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MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1881,

The Anti-Exemption Meeting. The indigestible morsel in the bill of fare hall on Saturday evening was the exempt ing of church property. Total abolition

they could not all swallow whole. Some of them picked out the abolition of the exemption of benevolent institutions, and declined to have that forced down their throats. Others picked out church buildings. And so it went on. It was a pity that the first thoroughly public meeting in which so many wellknown civic officials spoke should have been so much taken up with the discussion of minor details. That the audience was

altogether in favor of total abolition their that effect showed. It was to be hope that the new alliance, whenever it deplored, therefore, that so many speak- might come, would provide for the abaners aired their pet little differences to the putting into abeyance of the main ques- Our very able contemporary failed on that tion. What the public want is some abolition of exemptions as they now stand. | we dare say by this time feels rather lone Why then weaken the force of this public ly, standing almost by itself in the matter. opinion by trivial exceptions. The aboli- The more details we get of what was said tion of exemptions of provincial govern- at federation meetings and banquets to ment property and incomes; of dominion Sir John Macdonald, the more clearly first and most important objects for re- ested-the perpetuation of her commercial form, and to throw obstacles in the way of this by loudly arguing that church buildings should not pay taxes, that charities should not pay taxes, appears to us

For our own part we advocate total abolition, and we think that arguments in rebuttal of those favoring church exemptions are easily found.

lamentable in the extreme

For instance, it is said that a handsome church is an ornament to the city, and | the farmers now that, as the long evenings a handsome house, a handsome dress, a write. The women of Washington territory controlled the elections; why not the in its entirety we should have to exempt farmers of this country? They have the freehold property, personal property, and numbers. Because they den't act together incomes-infact everything, for just as there as the women of Washington territory are unsightly buildings, hideous dresses, did. Every candidate they endorsed was and ugly men, so there are charches that, elected. Let us take a lesson. Last year far from being an ornament, are an eyesore.

Again it is said that abundance of the sore.

Again it is said that churches conduce to the eternal welfare of the community. This is a matter of opinion. A part of the taxes of the Roman catholic go to supthe taxes of the Roman catholic go to sup-port the presbyterian church, an institu-this dominion? Is this state of things to tion which the former certainly does not continue, or are we to unite in self-think conduces to eternal welfare, and defence? The Mail said that one of the

This is only a side issue of the eternal welfare argument. But even if it were granted to the full, there are innumerable other influences for good that are not exempted. There are the philanthropic men and women who go about doing good; residences in which cottage meetings, mite meetings, temperance meetings, needlework meetings, are held. It is impossible and needless to enumerate all the various influences that tend to suppress vice and raise the standard of morality and yet are not put in the same exempted category with their pretentious brethren the

are physicians, lawyers, tradesmen, manu-

We have touched at length upon this subject because it formed so conspicuous a part of the proceedings on Saturday night. But still we think it is a pity to waste time on these minor points till the main ques than at present.

Transcontinental Trade in Prospect. The Globe in its wisdom sees fit to sneer at the prospect of a large transpontinental trade going from ocean to ocean over Canadian territory, which was one of the subjects touched upon by Mr. Carling in his speech at London recently. More attention to the facts of the case might cause our contemporary to see things in a difference of the contemporary to see things in the contemporary to see things in the contemporary to see things in a difference of the contemporary to see things in a difference of the contemporary to see things in the contemporary to see the contemporary to see things in the contemporary to see the contemporary to light so far, fer various reasons, a principal quakers seven, and the Jews ten. one being that British merchants never took any interest in it. Ever since the large (700,000) that "cat's meat" is daily delivered at the majority of houses. The civil war began, now nearly a quarter of a century ago, the Ameri- ized to meet this demand. cans have been at a heavy disadvantage as regards foreign trade; and it may be some time yet ere they succeed in adapting themselves to the changed conditions of the time. But we may feel sure beforehand that, once the Canadian Pacific road is in operation through to Port Moody, with a Pacific ocean steamship line in connection, commercial men in the old country will quickly make trial of what
the new route is good for. Between a
transcontinental line having a fair share of
England's traffic, and one having none of

