THE ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART .- In another column will be seen the advertisement of this institution. The Sacred Heart Academy in this city is one of the finest and most successful educational establishments in America, as it imparts to the young ladies who study there a first-class education, and while secular studies are carefully attended to, the moral and religious training of the pupils is especially cared for. The situation of the Academy is one of the finest in the city, and is fitted up with all the latest improvements in heating and lighting, and their is attached to the institution a delightful grove in which the pupils can spend their hours of recreation. The charges for tuition are ex-ceedingly low so as to be within reach of families of moderate means. We recommend strongly to parents to send their girls to this Academy where they will receive so excellent a training both in secular and religious branches of study.

In view of the fact that at the hour of going to press the Western Fair is but fairly under way, we defer reporting on exhibits &c. until next week, when our readers will receive the benefit of our observations.

RATTLESNAKE NATURE.

SOME INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS THAT NECESSI-TATED THE SACRIFICE OF THIRTY LIVES.

Prof. Piper was in Indianapolis week before last, Prof. Piper was in Indianapolis week before last, and by the courtesy of Dr. L. R. Hayes he was invited to witness a series of experiments made by the Doctor, with a view to studying the effect of snake poison upon the blood and tissues of the animal system. Of course, this involves a long and patient use of the miscroscope.

Dr. Haynes had a fine rattlesnake about eleven years old, and three and a half or four feet long, confined in a cage of woven wire. One object of his experiments was to note the effects of the poison with reference to its use as a remedial agent in

with reference to its use as a remedial agent in

with reference to its use as a remedial agent in certain cases of disease.

Some thirty animals were used by Dr. Haynes in his experiments. The animals were rats, hens, pigeons and rabbits. They lived varying periods after being bitten, death not following in any regular sequence of time, as is generally believed. One rat died in eight minutes, one in twelve, and the next rat lived twenty-seven hours, the next one surviving twenty hours. A pigeon died in seventy-five minutes. A hen, which was struck three times, lived for three days in a stupid condition, and finally recovered. This was a brave hen. She showed fight and drew blood from the snake.

The symptoms were labored breathing, paralysis

She showed fight and drew blood from the snake.

The symptoms were labored breathing, paralysis of the hind extremities in the quadrupeds, and absence of blood in the extremities. After death the hearts were found gored with blood in a fluid state. This non-coagulation of blood in these cases might not be due to the poison. Professor Piper has often met with the same fact in cases of death from operations, accidents and violence, both in human beings and animals. The authorities mention similar cases. Professor Piper was inclined to attribute the non-coagulation of the blood to fright or excitement just before death. This he thought, perhaps, explained the old trial for murder by the ordeal of touch. According to this ordeal the suspected person was compelled to touch the body of the victim, and if the blood flowed from wounds it was recarded as a verdict cargingt the second of the suspected person was compelled to touch the body of the victim, and if the blood flowed from wounds it was recarded as a verdict cargingt the second of the suspected person was compelled to the second of the se wounds it was regarded as a verdict against the ac-cused. If the blood in the victim of murder was not congulated a very slight touch would make it flow even more freely than water. Dr. Piper said the rattlesnake appeared capable of striking from several different positions, according as it suited his convenience, but when about to strike there were always two lateral curves of the body, one backward and one forward. The rattlesnake springs only

case a bite from the serpent of the still proves the antidote for a bite from the other serpent. Similia similibus curantur. This Pennsylvania doctor told him that he treated twenty or thirty persons a year for rattlesnake bites, and the bites rarely proved fatal when whiskey was in season. In one case, a man reaching for a piece of bark and was struck by a snake concealed under the bark and died in two hours. No remedy was applied. This man was struck in the neck. The rattlesnake always strikes at the neck, or as high up as he can get. In the experiments at Indianapolis every animal put into the snake's cage was struck in the neck except one, that received the fatal blow immediately over the eye. The snake's fang makes a very small wound, and but little blood, escapes. Inflammation sets in at but little blood escapes. Inflammation sets in at once. The animal struck seems to suffer very little pain, but to be rather in a stupefied condition. Human beings are said to suffer acute pain from the wound. It is not known whether or not the rattlesnake poisons the animal that it desires for food, but it is known that it can swallow its own poison with impunity. It is said also that a human being may swallow rattlesnake poison with perfect safety if there be no wound about the mouth.

