Mr. Layton estimates that there are over 5,000 blind people in the Dominion, the majority of whom lose their eyesight after the age of maturity. Fully 75 per cent. of the blind are unable to read or write, and are unable to acquire any trade or occupation on account of the regulation governing institutions for the blind that prevent the entrance of pupils after a certain age. Over \$15,000 was raised in Montreal for this purpose by the Montreal Association for the Blind, and Toronto is to be organized along these lines.

MR. EMMERSON AT CAMPBELLTON

(Campbellton Graphic.)

H. P. Timmerman, of the C. P. R., spent several days here with Thos. Campbell, president of the International Railway and about the town.

In conversation with a representative of the Graphic, Mr. Timmerman said that he was delighted with the trip, and spoke in the highest terms of what he had seen; the evidences of industrial progress he had witnessed on every hand at Campbellton.

Mr. Timmerman took him over the line of the International about seventy miles and he was very enthusiastic in discussing the character of the construction of that route, the quality of the material and the fine roadbed and the character of the country traversed. It will eventually be a great industrial and farming section and will be a tourists' and hunters' paradise, opening up, as it does, virgin forest and unexplored streams. In this connection Mr. Timmerman made mention of the lack of hotel accommodation at Campbellton. When the International is completed many tourists will come this way and the citizens should be thought, take immediate steps to put up a thoroughly modern hotel.

Marriage in Russia

Among the peasants of Russia there is no such thing as divorce. Two of their proverbs are as follows: "The wife is not a shoe, that can be cast away at will. It is a knot is tied, and it will not come untied until after 100 years." Nor is intermarriage permitted until after the fourth degree of kinship is reached, and the deceased wife's sister is also barred. In Russia marriage is one of the most sacred offices, and the two proverbs are pointed to with much reverence.

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture



AT THIS TIME.

I'm not a murderer, yet I would kill without a warning. The fly that crawls across my feet. So early in the morning.

Find another victim.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Left side down, nose at farmer's ear.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleriver, Que.—"Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suffered like a martyr and thought often of death. I consulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. I went to a hospital, and the best doctors said I must submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her. I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. EMMA CHATEL, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Another Operation Avoided.

Adrian, Ga.—"I suffered untold misery from female troubles, and my doctor said an operation was my only chance, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me without an operation."—LENA V. HENRY, R.F.D. 3.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure

LIBERALS HOLD CONVENTION IN DIGBY CO.

Weymouth, N. S., Sept. 8.—There was a good attendance of delegates to the Digby convention called to nominate candidates for both the local and federal parliaments. Much interest was manifested in the nomination as it was known that Mr. Gidney was to retire from active political life and that it was also necessary to name a new man for the house of commons in place of A. J. S. Copp.

It was decided to appoint a nominating committee and after the election of officers the convention adjourned subject to the call of the executive. Among those talked of as likely to be offered the nomination are Dr. Elderkin, of Weymouth, and H. Tupper Wain, of Hillgrove, for the local house, and Dr. Lovett, of Bear River, and H. L. Dennison, of Digby, for the federal.

The convention elected the following officers: President, Major J. Digby; vice-president for Digby, Dr. A. E. Hogan, Weymouth; vice-president for Clare, Thos. Germain, Meteghan; secretary, H. L. Dennison, Digby.

At the public meeting in the afternoon Senator Comeau presided. The first speaker was J. W. Comeau, M. P. P., who spoke briefly in French and English. Hon. G. H. Murray and Hon. W. S. Fielding, both spoke in their usual good style, except that the latter was a little hoarse, and they were listened to with much interest and elicited considerable applause. They were followed by R. M. McGregor, M. P. P., and E. H. Armstrong, M. P. P. These speakers, who were heard for the first time here, were given a splendid reception.

Hon. J. N. Armstrong, of North Sydney, was the last speaker.

Cecil Doutré, of Ottawa, purchasing agent of the public works department, was at the Royal yesterday and left last night on the late train for Halifax. Mr. Doutré is in the maritime provinces to visit the government dog fish reduction works, of which there are two, one at Canoe and the second at Shipigan. A third has now been built at Clarks Harbor, and will be opened very shortly.

The trouble is that when a man tries to forget a woman she won't let him.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

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