

Vesper Music.

BY A LADY VISITING THE CHAPEL OF THE SACRED HEART.

Now the evening shadows lengthen and the twilight touches fall. Dim and softly while we watch them o'er the pictures on the wall. And each saintly figure bending, seems rapt in earnest prayer. While the music of the anthem floats upon the Sabbath air.

IRISH NEWS.

FROM OUR IRISH EXCHANGES.

ULSTER.

The Dublin Freeman of April 18th, says:—"The staple trade of Ulster continues very depressed, and no symptoms of real improvement can at present be reported. In yarn little or no change has taken place during the past week. In the home trade a little more business has been done, but both the cross-channel and home trades are very quiet. In line yarns there has been no change in price, but in common descriptions of tow the prices are irregular, and there is a feeling among purchasers that there should be further reductions. Stocks of yarns generally have not increased, but this can be accounted for by the fact that production still keeps small. In lines, bleached and finished, the home business has been rather better during the past ten days, and there is a symptom of improvement in the Continental department, while in America a fair demand has been no improvement. In the Ballinacorney linen market there offered lower prices, but manufacturers hold their goods, as the pieces offered would not cover cost, even at the low prices of yarns and very low wages. The production is expected to be very small for some time. In yarn manufacturers are only buying for present wants. As to the stocks held by the trade generally, they are, on the whole, under the average, though the turnout of the bleach greens has been large for the past two or three weeks."

LEINSTER.

On April 14th, the Dublin and Wicklow mountains were white with snow, which was very deep in intervals. On Easter Sunday the snow fell at intervals, and in flukes as large as a chestnut. The whole mountain country was white with a deep and heavy coat of snow. The Freeman's Journal announces that the Most Rev. Dr. Woodlock, Bishop Designate, of Ardagh, left Ireland on April 14th, en route for Rome, where it is most probable he will receive consecration before the close of the present month. He is not likely to return to Ireland till about the middle of May. The Rev. Andrew Newport, P. P., Corcaidre, died on April 16th, after protracted suffering. Born in Ennis, spending the early years of his sacred ministry as curate there, his name is a household word; and the intelligence was received with undisguised sadness.

Dublin witnessed such severe weather as that which prevailed during the past few months. Since the first of the year three thousand two hundred and nine bodies have been laid under the earth in Glasnevin Cemetery alone. In the week which ended the 13th of January the number of interments which took place in the cemetery was 257, which largely exceeded the previous weeks for a considerable number of months. The weather in February was evidently more severe upon the human constitution than that which the country was ever visited with before Christmas. From the week ending the 13th of February there has been a gradual and steady decrease in the number of burials. The number of interments in Glasnevin Cemetery during the last four months were as follows:—January, 972; February, 900; March, 722; and April up to 540. In the first week in January 243 funerals drove to the cemetery, and in the first week in April they had declined to 152.

Sir Erasmus Borrowes, who resides near Ness, county Kildare, has just been paying a visit to his property at Derrykeary, in the neighborhood of Abbeyleix, Queen's county, and has, without any solicitation, given a reduction of 15s. per cent. on the current half year's rent to his tenants at that place. Owing to the retirement of Lord Robert Montagu and The O'Connor Don from the Home Rule party (and owing to other circumstances) a belief has grown into existence that some more determined Parliamentary attitude will be necessary to restore the spirit of vigor and united effort among the Irish party. Concerning the recent proposed alliance between the Irish and English farmers, it is said that some of the English farming associations are dubious about the matter, but the majority are in favor of the proposed combination.

Mr. George Johnson, who is proprietor of the steam saw mills near Monte, discharged two of his workmen recently for some irregularities. Immediately afterwards he received a letter threatening him with death if he did not take the men back into his employment. On receipt of the communication Mr. Johnson took the very decided step of giving the remaining employees, twenty in number, notice of his intention to close the mills, and on April 17th he carried out his determination by ceasing to work them, and announced his intention to leave the country. Mr. Johnson is an Englishman.

The town of Ennisceorthy has been thrown into a state of alarm owing to two cases of small pox which have occurred, one in the town itself, and the other in the fever hospital adjoining it. The farm of Ballygullick, situated in the south of the county Wick, has just been sold by public auction by Mr. John Walsh, auctioneer. The farm contains 60 Irish acres, held under a lease of 27 years to run, at a rent of £105, with landed estates, title. There are about four acres under oats, one and a-half under beans, ten acres under barley, and the remainder, forty-five acres, under grass. The tenant's interest was knocked down to Mr. Michael Murphy, of Greystoblin, for £1,000, not including auction fees. The committee of the Moore Centenary celebration resolved on April 14th, to exclude reporters from their future meetings and to supply the newspapers with so much of their proceedings as they think fit to be published. They also resolved to seek the aid of the Dublin Corporation in carrying out their programme, and to ask the railway companies to carry passengers at reduced fares on the day of the celebration.