Whill life be fied;
While he who ever acts as conscience cries
Shall live, though dead.

it, we may say that there is all the differ-

And there is this further consideration Whatever the varying phases of the present trouble between France and China may be, the upshot is sure to be a more extensive opening up of China to foreign trade than ever known before. Japan is pretty well pened up, without any war, and will seek trade with the civilized world without urging. Let France get what foothold in China she may, England certainly will not give up a cent's worth of what she has already. And the time may come-who knows?-when the Canadian route may play an important part in enabling Engand to hold her own in the east. If we look for Canada ever to become a commercial nation at all, we may surely consider our own transcontinental route as a likely neans towards that end.

Sound on the Whole. Recently we drew attention to the fact that Mr. Forster and other distinguished men who took part in the recent discussions in London on colonial relations appeared to be agreed that any attempt at mperial control of colonial tariffs was out of the question. The London Times gave very strong and decided expression to the same idea; and it is particularly to be noted that Sir John more than once let it. be understood that the word which Ganada had for federationists first of all was hands off." as far as her tariff is concerned. The key-note of all that he said on the subject was alliance with the mother country, but not subjection, except to the crown in the parliamentary way, such as

we are already accustomed to. The London Spectator was almost the ous verdict on the resoultion to only English journal of note to express a donment of protection by the colonies occasion to display its usual sagacity, and government property and incomes; and of does it appear that the English press and imperial government property and incomes, public men, of both parties, are sound on these are what are looked upon as the the point in which Canada is most inter-

The letter of Farmer is worthy of atten tion. If classes are to be represented in parliament and in the cabinet he certainly makes out a good case for better treatment

of the agricultural interest.

Editor World: I wish, through your enterprising paper, to say a few words to refore should not pay taxes. But so is are upon us, there is time to read and

senate, as there was a number of vacan-cies. The government filled five of the vacant seats, but the farmer was not deemed worthy of a place. How is this think conduces to eternal welfare, and vice versa, to say nothing of the agnostic who thinks all church-going is a waste of time.

An argument somewhat different from this last is, that churches are a powerful factor in increasing the general morality of the city. take place see the effort made to get the farmer to attend. Come to the great as-

sembly and see how or friends do things, and when you return to your quiet home in the country reflect that in this dominion you ounts as much as the hat the farmers have men and women who go about doing good; the power the religious books, pamphlets, tracts, journals; there are the private residences in which cottage meetings, mite It would only take a few farmers and their sons in each county to bring about similar leaven is at work) when there will not be a cabinet formed without consulting the claims of the agriculturist, as the claims At all events, it is urged, churches are a of the orangeman and the catholic are now

great benefit to the community. But so considered. Farmers consult together, act together, educate each other on this subject and your petitions will soon be re FARMER. Halton, Dec. 12, 1884. -

Statistics from a London Directory. The population of London is sheltered by 550,000 dwelling houses, and the area tion is advanced further in public opinion of streets and squares embraces 122 square miles. Every day sees an average of 160,-000 strangers enter the city, and 123 persons added to the population; while each via San Francisco has been comparatively light so far for various reasons a vital light so far for various reasons reasons a vital light so far for various reasons re

Immortality.

knownWhom thou know'st not?
By angel trumps in heaven their praise i blown;
Divine their lot.

"What shall I do to gain eternal life?"

PROVERBIAL EGYPTIAN DARKNESS

The Canadian Voyageurs in Igorance of What is Going on.

Montreal Star Correspondence.

Everyone is kept wonderfully in the dark concerning the movements of the different sections of the expedition, and more so still of what transpires at Khartoum and the up country generally. All we know of Egyptian news reaches us by the English papers, fifteen or twenty days after Major Rundle and Captain Laterriere had started from Korosko by the desert route for Abu-Hamed. They returned the other day via Semneh. As to the result of their mission no living person amongst us knows

mission no living person amongst us knows or appears to know.

