## THE WEEK.

A LION ON HORSEBACK
$\Delta^{T}$ the Paris Hippodrome the chicf attraction for the season has been the spectacle of a lion taking equestrian exercise-the animal really mounting on the back of a horse, and being carried several times round an enclosure. The receipts accruing from this novel performance, according to a Paris paper, are stated to amount up to the present to $2,500,000 \mathrm{f}$., or $£ 100,000$; and was expected that at the end of October, when the lion would "rest" for a time, ond of October, when the hon would "rest
they would exceed $3,000.000 \mathrm{f}$., or $£ 120,000$.

Most celluloid is made in France. A roll of paper is slowly unwound and at the same time is saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulous of the paper into pyroxyline, or gun cotton. The excess of acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water till all traces of acid have been removed. It is then reduced to pulp and passes on to the bleaching trough. It is this which gives gun cotton its explosive nature. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, it is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of its weight in camphor. A second mixing and grinding follows. The pulp is spread out in thin slabs, which are squeezed in the hydraulic press until they are as dry as chips. Then they are rolled in heated rollers and come out in elastic strips, They are from that point worked up into almost any conceivable form.-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

## men of straw.

In earlier times the procuring of witnesses to perjure themselves by false swearing was more common than now, and men could be easily found to give any evidence upon oath that might be required of them. In England it was a common thing for these mercurial wretches to walk openly in Westminster Hall with a straw in one of his shoes to signify they wanted employment as witnesses: hence originated the expression "he is a man of straw." These false witnesses can boast of a high antiquity. A writer in the Quarterly Review, describing the ancient courts in Greece, says, "We have all heard of a race of men who used in former days to ply about our own courts of law, and who, from their manner of making known their occupation, were recognized by the name of straw-shoes. An advocate or lawyer who wanted a convenient witness knew by these signs where to find one, and the colloquy, between the parties was brief. 'Don't you remember?' said the advocate. The party looked at the fee and gave no sign ; but the fee increased, and the powers of memory increased with it: "To be sure I do.' 'Then come into court and swear it!' And straw-shoes went into court and swore it. Athens abounded in straw-shoes." There are plenty of "straw-shoes "still, but they do not wear their distinguishing mark. They devote their talents now chiefly to furnishing bail without the necessary qualifications, and "straw-bail" has become a familiar term in our tions, and 'straw-bail has bocome
courts.-Lippincott's for November.

## swaziland.

Sir Firancis de Winton has sailed for the Cape en route to Swaziland, commissioned, it is understood, to bring to some sort of settlement the unsatisfactory condition of affairs in that desirable country, a country on which the Transvaal Boers have been for long casting covetous eyes. Sir F. de Winton will be provided at the Cape with a secretary and a legal adviser, and will take counsel with the Cape authorities, and later with those of Natal. For, probably, had it not been for the objections urged by those two colonies, Swaziland would have been taken under British administration long ago. A reference to recent Blue-hooks will show that, through Sir Evelyn Wood and otherwise, the Swazis have been assured of our protection
whenever they asked for it. By the convention between England and the South African Republic in 1884 the independence of the Swazis was guaranteed. They are perhaps the most warlike people in South Africa; they have always been loyal allies of England, and in 1879 rendered us good service against the Zulus as well as against Secocoeni. Their country offers many temptations to adventurers. It is rich in minerals, and especially in gold, and already the country is almost ontirely in the hands of concessionaries. It covers an area of about 8,000 squaro miles. It has generally mountainous boundary, and is almost surrounded on three sides by the 'Transvaal, with the Lobombo mountains in the east. The interior consists of swelling hills, and choice stretches of arable land, and well-wooded flats.: Over a considerable extent of the grazing area concessions have been obtained by Boers, and between them and the mining concessionaries there have been many disputes, which have led to some of the troubles by which the country has been disturbed. The soil, it is stated, will grow almost anything that is planted, and the climate, though hot in summer, is healthy. Game abounds, and timber is fairly plentiful; and there are rivers enough to render a fairly complete system of irrigation practicable. The native population number about 60,000 , while the king. it is said, has 15,000 fighting men at his command. The king, Umbandeni, though a comparatively young man, is described by one authority as a regular Falstaff, rapidly wasting himself into his grave with champagne and gin. His death would entirely precipitate matters, so that if any settlement is to be come
to peacefully Sir Francis de Winton has not left too soon.to peacefully S
London Mail.

## a school strike.

During the past ten days, a very remarkable movement has taken place among the schoolchildren of several large towns in England and Scotland. Al Dundee, Edinburgh, Darlington, Middlesbrough, West Hartlepool, Cardiff, Jarrow, Hackney, Bermondsey, Kennington, and Plumstead, and in several other places, the children have struck, caricaturing all the machinery for bringing out the waverers by forcible persuasion, and for enlisting public sympathy by processions, adopted by their elders. Their demands have a delicious naiveté about them. The abolition of the cane and of home-lessons, and more playtime-in one case, less than four hours of study a day is claimedare declared by the children to be their irreducible miniare declared by the children to be their irreducible mini-
mum. In a few instances in Scotland, free education is also demanded in all the standards,--it has lately been partially granted in most schools across the Border. Of course, in the end the children are bound to lose, though possibility the abuse of caning, which undoubtedly sometimes exists, will be remedied. The most remarkable thing about the movement is that it began as a kind of game in the East End, and then in some mysterious way, game in the East End, as as play but as a reality, in matter-of-fact Scotland. The experts in the strange lore which relates to "passing the word" in semi-savage countries, and to the phenomenon which the Greeks called Pheme, have a splendid chance to examine their subject at firsthand.