MUNSTER.

A conference of landed proprietors took place at Kanturk on April 12th, with reference to the expediency of constructing a line of railway from Newcastle West, county Limerick, to Kanturk, so as to connect the two existing lines. The Earl of Eglintown and Colonel Alworth were present. Mr. J. Sullivan, of Curraghmore, Limerick, who attended to urge the promotion of the line, stated that if the owners of the property through which it would pass were not willing to take shares, in return for the value of the land that would be taken, the project would fall to the ground, for sufficient funds could not be raised to effect such a purchase, and then a line would be made via Clonroche. The Earl of Eglintown expressed himself in favor of the project, and a resolution proposed by him pledging the landowners of the district to give it all reasonable countenance and support, was passed unanimously. Colonel Alworth read statements relating to the traffic of the district, with the object of showing that the line would be a financial success.

A woman named Mary Foley was found drowned, on April 14th, at Castlesutton, near Doneraile. The body of the little one suffering from some skin disease, and no suspicion of foul play, as it is said deceased was slightly subject to apoplexy. The deceased was the mother of the sporting whipper of Ryeecourt (Doneraile Foxhounds).

Mr. Cordes Hawkes, of Passage, while recently driving down the back road to Monkstown, saw crouching in a field a woman with seven children, most of the little ones suffering from some skin disease, and no shelter but the wooden tester of a bed. On enquiry, the woman stated that she had been thrust out of her house by the farmer with whom her husband had been employed, and that, on account of the diseased state the children were in, she found it impossible to get lodgings. Mr. Hawkes sent some relief to the woman, and through the intervention of a friend she ultimately got refuge somewhere in the neighborhood of Monkstown, but only after she, with her miserable brood, had passed three nights in the condition in which she was first discovered, which, under such furious cold as that which prevailed lately must have involved fearful torture. The constabulary are making enquiry into the matter, so as to ascertain whether there were illegal acts connected with the eviction, in which case the culprit will certainly be made to suffer.

The electors of Malloy have signed a requisition to Mr. John G. McCarthy, M. P., for that town, asking him to effect a reconciliation between them and their parish priest, and to induce the latter to suffer the Christian Brothers to continue teaching the Catholic school in that town. The people still keep possession of the school, though the Bishop has written a peremptory letter to give them up. The people say that they will be as firm and tenacious of their rights as the Bishop is of his, and that as they contributed nearly the whole of the three thousand pounds the schools cost that the schools belong to them. It was principally through his suggestion and persuasive eloquence that the Brothers were introduced there. The Bishop admits that he owes a deep debt of gratitude to Malloy for all that they did for him whilst curate, and parish priest, and Bishop. The people say he can repay that debt by ordering the Brothers' return to the school until some little differences between them and the hierarchy are settled by the Sovereign Pontiff. A large meeting of the parishioners was held on April 13th, to protest against the Brothers being sent away. There were between seven and eight thousand present, with three banners and three bands.

A large meeting of the Clare Farmers' Club was held on April 15th, at Ennis. The expressed feeling was most determined and decided on the necessity of active co-operation among the farmers. A committee was appointed to attend at the Central Tenants' Defence Association in Dublin. The present and position of the farmers, the heavy depression of the times, and the urgent necessity for prompt and determined action was discussed. The Rev. Andrew Newport, P. P., Corcaidre, died on April 16th, after protracted suffering. Born in Ennis, spending the early years of his sacred ministry as curate there, his name is a household word; and the intelligence was received with undisguised sadness.

Two of the largest salmon ever taken in the river Shannon were captured recently with rod and line, on the Doonua water. One weighed 48 pounds and the other 50 pounds. These monsters of their species must have given some hard "play" before they were landed.

On the recommendation of J. Patterson, Esq., Head Inspector of National Schools, a premium of £6 has been awarded out of the Carlisle and Blake Fund to Miss Anne Dawson, principle teacher of the Killoa National School, county Limerick, for the satisfactory state of her school during the year 1878, in respect to efficiency, order, moral tone, cleanliness, &c.