Another instance of our being kept in the dark about military matters was the very unexpected arrival at Gemal, Nov. 11, of the advance guard of the muchtalked of Kroomen, consisting of seventy-six men, under the command of Major Smith, and that of four Canadian steamboat men, who left Ottawa Oct. 9. None of us had received the faintest hint of the latter having been engaged for service here, hence the very great surprise and pleasure experienced on seeing them. They were personally known to many of us besides being fellow countrymen. They told us that three more men from Winnipeg were following and would arrive here next week. The names of the new comers are Thomas Cummings and J. A. Williams, both from Grenville; James McKeener of Prescott, and W. M. Jones of Ottawa. They reached here in perfect health and are well satisfied with what they have seen so far and their future they have seen so far and their future prospects. They are still here, but expect orders to proceed up country there to take charge of a number of small steamers and launches to be empleyed as tugs, and constructed with that particular object in

ALL SORTS.

A poor vine-flower that clung unto A small and fragile wayside weed Shook out a drop of crystal dew That there might live a starving seed,

The years sped on, a double score Had sailed into oblivion's sea, When lo! a hundred vines, or more, Climb up a strong and giant tree. House of refuge-the home of yo

"Darling," he said, "what shall I call on for short?" "Call me Et Cetera." "Insomnia is the born foe of sleep," says a noted physician. Wonderful discovery. Cold is also the born foe of heat. "Women as Wage Earners" is the title of an English story. [It's quite interesting. We know what women as wage spenders

A man has to carry the name given him in infancy to his grave, but a wor change hers. She can get married or beme an opera singer.

The model coachman sleeps with his cots on and his gripsack under his bed. He knows not at what dreary hour he may be summoned by the eloping angel. Philadelphia girls wear silk stockings upon which snakes, toads, and all kinds of bizarre designs are painted. Another case of feminine imitation of masculine styles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 20,000 bbls; in buyers' favor; sales 17,000 bbls; unchanged. Rye flour and cornmeal steady changed.

of the new rupil. "To Haven, mam," was the reply. "And if you are bad where will you be sent to?" "To bed, mam." Little Brown (confidentially, before waltz): We sha'n't get on very well, I'm

verted into \$20 pieces and placed in a line, would reach from San Francisco to Salt Lake City. The T. C. doesn't believe it. Will Mr. Vanderbilt please prove the assertion by actual test-starting in at S. F.? An Arizona editor thus pays his respects o his reighbor: "The miserable scarecrow who attempts to edit our disesteen temporary, is lying, as usual. We don't want the postoffice, but we are in the hands of our friends; and, by the Eternal, they'll see that we get it, whether we want it or not."

A lady gave him two young canines and he acknowledged the favor by saying that Mrs. Jerusha Perkinson presented us with two sweetly interesting pugs. The printer made it "huga" and the lady's husband stirred up the unfortunate editor with a hickory hoop pole and a cuspidor.

Wormly the Washington of the word of the sake of the same of the sake of the s The Posey County Falsifier is in trouble.

Wormly, the Washington restaurateur, left an estate of \$100,000. The only will ferr an estate of \$100,000. The only will found was a few lines on a sheet of paper. It gave all his possessions to his wife. The paper was neither signed nor witnessed, and therefore legally valueless. His sons have taken the paper and asked that it be recorded as a will. They regarded it as such, and will be bound by it.

"Times are dreadful, ain's they?" asked one tramp of another as they met at Liberty street this morning. "Ain't they, though! The depression in business has cut into incomes terribly A general reduction in living is the only way to meet the emergency." "That's so. I'm thinking of selling out halt of my lunch route."

Chinese Difficulties in Telegraphing. The Chinese language is a serious obstruction to the introduction of the telegraph into China. A few lines are, however, in operation in that country. At first the despatches sent over them were translated into English, then telegraphed, and then translated back into Chinese. But later a Chinese code was invented. It consists of numerals from 1 to 10,000, each figure representing a Chinese word. The operators are usually boys from 15 to 20 years of age, who have learned to read and write English, but are unable to speak it.