A mOST valuable addition has recently been made to the staff of Mr. Torrington's College of Music in the person of Robert Mahr, an eminent violinist from Berlin, Germany, where he was for more than two years a favourite pupil of Josef Joachim, the greatest living violinist. Herr Mahr recently played at at a college concert and gave evidence of possessing great artistic powers, his intonation is remarkably fine and his bowing and technique are of the best school. He is a brother of Herr Ernst Mahr, the now popular cellist, and will teach the violin at the College.

To Locate in New York.-The following extracts from the Albany papers will be read with interest :
"We are sorry to learn of the contemplated removal of the Cleveland Baking Powder business from this city. We understand that its rapidly increasing business will shortly render enlarged facilities desirable, so that the proprietors have determined to remove to New York, where their export trade can be more conveniently handled.
"Albanians, who have watched the growth of this business from small beginnings to its present mammoth proportions, will regret to see it go, but will rejoice with its owners in its new prosperity. It is but just to say that Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder as a food product has the enviable reputation of being a thoroughly wholesome, effective, and honestly made article. The people of Albany and vicinity bave known this fact for a score of years and have shown their appreciation by their steadily increasing consumption of this excellent baking powder. This, and the fact that all recent investig. ations, including those made by the Food Commissioners of the States of Ohio and New Jersey and of the Canadian Government, show that Cleveland's is superior to any baking powder on the market, have so increased the business that more extensive accomodations are necessary.

A new label is being prepared, but the old name 'Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder' and the heretofore high quality of goods will be maintained.
"Dr. Hoagland, the first, and for many years, President, and Wm. Zeigler, former Treasurer, of the Royal Company, two of its main props, have now left it. The former will be President of the new Company, and his known integrity, liberality and experience promise great success for the new organization, and lively times for all competitors.
po montana, orkgon and washington.
Is you are going west bear in mind the following facts: The
 of the entire rairond mileare of Muontana; spans the territory with
its main line from east to west; is the short line to Helena; the only
 reachos Mailes Cimity, cair hinge, Boozaunan, Missouna, the Yeillowstone
National Mark, ind, in fact, nine-tenths of the cities and points of National Park, and, in
intererst in the Territory.
The Northern Pacitic owns and operates 621 miles, or 56 per cent of the railroad mileare of Waakhington, its main line, extending from
the Ldaho line via Slokane Fublt, Cheney, Sprague, Yakima and the Ldaho line via Spokane Falls, Cheney, Sprague, Yakima and
Kilensburg, through the centre of the Territory to Tacoma and Seattle, and from TTacoma th Portland. No other trans-continental through rail line reaches any portion of Wushington 'Territory. Ten days' stop
over privileges are given on Northern Pacific second-class tickets at over privileges are given on Northern ancine second-ciass tickets at
Spokane Falls and aly points west, thas afording intending setliers and
erepllent opportunity to see the entire Territory without incurring the Spoane excellen opporting liccal farese from point to point.
expense of paring
The Northorn
The Northorn Pacific is the shortest route from St. Paul to Tacoma by 207 miles; to Seattle by 177 miles, and to Portland by 324 miles-
time correspondingly shorter, varying from one to two days, according time correspondingly shorter, varying from one to two days, acoording
to destination. No other line from St. Paul or Minneapolis runs to destination. No other nine kirom into Idaho, Oregon or Washington.
 and Seattle, the Northern Pacific reaches all the principal points in
 line is the famous silenic route to all points in Califoraia.
Send for illustrated pamphlets, ,haps and books giving you valu
able information in reforence to the country traversed by this great able information in reforence ot the country traverred by you this reat line from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Ashland to Portland,
Oregon, and Tacoma and Seattle, Washinton TTritory, and enclose Oregon, and hacoma and Reattle, 1889 anhington Territory, and enclose Territory, printed in colours.
Aassenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn. Charles S. Fee, General

CHESS.
By E. B. Frkeland Toronto Chess Club.


White to play and mate in three moves.
Problem No. 408.
By Fritz Peipfres, San Francisco.


White to play and mate in two moves.
SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS.
No. 401
White.
White.
Black.
2. $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {mates }}$
$\stackrel{\text { P-K B }}{\mathrm{p}}$

$\underset{\mathrm{K} \text { moves }}{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3}$
With other varieties.
GAME PLAYED IN THE INTERNATIONAL CORRES-
Between Dr. H. A. Howe, Montreal, and Mr. S. L.


## JUST PUBLISHED. <br> RECENT ECONOMIC CHANGES

And their Eyfegt on the Production and Distribution of Whaith and the Well being of Society.
By DAVID A. WELLS,
1:mo, 493-xili. pngen, cloth. Price, \$u.0e
The economic changes that have occurred during tho last quarter of
century have unqueationably been more important and varied than a century have
during any former period of the worn more imple history. The problema which our advancing eivilization is forcing upon the attention of society are
accordingly of the utmost urgency and importance. To trace out, and
oxhibit in something like regular order, the causes and extent of the in
 eghecially characterized the last fifteen or
bianance what seems to have heen god and
have been the main purpose of the author.
D. APPLETON \& CO.,

Publishers.
1, 3 and 5 , BOND ST., NEW YORK.

## Two little books that have proved themsolves to <br>   <br>    <br> FOR THE GIRLS. <br>  by inding 82.50 . <br>   <br> timent and simple religious ferrour.

## D. LOTHROP COMPANY,

384-386 Washington Street,
Boston