There is one animal that appears to be invulmer-ble, so far as the rattlesdake is concerned, and that able, so far as the rattlesdak is the hog. The hog not only appears proof against the rattlesnake's bite, but it cherishes feelings of the bitterest hostility against all snakes, innocent and poisonous, and destroys them with eagerness. This fact suggests a course of theological questions. Was it St. Patrick or the numerous hogs of the peasantry that cleared Ireland of snakes? The Scriptures relate that on one occasion several minions of the devil, that old serpent, as he is sometimes called, induced a lot of logs to run violently down a steep place into the lake and drown themselves, and the question arises whether this is not the origin of the swinish enmity to serpents.

These matters, however, were not suggested by Prof. Piper; they are interpolations.

During the Indianapolis experiments Prof. Piper tried to get an idea of the method in which the

snake struck, but it was impossible. The snake's motion was so rapid that no eye could follow it. Lightning was not more sudden in its movements.

Dr. Haynes cut off the points of the teeth of a large rat that he put into the cage least the snake should be rendered incapable of performing any more experiments. The attried to keep away from the snake, but the latters felt that his premises were invaded, and struck at the rat. The latter, partially disarmed as he was, at once turned arond and made a sturdy fight for a few seconds. He bit the snake, and the snake struck him three or four times. At last he felt the effects of the poison, and walked off as far from the snake as he could get.

He lived for twenty-seven hours after this.

The dove showed no signs of fear of the snake, and showed no signs of suffiering after being struck. Nor, in fact, did the wound seem to have any effect on the bird for a time. About an hour after the wound was made the bird's breathing was short and hard. This was the first symptom of poisoning, and in fifteen minutes more the bird was dead,

CHIPS AND CHUNKS OF HUMOR.

The ladies give, as a reason for marrying for money, that they now seldom find anything else in a man worth having.

A RUSBAND of six months experience gives it as his opinion that wedding rings should be re-christened at fler-rings. His wife says she came to the same conclusion before she had been married two

The next person who sends a poem on "the Autum Leaves" to this office will be publicly exposed. People haven't got sense enough to know that the autumn leaves in winter. How's that?

"Why does lightning so rarely strike twice in the "Why does igntning so rarely strike twice in the same place?" Professor Wortman asked the new boy in the class in natural philosophy. "Huh!" said the boy, "it never needs to." And is a little singular that nobody had thought of that reason before." Ida Lewis, the Graco Darling of America, has a baby. The way in which she rescues it from drown-ing itself in its wash-tub is one of those sights which

make one long for the time when down-trodden woman shall pool her isues in the full view of tyranny

An elderly Scotch woman went one day to an apothecary's shop with a prescription for two grains of colomel for a child. Seeing the druggist weigh the medicine with scrupulous exactness, and not thinking he did this from enxiety not to get an overdose, but from his penuriousness or desire to give as little as possible for the money, she said, "Dinna be sae mean wi't, man; it's for a puir fatherless

Patrick Malloy, a well-known political aspirant, was found by his friend in a salloon the other day, looking very disconsolate and beery. "Why, Pat, what's the matter? You look as blue as a toad under a harrow." "Faith and I've good raison to be. We've had twins in the family, and thim twins in horn politicians. They are all, yet the descriptions of the property o is born politicians They are alternates, and work the ward lively. One yells all day and the other yells all hight, and, begorra, between the two I haven't slept a wink for the last tin days."

John Banks, a yardman in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, was killed at Stratford, on September 30. He was about turning the switch when his foot caught in a frog. An engine backing up towards him threw him down and and ran over im. His head was smashed to a jelly, and severa of his ribs were broken. He was much respected by his fellow-employees for his general qualities, and was a member of the Catholic choir. An inquest was held on the following day.

Job, the good man of the Btble, who, as everybody shows, kept a second-hand clothing store in Jerusalem, was generally supposed to be a patient man.

One day a stranger called in and asked to look at same ulsters. Job showed him one of the nicest kind, with pockets in the sleeves and silver buckle. The man hinted that the coat was not all wool, but Job simply smiled. And even when he said some thing about a a bad fit and pockets being out of style Job didn't get mad. But when the stranger insinu ated that the buckles were plated, and that the whole affair would fetch about a dollar and a half, then Joi didn't smile for a cent, but rose up and made a place on that man's forhead for a first-class boil.