The Beds of the German Peasantry. The dwelling house-or, rather, the apartments-are at one end of the barn, and are separated from the storeroom for hay and grain by a brick partition. The Toronto News Company, sleeping apartments are made in the walls

ing where you get into bed. These openings are sometimes of an ordinary height, while others require a step-ladder to reach them, to the complete discomfiture of the festive bed-bug. The beds are made first of a lot of loose straw, surmounted by a thick feather mattress. This is covered with a sheet, while above it is another with a sheet, while above it is another mattress of fine feathers made light enough to serve as covers. Just imagine the feelings of an American who has to make and unmake his toilet after getting into bed! The openings in the wall are closed by a calico curtain, except the spare bed in the parlor, which has doors of wood that are opened and shut at pleasure.

The Language of the Force. dropped that they were crooks, and we went under cover to pipe. The gang sent out two crows to watch the cops. The we felt sure that their lay was to touch store. They stopped to crack the store No. 106 Sixth avenue, but quit it cold and worked their crabs—that is, they went up Clinton Place to the Cincinnati laundry, No. 133. There was a woman asl inside, but the biggest crook went inside and swiped the till. We did not collar the three then, because we knew they would split the stuff. When they did, a little further up the street, we got on to them, and after a tough scrap, ran all three

A Return to Doublet and Hose. From the New York Tribune. For some time past the gilded youth of France and England have mingled their laments with those of the tailors that their lot has been cast in an age given over to so complete a prosiness of costume. They sigh for the fashions of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; they yearn after slashed doublets and bran stuffed hose, or for the more graceful array of the Stuarts, or for the variegated dresses of the Georges, with its gold and silver embroi-dered coats and waistcoats, its hip pockets of huge dimensions, its wigs, its knee-breeches and silk stockings, and, later, its Hessian boots. It is said that in France ome of these aspiring youths have actually evolutionized the male evening costum this very winter by discarding the "cu tomary suit of solemn black," and induit themselves with gay and particolored raiment, all of the olden time. The use of velvets, satins and silks for men's coats is to be revived, and thus the wealthy are to gain opportunities for indicating the plethoric condition of their purses by the expense and gorgeousness of their external decorations.

New York Markets. NEW YORK, Dec. 13 .- Cotton dull and and unchanged. Wheat-receipts 28,000 Standard Life Assurance Co., bush.; spot 10 to le lower, fairly active; expert in demand; options opened to to one of our western exchanges bears this legend, "Entered at the postoffice as a second-class newspaper." After looking over the paper we cannot but admire the candor of the editor.

"If you are a good little boy where will you go?" asked the Sunday-school teacher of the new rupil. "To Haven, mam," was to 1gc, lower, closing firmer, with reaction to to to, moderate export, speculation tame; sales 616,000 bush, future, 276,000 bush, spot; exports 25,000 bush.; No. 2 53c to 54c, cash 474c to 474c, Jan. 46c to waltz): We sha'n't get on very well, I'm afraid; but it's not because I can't do the step. It's having to keep time with the music that put's me out. I suppose you don't find it that way with you?

Vanderbilt's wealth, it is said, if converted into \$20 pieces and placed in a line, would reach from San Francisco to Salt Lake City. The T. C. doesn't believe it. Will Mr. Vanderbilt please prove the asser-Beef steady. Cut meats steady and un-changed. Lard lower at \$6.90 to \$7.

changed. Lard lower at \$6.90 to Butter heavy, state 150 to 25c. Cheese changed. CHICAGO. Dec. 13 .- Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; receipts continue large; opened easier but ruled heavy owing to a good deal of "long" Young Richling—"Let me get you some champagne?" Miss Dhumme — "No, thanks." Y. R.—"Do you not like it, Miss Dhumme?" Miss D.—"Oh, yes; but it has such an effect upon me." Y. R. (struggling to say something pleasant)—
"Ah, makes you—ah—bright—"