The Very Rev. P. O'Malley, P. P., V. G., of Nenagh, died on April 17th, in the 78th year of his age, at his residence, Summerhill. The very reverend gentleman was a native of Limerick. He entered Maynooth College in 1819, and after a distinguished course became a member of the Dublin Free School, in which he passed three years. He came on the mission in his native diocese in 1827, but after a few years he exchanged into the diocese of Killaloe, and became successively parish priest of Mount Shannon, Shirrone, Scariff, and finally of Nenagh. To the last named parish he was appointed, with the dignity of Vicar-General, in March, 1872, by the Most Rev. Dr. Ryan. Dr. O'Malley was a remarkable figure among the priesthood of the south of Ireland. Among his brother priests he was especially in the King's County, and he was always held in very high esteem by the members of other dioceses. During his time in Nenagh he was remarkable for his constant devotion to his duty and his unceasing attention to the wants of his flock.

CONNAUGHT.

A serious disturbance has been caused in the county Galway through the over-zeal of a Protestant missionary agent to gain proselytes. One hundred of the constabulary were drafted into Clifden to preserve the peace, and the missionary had to be guarded by six policemen. Thirty-one persons have been summoned for riot at Cladaghfad on the occasion of the attack on McNeese, the Scripture reader, and the two policemen who were escorting him to church on Sunday night. One of the peasantry who took part in the riot has been arrested.

Twelve of the parties tried before the Recorder, Mr. Henn, & Co. for riot at Ballygan, were found guilty of preventing the process-servers from serving processes on the tenantry on the Baggot estates, at present, in dispute, and were sentenced on April 12th to three months' imprisonment with hard labor. Three women found guilty were allowed to stand out on their own recognizances. The Recorder administered a strong admonition, warning the people not to violate the law.

Snow fell heavily throughout Galway on the night of April 12th.

In the Cathedral, Tuam, the ceremonies of Holy Week were carried out with great splendor. On Holy Thursday his Grace Archbishop McHale was the Celebrant of a High Mass; Rev. P. Lyden, Deacon; Rev. M. Henry, Sub-Deacon. The Very Rev. President of St. Jarlath's, Father Kilkenny, was master of ceremonies. His Grace the Archbishop went through the labors of the week with wonderful endurance. He sang a forty days' indulgence in honor of the Virgin Mary. The sermon on the Real Presence was eloquently preached by the Rev. John Flatley. Father Coyne, preached on Good Friday the Passion in the Irish language.

The Irish Times of April 18th says:—"For the last week there has been a heavy frost at night all through Connaught, and as a natural consequence vegetation has been laid low, and the progress of peasantry has scarcely any of their crops down, owing to the severe weather."

On Easter Monday night there was a grand ball and supper at the Mechanic's Institute, Middle street, Galway. Mr. Ferdinand presided at the supper, and several toasts were proposed and eloquently responded to. Upwards of one hundred ladies and gentlemen—the youth and beauty of the town and vicinity—graced the ball, which was artistically decorated by the members of the Society.

On April 6th, Captain E. F. Powell, North Mayo Militia, was proceeding to his residence, which is distant about three miles from Castlebar, on a car, when his horses became restive and threw him to the ground. He sustained injuries of such a serious nature that he never rallied, but expired shortly after the occurrence. Dr. M. O'M. Knott was in immediate attendance, but all that medical aid could do was utterly fruitless to restore animation. Deceased was to have joined his regiment at Ballina next day. He was influentially connected, and leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. Robert Henry Powell, of Ballinavilla, brother of the late Edward A. Powell, seeks election to the office of High Constable for Carrowbarony, rendered vacant by his brother's death. General and Mrs. Sewall, of Camden, New Jersey, U. S., have been on a visit to Ballina. The General was born in Ballina, and at an early age emigrated to the United States, where he commenced a distinguished career. He revisits his native land after an absence of thirty years.

On April 17th, the beautiful chapel of the Convent of Mercy, Westport, was the scene of a solemn and imposing ceremony. Miss Catherine Madden (in religion Sister Mary De Pass), daughter of Francis Madden Esq., Nurseries Ballinacree, was received into the order by the Rev. P. Caulfield, R. C. A., in the presence of a large number of the friends of the young lady.