A MEDICAL practioner had as a patient an elderly man who was sadly afflicted with deafness. One prescription after another had been given but still the patient was shut out from his fellow-man by want of hearing. In these circumstances his wife called at the house of a physician and said, "I've just come to ye ance mair, doctor, to see if ye canna gie John something better for his hearing, for the gie John something better for his nearing, 102.
Last bottle ye gied him did him na guid ava." "Dear
me," said the doctor, T'm surprised at that; but I
dare say it matters little whether or no, for really
leading gaun the noo that's worth the hear-

In a remote part of Scotland, a dealer in fish use In a remote part of Scotland, a dealer in his used to drive his cart a considerable way inland. On one occasion, when passing through a small hamlet, where although there had long been a resident schoolmaster, the knowledge of the inhabitants was not very extensive, he dropped a lobster. Some children picked tup, and wondering what the strange creature was, they took it to the village blacksmith, who had a reputation for superior learning. On seing it, Vulcan, who was an old man, put on his As to the remedy for the bite of the rattlesnake Professor Piper had not paid particular attention to the matter, but a physician in Western Pennsylvania assured him that whiskey was a specific. In this case a bite from the sement of the still. twa I mean are an elephant and a turtle dove, s this, I am sure must be ane o' the twa." NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTES.

> Mrs. Lincoln, of Boston, has two tame lionsgreat, tawny, handsome beasts, about two years and a half old. She took them when they were first born, and has brought them up as household pets. Until very lately they were in her parlor, and went about the house as freely as a dog would, but the city authorities requested that they should be kept under some restraint. They now live in a room back of the parlor, and opening into it by a grated door, which is said to be strong, but which is often open, as Mrs. Lincoln goes in and out of the room, open, as Mrs. Lincoln goes in and out of the room, playing with the lions, petting them, and making them do their tricks. "When I saw them," says a correspondent of the Worcester Spy, "Willy, as the lion is called, was eating his breakfast, and did not like to be disturbed. However, at Mrs. Lincoln's command, he stretched up his hind paws, to show how big he was, rolled over, and did other infantile tricks. Mrs. Lincoln then opened the low parlor window, and called pleasantly, 'Martha, little girl, come here,' and up trotted the lioness, who was taking her morning walk in the narrow yard. Both ing her morning walk in the narrow yard. Both lions kissed Mrs. Lincoln, and she had no fear of them. They seem to her so thoroughly tame, in spite of their hearty diet of raw meat, that she cannot understand how any visitor can be afraid."

RAMMING A CROQUEL MALLET DOWN A COW'S THROAT A few nights since an employee of a Manchester, N. H., gentleman went to a field where a highly prized cow is kept, to milk the bovine. Upon reaching the pasture it was found that the beast had partially swallowed a hard Baldwin apple, which she could neither eject from a spot in her throat nor swallow. The cow was frothing at the mouth and apparently sufficing great aroun. The assistance of two ently suffering great agony. The assistance of workmen in a field near by was secured, and the tric then commenced a series of experiments for the removal of the apple. At first each tried to work the apple up and down with the hand, but this failed. They then tried to loosen it by striking thh cow in the throat with a rubber shoe and a croquet mallet; this also failed. The next move was to take a small bough of an apple tree, cleanly trimmed, and tie a piece of cloth around the large end, and push it down her throat. This plan was tried several times, but What method like all the others, it was of no avail. to adopt next was, for a moment, unknown. Finally one suggested that three eggs be broken and turned down the cow's throat. It was done, and yet no re-lief was afforded the suffering beast. As her case was severy moment growing worse, and the chances for her recovery less, as a last resort, two of the men held up the cow's head and the third took the croquet mallet and shoved the handle dowp her throat to the end. He then worked it up and down like a trombone, un-He then worked it up and down like a trombone, un-til he succeeded in pushing the apple down into her stomach. The beast then breathed easier, and the three surgeons pronounced her out of danger. It was a novel treatment, but the cow went to eating meal in three minutes after the Baldwin disappeared, so it might be called a successful one.

Times When People Should Infer and Times When they Shouldn't.

(Frem the Austin Reveille.) He slipped into an ice-cream saloon very softly, and when the girl asked him what he wanted he

replied:—
"Corn beef, fried potatoes, pickles and mines

"This is not a restaurant; this is an ice-cream "Then why did you ask me what I wanted for

Why didn't you bring on your ice-cream?"

She went after it, and as she returned he "You see, my dear girl, you must infer—you must reason. It isn't likely that I would come into an ice-cream parlor to buy a grid-irno, is it? You didn't think I came here to ask is you had any baled

She looked at him in great surprise, and he went

"If I owned a hardware store, and you came in, I would infer that you came in my line. I would'nt step out and ask you if you wanted to buy a mule,

She went away highly indignant. An old lady was devouring a dish of ice-cream at the next table, and the stranger, after watching her for a moment, called out:—
"My dear woman, have you found any hairs or

buttons in your dish?'

buttons in your dish?"