heavy owing to a good deal of "long" wheat coming on the market; declined 1½c to 1½c, May showing the greatest weak-ness; closed 1½c to 1½c under yesterday; or 7. The to 7 The to 1883, 186, 2 spring 70s to 135. Corn weaker; cash 37½c to 37½c, year 37½c to 37½c. Oats weaker; cash and December ary \$6.47\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$6.55. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders \$4.62\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$4.75, short rib lower \$5.40 to \$5.45, short clear \$5.75 to \$5.80. Whisky unchanged. Receipts—Flour 13,000 bbls., wheat 193,000 bush, goon \$62.000 heads and \$52.000 heads are orn 62,000 bush., oats 53,000 bush., rye 8000 bush., barley 58,000 bush. Ship ments—Flour 18,000 bbls., wheat 18,000 bush., corn 135,000 bush., oats 85,000 bush., rye 1000 bush., barley 23,000 bush.

Business of all Companies in Canada Last Year: ms received ..

Business of the New York Life

Insurance Co. Last Year: ums received.

Terento Branch Office, Mail Build'g DAVID BURKE, General Manager

CHRISTMAS ANNUAL, With a Magnificent Picture entitled

SANTA CLAUS (ENGLISH)

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42 Youge St. Toronto.

In selecting a Company in which to maintain a Policy, the advice of the British Board of Trade should ever be remembered: "The public cannot be misled if they select an office which transacts its business at a small percentage of working cost."

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COMPANY.	Expen'es per \$100.	
Etna Life		483,329,76
New York Equitable Canada	14.60	1,011,737,20 1,384,877,90 1,422,442,49
Union Mutual Confederation United States	24 00	3,626,226.40 3,739,919.90 4.147.120.80
Lon. & Lancashire. Ontario Mutual	26.34 26.72	4,324.926.10 4,420,089.50
Citizens Sun, Montreal	28.00 29.31	4,740,640.000 5,068,703.20

Intending insurers should see an agent of the ÆPNA LIFE, or communicate with the undersigned before closing Endowment or Life contracts.

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WM. H. ORR. MANAGER

The London and Ontario Investment Company (Limited).

DIVIDEND NO. 13 Notice is hereby given that adividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum has been declared for the current half-year upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable by the Company's bankers on and after the

Second Day of January Next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

A. M. COSBY, Manager. Toronto, Dec. 4th, 1884.

The Canadian Bank of Commerc DIVIDEND NO. 35.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT, upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the cur-rent half-year, and that the same will be pay-able at the Bank and its Branches on and after FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF JAN, NEXT The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th of December to the 31st of December, both days inclusive.

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.
Toronto, Nov. 25th, 1884.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Insure now and you will Share in the Profits on Nov. 15, 1885 C. GREVILLE HARSTON, Gen. Agent, Toronto. W. M. RAMSAY, Ianager, Montreal, Canada

INSURE IN THE Canada Life Assurance Company And you will share in the DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR. J. D. HENDERSON, Agent.

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of the room, those in the kitchen and diningroom being used by the family, while the one in the parlor is reserved for the stranger within their gates. The walls selected for the beds are the outside ones, as they are thick enough to make a bed of the average width. The walls are plastered nicely, und the beds are simply a niche large enough for a bed, the wall presenting an unbroken surface, save an opening where you get into bed. These openings are sometimes of an ordinary height,

CHICKERING.

HAINES.

The superiority of the above Pianos over all others is acknowledged by the leading lists of the world. Second-hand Pianos and Organs in great variety.

ESTEY & CO.'S Organs. Special inducements now offered.

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WOL' Z & COMPANY,

29 King Street East, Toronto.

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1885.

The undersigned will receive tenders up

for the supply of Butcher's Meat, Butter, Flour, Oatmeal, Mess Pork, Potatoes and Cord Wood to the following Institution during the year 1885, viz.—The Asylums for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Orillia: the Central Prison and Reformatory for Females in Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys in Penetanguishene: the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Belleville; and the Institution for the Blind in Repentanguisher.

pecifications and forms of tender can only had on making application to the Bursars he respective Institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. T. O'REILLY,

R. CHRISTIE, Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities. Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 2nd Dec., 1884.