Mrs. Kilkelly, the wife of Mr. Edmund Kilkelly, Castlebar, and sister of the Rev. Edward Thelma, P. P., Carraheen, died at her residence on April 12th. Her demise was deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends. On April 14th, at eleven o'clock the remains were borne to the church, where Solemn Requiem Mass, *cum pontifice*, was celebrated, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Anthony Waters, celebrant; Rev. Father Lyons, deacon; Rev. Father Butler, sub-deacon; Very Rev. Canon James McGee, master of ceremonies. The Right Rev. Dr. Meenan presided in pontificals. At two o'clock the funeral service being performed, the remains were conveyed from the church in a beautifully mounted oak coffin covered with immortelles, through the town, borne on the shoulders of the people. No fewer than eight thousand persons followed the melancholy cortege.

"Never mind, sonny, the rain makes boys grow," remarked a Massachusetts tramp the other day, when he took a silk umbrella away from a lad in the midst of a rain storm.

His Eminence the Archbishop of Rheims following up the thought of his predecessor, Cardinal Gousset, intends to erect a statue of Pope Urban II, who inaugurated the first crusade. This statue is to be erected at his birthplace, the manner of his ancestors, the Gauchers de Châtillon, whose descendants have played a prominent part in the history of France. A committee is to be formed for this purpose.

LORD FRENCH ON THE HOME-RULE MOVEMENT.

The following letter has been received by the honorable secretaries of the Home-Rule League: Elm Park, March 29, 1879.

To the Hon. Secretaries, Home Rule League.

The Gentlemen: You will oblige by adding to the general fund of the Irish Home-Rule League the enclosed sum of ten pounds upon my part. As regards the long-continued illness of Mr. Butt, the medical certificates of his gradual recovery have relieved the public mind very much from the general feeling of great anxiety in that respect. It is, therefore, still very gratifying to revert to the influential letter which in the first week of the present year was addressed to the editor of the Freeman's Journal by the great Archbishop of the West of Ireland. It seems, however, nearly superfluous to remark that, after perusing that important and impressive letter, all Irishmen with patriotic views at this trying period should feel deeply gratified by the beneficial advice so admirably given by the noble prelate, whose paternal anxiety to promote remedial measures for the benefit of his oppressed countrymen and whose enlightened efforts to regain the just advantage of an Irish Parliament have been invariably evinced with invaluable ability during half a century.

The Irish popular party have also a reason to reflect, that in addition to the advice regarding other matters of importance, the patriotic prelate has likewise stated, "Above all, even with the sacrifice of what may be deemed by some public duty, let the views of the able and learned chief of the party receive from all the consideration to which they are entitled." It is also highly gratifying to reflect that the Irish Home-Rule cause is likely to be advanced by the admirable letters which have been published within the last few months by one of the invincible members of Parliament, who represent Galway County, Mr. Mitchell-Henry, whose political discernment and true patriotism may be justly regarded as the beneficial result of his practical ability and Parliamentary experience, combined with a cordial sympathy for the chief portion of his countrymen, who are still so much aggrieved by misgovernment.

I may remark that some political observers, after due reflection, feel assured that before two years have elapsed the majority of the Commons House of Parliament will be obliged to acknowledge the immense importance of the fact that the enormous increase of Parliamentary business has produced an alarming accumulation of arrears, and that such a grievous disability must be exceedingly injurious to many public interests of great importance throughout England and Scotland, as well as Ireland. It seems evident, however, that no kind of half measures will provide an effectual remedy for this lamentable deficiency in domestic legislation. The friends of the Irish national cause may therefore reasonably expect that even on this ground all dispassionate and right-thinking representatives, who duly appreciate the necessity of improved legislation, will eventually be impelled by a sense of public duty to include the advantage of a domestic Parliament which would at once effectually relieve the imperial legislature from the present increasing incapacity, and ensure the benefit of improved legislation, while this readjustment of the Parliamentary union between Great Britain and Ireland would finally secure desirable feelings of contentment and goodwill throughout the United Kingdom. It seems desirable to include the advocates of the present movement, for Home Rule in Irish national affairs should sometimes recall due attention to the modern course of political events within the realm, as those events certainly evince that within the last fifty years, by well-organized exertions and a long-continued course of legal agitation, in despite of influential opposition, unjust prejudice, and unfair dis-agencies, many important measures have been achieved for the public welfare.