"Mercy, no!" she exclaimed, as she wheeled around and dropped her spoon.

"Well, I'm glad of it," he continued. "If you find any just let me know."

She looked at him for half a minute, picked up the spoon, laid it down again, and then up and left the room. She must have said something to the proprietor, for he came running in and exclaimed:

"Did you tell that woman that there were hairs and buttons in my ice-cream!" No. sir.

"You didn't ?"

"No sir, I did not; I merely requested her, in case she found any such ingredients, to inform me."
"Well, sir, that was a mean trick."

"Well, sir, that was a mean trick."

"My dear sir," said the stranger, smiling softly,
"did you expect me to ask the woman if she had
found a crowbar or a sledge-hammer in her cream?
It is impossible, sir, for such articles to be hidden
away in such small dishes."

The proprietor went away growling, and as the

er quietly supped away at his cream two ladies came in, sat down near him, and ordered cream and cakes. He waited until they had aten a little, and then remarked:—
"Beg pardon, ladies, but do you observe anything beculiar in the taste of this milk?"

They tasted, smacked their lips, and were not

certain.

"Does it taste to you as if a plug of tobacco had fallen into the freezer?" he asked.

"Ah! kah!" they exclaimed, dropping their spoons and trying to spit out what they had eaten. Both rushed out, and it wasn't long before the pro-

prietor rushed in.

"See here, what in blazes are you talking about?"
he demanded. "What do you mean by plug tobacco

'My kind friend, I asked the ladies if this cream tasted of plug tobacco. I don't taste any such taste, and I don't believe you used a bit of tobacco

Well, you don't want to talk that way around here," continued the proprietor. "My ice-cream is pure, and the man who says it isn't tells a bold

He went away again, and a woman with a long neck and a sad face sat down, and said to the gir

neck and a sad face sat down, and said to the girl that she would take a small dish of lemon ice.

It was brought, and she had taken about two mouthfuls when the stranger inquired:

"Excuse me, madam, but do you know how this

cream was made—have you any idea that they grated iurnip and chalk with the cream !"

She didn't reply. She slowly rose up, wheeled around, and made for the door. The stranger, followed after, and by great luck his coat tails cleared the door an instant too soon to be struck by a five-pound box of figs hurled with great force by the indignant proprietor. As he reached the curbstone he halted, looked at the door of the parlor, and

soliloquized:—
"There are times when people should infer, and there are times when they shouldn't. I sup-pose if I had asked that woman if she thought they had hashed up a sawmill in the cream, she'd have felt a circular saw going down her throat."

A class was lately formed in New York for the purpose of imparting instruction in the Irish lanruage. Considerable progress has been' made since the inception of the movement, and last week the pupiles-many of them tolerably advanced in years assembled in their new quarters at 295 Third Avenve. Mr. T. O'Neil Russell, of Dublin, addressed the class. He informed them that the British Parliament had just ratified the "Intermediate Education Bill," enabling teachers of the Irish tongue to receive compensation from the government, and that it had moreover authorized Irish to be placed on the "Result List" in the school system, which is equivalent to adding it to the extra course of French, German, Italian, and Spanish. Parliament was forced to yield to this matter under pressure of of a petition representing "the mind of Ireland" irrespective of creed. Mr. Russell believed that the first step towards Irish nationality was through the re-establishment of the Celtic tongue. Although opposed to Bismard he admired his idea of German unity, of which the fundamental principle is a national tongue. He thought America would have national tongue. He thought America would have been wise had she adopted some langauage—he did not suggest what—other than the English. He attri-buted the remarkable Anglicization now progressing est what—other than the Linguistics of the Anglicization now progressing to disuse of the mother tongue. The prebuted the remarkable Anglicization now progressing in Ireland to disuse of the mother tongue. The present movement has a twofold aim—moral improvement and to keep alive the spirit of nationality. The cultivation of Irish would also give the people a taste for literature. Unfortunately, when the Irish lost their native tongue they ceased to take an interest in anything. But for this misfortune, instead of there being forty-five per cent. of the Irish people who could neither read nor write, he believed that there would not be five per cent, in that illiterate condition. Mr. Russell instanced the scholarship of condition. Mr. Russell instanced the scholarship of the Welsh, who have adhered to their language heroically.

Cyrille Dion, the celebrated billiard player, died on Tuesday of congestion of the lungs, whilst en route for the Hanlan-Courtney race.