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Pullman palace day and sleeping cars on all rough express trains. Good dining rooms at avenient distances. No custom house ex Pullman cars leaving Montreal on Monday Wednesday and Friday run through to Hali ax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday to St. John, N.B., without change. Passenger rom all points in Canada and Western State of Great Britain and the Continent should ake this route, as hundreds of miles of winter asylvation or sthereby western.

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for the HOLIDAYS. There could be nothing more acceptable to the BOYS and GIRLS for a Christmas Gift than a nice Billiard Table.

We have them on hand from \$50 each and upwards. We manufacture tables in various sizes and designs of rosewood, ebony, mahogany, amaranth, black walnut, pollard ash, birdseye maple, tulip wood, etc., and are thereby enabled to supply tables for public and private use of any desired wood to match the interior finish and decoration.

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81 TO 89 ADELAIDE ST., TORONTO. Edward Gegg & Co., 66 ADELAIDE ST. EAST. Rents and debts collected.

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PANADIANC BREEDER AGRICULTURAL 2 REVIEW HEONLY WEEKLY THE BESTOFITS CLASS. ARGEST CIRCULATION \$200 PER ANNUM TORONTO.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

ough knowledge of the n

GOATS, CAMELS AND

been Rauch in Rus " A camel can carry a ton." Robert Eldridge, of Cinci as been rearing goats and ca he has seen good pack ca more than a ton on their ba ton is considered a fair burde

Russia?" The industry is not imp commercial point of views figured that there are 25,000 the Kuldscha and Erivan d Kalmucks have about 20,0 are bred for their labor prin will shear from eighteen to pounds of hair. This is w open market about, \$2.50 a p

"You also raised goats?"
"Yes, I had about 800 on when I left. There are ov and a half of goats in Europ The industry is the most mountainous portions of the The Angora and Cashmere red in some of the gov their milk, meat and hair. export of goat down amoun 000, while the coarser qual about doubled it. The la was in 1876, when it read for down and coarse hair co

"What do you know ture in Russia?" "In Little Russia and I great linden forests render very profitable. The finest saw is produced in Kovno. quantities come from the of Yekaterinoslay and Pol-are over 450,000 hives in the tricts. Kaluga produces a 1,760 poods of honey and of wax. A pood contains gix pounds. The annual the Don Cossack country

\$50,000 in round numbers
"In Volhynia and B
combined yield of honey r
of \$200,000 a year. The of the whole empire is no 000,000 or 18,000 tons. T added nearly 5,000 tons \$2,000,000. This is about Russia, the export Honest Bankru

A remarkable case of ruptcy has occurred in 1874, Mr. Samuel Osbur facturer of Sheffield, wa file his petition in bat liabilities amounting to assets estimated at £50, back the business from a composition of 12 pound, payable in three i last of which was paid the fore it was due. Mr. Osk to pay the balance of 8 pound, and set himself pound, and set himself of £28,000 was required evening the creditors r mation that Mr. Osburn pared to pay the whole in full.—New York Sun.

When the World

Then lawyers fail to take and juries never disagre-then politicians are con-nd tandlords don't colle-then parties smash all' and Boston folks give up when naughty children

DUSTING FOR

A New Industry "I'm a duster," said whom a reporter met up town—"a professi not the only one. It's sion, dusting is, nowa of the rich have grow museums of delicate ments. To dust and lections would too strength of the wealth the servants at the w be bad management, were bungling and lid delicate fabrics, but vants have no time t other duties. There employ competent w parlors in order. This an established ind fined to the metro entirely to the reg fronts. All the dust women who have see ef course, it isn't er refined woman who

> "She must be lig strong in her wrists a dozen houses in a dozen houses in ... callers arrive and things is no child's j fairly jump at her v ation? Well, a dolla sometimes more. At the hostess entert guests the rooms day. Orders are gi ments every time again, a duster mu hold of every kind how to move it safe also just what sort for every sort of fu that will not bre glass is useless on and would not read She must have se must not be carel instant. There are brac in these park with six months' -Berlin artists

What are the re

through an agent handsome Adolph become quite an models are in green exchange to fix The superiori Worm Exterminat effects on the child cally.

and give it a trial. The man who