It is not also a very notable fact, which has been frequently observed, that even a few years before those long desired measures were enacted, many influential parties still insisted that such measures were impossible, or that if attainable such measures would prove highly injurious to the interests of England. Nevertheless the friends of those great measures had often good grounds for rejoicing that the national advantages which invariably accrued from these political achievements were in a few years generally acknowledged, even by some parties who had opposed their enactment. Under existing circumstances, therefore, the Irish popular parties who understand the course of public events should not be discouraged by any diversity of public duty to include the advantage of a domestic Parliament which would at once effectually relieve the imperial legislature from the present increasing incapacity, and ensure the benefit of improved legislation, while this readjustment of the Parliamentary union between Great Britain and Ireland would finally secure desirable feelings of contentment and goodwill throughout the United Kingdom. It seems desirable to include the advocates of the present movement, for Home Rule in Irish national affairs should sometimes recall due attention to the modern course of political events within the realm, as those events certainly evince that within the last fifty years, by well-organized exertions and a long-continued course of legal agitation, in despite of influential opposition, unjust prejudice, and unfair dis-agencies, many important measures have been achieved for the public welfare.

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THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN ON THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

In a circular issued last week his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin makes the following reference to the education question:—

We must pray very fervently that God may open the eyes of our temporal rulers, that so they may see the injustice they are perpetrating on our country and the dangers they are preparing for religion and social order by leaving uncorrected our admitted educational wrongs. Seven hundred thousand Episcopalian Protestants even yet hold the University of Dublin, with its magnificent college, a library of two hundred thousand printed volumes and one thousand seven hundred rare manuscripts, richly-stocked museums, a fully furnished botanic garden, two hundred thousand acres of landed property, producing forty thousand pounds a year, with about twenty-five thousand hands of five hundred thousand Presbyterians, fourteen thousand pounds a year are given to Cork and Galway to bribe tepid Catholics into a betrayal of conscience. Four million and a quarter of Catholics have their university, for which they have taxed themselves to the amount of £200,000, but from the state they have received not one farthing—nay, the very existence of their university is ignored. The Catholics of Ireland urge no unreasonable demand, yet their prayer for justice is disregarded. How long will this outrage on common sense and sound policy last?

A French woman on her way to Manitoba had her pocket open and ticket stolen. After learning of the circumstances the managers of the railway provided her with another ticket.

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

Isn't every policeman an arrest-maker? Prizefighters show each other marked attention. Lament of the sidewalk:—"Everybody is down on me."

Give a mosquito his way and he will soon settle his little bill. The way to dispel mental gloom is to make light of one's troubles.

When you come to a guide board that is illegible—that is a "bad sign."

Why are balloons in the air like vagrants? Because they have no visible means of support. It is when a woman tries to whistle that the great glory of her mouth is seen without being heard very much.

One editor has gone over to Darwinism. He says money is the missing link between himself and his subscribers. The beauty of the man's parting his hair in the middle appears to be that it gives both ears an equal chance to flap.

"Is green wall paper healthy?" asks a medical journal. "Not if it is eaten fried. Nothing is healthy that is fried."

"What is the use of trying to lie about it so clumsily?" says the magistrate, benevolently; "haven't you a lawyer?"

"Although I never drink, I think I'm taking a 'drop' now," as the temperance man said when he fell out of a third story window.

That was a clever boy who, when he was given 82 to dig up his aunt's garden, hid a two-bit piece in it, and then told all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulverized two feet deep.

"Is this Wednesday or not?" said the young clerk. "Wednesday, sir," said his figurative companion; "there's no such a day as 'not.'" Sensation. Young man wonderingly examines phrenological bumps of fellow clerk.

One of our most learned men has worn his head nearly bald trying to invent a machine that would calculate the difference between the weight of a fish when it is first taken out of the water and when it gets into the newspapers.

An organ has been erected in Washington quite recently which is said to have a hundred and twenty stops. This beats all the other organs out and out—even the organ of speech in woman, which, by the way, has no stop at all.

When Longfellow was presented to Mr. Longworth, at Cincinnati, the latter remarked:—"There is no great difference in our names." "Yes," replied Mr. Longfellow, "but 'worth' makes the man, the want of it the 'fellow.'"

A Worcester clergyman recently prayed for the "one who, although hidden from sight, yet contributes so much to the musical part of our worship," ending, "O, Lord, I mean the boy who blows the organ."—New Haven Register.

Mr. John B. Gough, in a lecture in England, referring to the question whether alcohol was a food or a medicine, remarked that in his opinion it was "very much like sitting down on a hornet's nest—stimulating, but not nourishing."

The medium-sized boy enjoys his mornings practicing base ball, and humiliates himself afterwards by teasing his mother for half a dollar to pay for the broken glass next door, with an earnest plea "not to let on before dad."—New Haven Register.

