from Vienna and the whole joy of living. And there I sat, seeming to play against the watches of the night, a min who feared the dawn and the news it must bring. A game to rememb r—momentous and unparalleled.

It would have been, I suppose, about three o'clock in the morning when the Governor put his earth down. A doleral to the contract of the con

"I have much to do, mein herr," he said more gravely—"you, no doubt, will wish to sleep. There is no message from Duka, as you see. This poor fellow must die. There is no hope for him."

I said that it must be so and went sulledy to my mom. Not for a kingdom would I have been a witness of this glastly tragedy. And yet, in a sense, I must be the witness of it. Down yonder, beneath my window, lay the courtyard in which Sandra was to suffer. My mind refused to shut out the picture of that manly face with all its pleasing suggestion of love and kindness and true nobility. Every instant of waking became a torture and yet, God knows, I could not sleep. The doleful bell echoed in my ears as though in mockery of my failure. What a faree that night ride to Buka had been! How the troopers must be laughing at the mad Englishman. "Fool" said the bell. "fool to come here." Tortured beyond belief, I lay on the bed and drew the clothes about my head. A desperate desire to hide myself from all remembrances, warred against my curiosity and seemed to better it. Thus striving I shut my eyes, harred my ears to the world conde—in vain. I could hear the very clock ticking, and when a rifle was fired, I raised myself up and cried, as though my own brother had failen—"Sandra is dead."

Now, I heard the rifle shot distinctly and spenn it. at an interval of some ten

Now, I heard the rifle shot distinctly Now, I heard the rifle shot distinctly and upon it, at an interval of some ten seconds, another report and then another; the sounds coming nearer with I might have been, I still lay a little while, afraid to move from the hed when, who should burst into the room but my amiable Governor himself in as wild a state of affiointed surprise as ever I have seen a man.

nuan.
"Here's a pretty business—" he began

"Say it once." I cried—"the girl Lucy alive but she is sleeping." "Mein herr—you are evidently a wiz-

"No wizard at all, excellency. Did not Sandra speak of an illness and of her long sleep which followed upon it. Di-rectly I heard as much, I guessed the rest. The girl fell into a trance when her lover was arrested. The shock brought a return of her illness. She will be a sleep uptil the led Sandra brought a return of her illness. She will go on sleeping until the lad, Sandra, awakens her. You had better address some civil words to that Lieutenant of yours. He is evidently a rascal. Of course he and the old father have been keeping the girl out of the way the whole time. He deserves a flogging."

"More than that, mein herr—and I will see that he gets it. How can I thank you? What do I owe to you?"

"You will pardon Sandra, of course?"
I said.

reflected upon it an instant, his blue eyes shining with a merry twinkle that was unmistakable—
"No." he said quiette—"T min to-in

that was unmistakable—"I will banish him for a month to the pleasant island of Lissa,—and, mein herr, I will banish the girl—that black eyed minx—I will banish her there too."

We handed there it to the state of t

We laughed upon it together and went down to visit the happy prisoner.

The Significance of "Throwing the Shoe."

CUSTOM CAME FROM ANCIENTS.

Removing of Sandals at one Time Indi-cated the Transfer of Authority with Regard to Persons and Places,

Throwing the old shoe was not always Throwing the old shoe was not always contined to weddings, though the custom nowadays has come to be associated entirely with the going away of bridal cuuples. Authorities differ concerning the origin of the practice as well as of the exact meaning attached to it, but there seems to be a general opinion that it has to do with some very aboient ceremony or rite in connection with the transfer of property—woman being regarded as such among the nations where

the custom of such a ceremony is first

There is also the possibility of its re-ferring to the time when the bridegroom carried off the bride by force, though this seems less likely.

this seems less likely.

It was in the sense of confirming a sale or exchange that the Jews understood the removal and giving of a shoe or sandal. When the kinsman of Boas consented to waive his claim upon the parcel of land which Naomi would sell, in favour of Boas, he "drew off his shee." for "this was a testimony in Israel."

In a different sense the removal of a a different sense the removal of shoe marks the winding up of negotia-tions among the laws and ordinances given in the book of Deuteronomy, where the widow who is returned marriage by her husband's surviving brother is di-rected to "come unto him in the pres-ence of the elders, and loose his shoe from off his foot," thus asserting her in-dependence and heaping upon him the blume for failure to comply with the

When the Emperor Wladimir proposed marriage to the daughter of Reginald, she refused him with the words: "I will not take off my shoe to the son of a slave."

In Auglo Saxon marriages the bride's

In Anglo Saxon marriages the brides father delivered her shoe to the brides groom, who touched her on the head with it in token of his authority.

The idea of linck is the principal thought associated with it always in these later times—especially linck in making internal or times—especially linck in making internal or times—especially linck in the line of the lin making journeys.
Ben Jonson wrote-

Hurl after me a shoe, I'll be merry whatever I'll do,

and old Heywood says-

And home again hitherward, quick as a bee, Now for good luck cast an old shoe at me; while Tennyson ("Lyrical Monologue")

For this thou shalt from all things seek, Marrow of mirth and laughter. And wheresee'er thou move, good luck Shall throw her old shoe after.

Undoubtedly it is the remnant of something which came from the Egyptians or some other ancient nation with which the Jews came in contact, though investigation shows that it was never confined to any one rare.

confined to any one race.

There are some interesting points in regard to the practice which have usually been overlooked in treating the subject, for example, the priests and worshippers at the shrines of the Roman Cybele, the Grecian Ops, the Canaanitish Ashtaroth, and the Egyptian Isis were compelled to remove their sandals.

The shoes and sandals of the Greeks, Romans, Egyptians, and Jews were ornamented with horns, crescents, and other representations of the moon, while at marriage ceremonies the custom of

other representations of the moon, while at marriage erremonies the custom of casting the shoe was, and is now, com-bined with the throwing of flowers and various kinds of grain. These symbols and offerings seem to indicate the pro-pitiation of a god, probably the deity who presides over productiveness.

Connecticut newspaper editor once hired an Englishman as a reporter, and gave him as his first assignment a big fire in a near by town. Arriving at the fire in a near by town. Arriving at the place, the reporter found great masses of flames pouring from the luge factory building. He seemed nonplussed and didn't know what to do. Finally be sent back to the office this telegram: "Have arrived and the fire is burning flereely. What shall I do?"

Of course, he was sent to write up the fire, but as it was now too late for the afternoon cilition, the editor said something under his breath, and sent back the following reply: "Find out where the fire is the hottest and jump in."—"New York Tribune."

On our friend's table we observe na-merous bottles labelled "anifine," "acetic acid," "formaldehyde," "boxacic acid," "quiverised sawdust," "extract of chicory," etc.

Noting our look of wonderment, he ex-

plains:

"You see, I grew so accustomed to eating the old-fashioned canned goods, eating the old-fashioned canned goods, my wife not being a cook, that since the new pure-food laws have gone into effect I have to dash the proper adulterant into each food, cutting down the supply little by little. It would have been too great a shock to leave off every-





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