At a festival of lawyers and editors a lawyer gave a toast:—"The editor—he always obeys the calls of the devil." An editor responded:—"The editor and the lawyer—the devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

A scientist named Ritter says that 700,000 years ago the sun gave out one-tenth less heat than now, and that in 120,000 years hence it will give out one-twentieth less heat than it did then. This mean subterfuge is undoubtedly a base attempt to bull the coal market.

Among the names of the many base ballists who have secured fame and money by their achievements within the diamond arena, we have never yet seen the name of the Prudential Sun, yet the fact stares posterity in the face that he was the first man to make a home run.

A mildly who had recently joined his ship was interviewed by the captain, who made the trite remark:—"Well, I suppose, as of old, they have sent us the biggest fool of the family." "No, sir," replied the modern Percival Keene, "the fashion has changed since your day."

The messenger brings in a caller's card, at which the head of the department glances kindly, but at the same time his eye falls upon a tremendous accumulation of work on his desk. "No," he says, half in regret; "give the gentleman my compliments, and tell him I'm sorry to say I have not been at the office all day."

"Burdin," said an elderly colored preacher in the course of a funeral sermon over the remains of one of his flock, whose head had been carved in by the hind feet of a mule—"Burdin, it ain't no awful strange dat, arter mo'n a hundred years of saw'n 'speriment, a colud pesson should persist in 'preaching a mule from de 'ar.'"

An old Scotch lady had an evening party where a young man was present who was about to leave for an appointment in China. As he was exceedingly extravagant in his conversation about himself, the old lady said, when he was leaving, "Tak good care o' yersel, my man, when ye're awa; for, mind ye, they eat puppies in China!"

He was a city clerk, and he was trying to amuse himself by questioning a little girl in a big bonnet. "What do they sell hens for?" he asked. "To hatch chickens," she promptly replied. "To hatch calves," he asked. "To milk 'em," she answered. "To hatch calves," she said she—and she said it in such a way that caused the clerk to close the conversation.

Not long since, a gentleman was watching the process of packing some hundreds of wooden legs for exportation for the future benefit of the gallant soldiers of the Sultan. "Ah," quoth the moralizer, "these pieces of timber are but so many eloquent protests against the horrors of warfare!" "Exactly," said a bystander—"stumps' speeches!"

Scene—a railway arch, Maxwell street, Glasgow; two street arabs are quarreling over a game of pitch-and-toss; an old gentleman interposes. Old gent—"Come, come, you shouldn't quarrel in that way, what have you done, my lad, that he should strike you?" First street arab—"Nothing, sir." Second street arab—"Yer lie! Ye ca'd me a bank director!"—Punch.

A story is told about a certain "Calculating Yankee boy, who on seeing a placard in a shop window, "Five sugar sticks for four cents," went in and calculated. "Five sticks for four cents, four sticks for three cents, three sticks for two cents, two sticks for one cent, one stick for nothing." I say, mister, hand us over one stick." The storekeeper didn't see it.

Having repeatedly fallen a victim to pickpockets, a frequent traveller in the omnibuses determined to go fishing for them, and placing in his pocket-book nothing but a piece of paper inscribed:—"That's where you fooled yourself!" he goes forth on a much-frequented line. After a twenty minutes' ride, disgusted at the absence of any sport, he leaves the vehicle, and mechanically opening his pocket-book sees a scrap of blue paper in it. His note was on white paper! (Chord.) Opening the note he reads:—"Same to you!"

LADIES

FA. Jet lace is the latest. Grecian or l. Spring scraps. Trains may. Short dresses. Every fashion. Black Broto. French lace. The newest. In the back. Some showy or colored. Black tulle. recent novelties. Changeable. plain hand. Japanese styles this season. The season will soon be. Netted jet. spring scraps. The neck have tips of. Black silk. black satin for. Passion for many fashions. There is a lace of this. The newest with separate. Long sharp feature in the. White w. plain puffed. The neck over the hand. The passion corsets form. The mark revival of M. White w. w. eries, built. handles. The neck the most of plumes. New par. carved hand. perfume. Some of th. vels have l. light pattern. The new for house w. polonaises. Bamboo, thorn, and carved. Eggs, all. quail, qu. the curvid. When th. with long. fit like a. that point, below.

VEAL B. moderate l. ter and tu. saute.

MAKING R. GARRISH

IRISH with wat. size and a. cupful of. omions.

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