One man was killed and another seriously injured on Monday night at Three Rivers, Que., by the collision of two working trains on the Pious branch of the North Shore Railway, and an engine smashed w another collision this a.m. between here and

Mackinonge. "I can't hold this baby any longer," called out The ant thou this boy any longer, the young husband father; "it's getting too heavy."
"Pshaw, Edward!" replied a muffled voice from the other side of the room; "you used to hold me for hours and never complain, and baby is but a feather compared to what I was." "I was a fool!" said Edward. And she was too sleepy to dispute with him.

HOUSEWIVES COLUMN.

To CLEAN CARPETS.—A solution of ammonia and water, lukewarm, will if well rubbed in carpets, take out all stains; take one part of ammonia, three

Tomato Soup .- Take six large tomatoes, boil ill one point of water until done; then put them on the stove and stir in one quirt of milk, and season with plenty of butter, pepper and salt. Let it an come to a boil, when it is ready for use. We think

come to a boil, when it is ready for use. We think it the next thing to oyster soup.

Tomato Chow-Chow.—Six large ripe tomatoes, one large onion, one green pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, one pint of vinegar; peel and cut fine the tomatoes, chop fine the onion and pepper; add salt, sugar, and vinegar; stew gently one hour.

Every parent is like a looking-glass for his children to dress themselves by. Therefore, parents should take care to keep the glass bright and clean, and not dull and spotted, as their good example is an inheritance for the rising generation.

To CLEAN BLACK LACE .- Take the lace and wipe off all the dust carefully with a cambric handkerchief, then pin it out on a board, inserting a pin in each projecting point of lace, wash it all over with table beer, and do not remove the pins until it is per fectly dry. It will look fresh and new.

EGGS AND OYSTER OMELET .- Beat up four eggs and season to suit the taste; chop up six large oysters; make a batter of half a cup of flour and half a pint of milk; mix the whole together, stir well and fry

FRIED POTATOES -- Pare, wash, and slice the raw, dry in a napkin; have pan of hot lard, and put in a few at a time and fry a light brown, sprinkle with salt, and turn with a fork, take out with a wire spoon, and put in a dish and set in the oven until all are cooked. To be eaten either hot

Cabbage Salad.—Shave a hard, white cabbage into small strips take the yolks of three well beaten eggs, a cup and a half of good cider vinegar, two teaspoonsful of thick cream, one teaspoonful of mustard mixed in a little boiling water, salt and pepper to suit the taste. Mix all but the eggs together and let it boil; then stir in the eggs, rapidly turn the cabbage into the mixture, and stir well. Make enough for two days at once, and it keeps perfectly, and is an excellent relish for all kinds of meat.

This being recards season the following can be tried by:

1. Find the name of a religious order; read back-

This being peach season the followine can be tried by usewives :-Put on to boil a scant quart of milk itting half a cup, with which to moisten two spoonfuls of corn starch; when the quart boils add the corn starch, stir constantly till thick, then remove from the fire; add one spoonful of butter, and allow the mixture to cool; then beat in the yolks of three the mixture to cool; then beat in the yolks of three eggs till the mixture seems light and creamy; add half a cup of powderded sugar. Cover the bottom of a well buttered baking dish with two or three layers of rich, juicy peaches, pared, halved and stoned; sprinkle over three spoonfuls powdered sugar; pour over the custard carefully, and bake twenty minutes; then spread with the light beaten whites, well sweetened, and return to the oven till brown. To be eaten warm with a rich sauce, or cold with sweetened cream.

Waiting the Auspicious Moment.

Every night he visited the revival meeting at the First Presbyterian Church, and looked intently up at the rostrum as if drinking in every word that the evangelist said. Friday night, the minister, seeing is earnestness, said to him:
'My friend, are you a Christian?"

"No, sir," was the reply.
"You seem to be always looking towards the ros

Tou seem to be always looking towards the rostrum with great earnestness. I hope an interest has been awakened in your heart."

"I am just waiting to see what that man up there in the choir with the blonde mustache and projecting teeth will decide to do."

"Ah, my dear sir," said the pastor, "you must not wait till your friends come to Christ. You must act for yourself. You must embrace your Saviour whether anyone else does or not."

"Oh, that aint it. You see that man always get religion at every revival, and I am just lyin' low for him to come forward and say that he has had a change of heart, so that I can stand at the door when wes me before he has a chance to backslide.'

The minister turned sadly away.

Hentown.—An American paper gives an account of a "Mammoth Hennery," which has been establish-ed by two brothers in Colorado, a few miles from Denver:—"It covers four acres, which are laid out like a village, with streets and avenues, along which are built long rows of houses of various designs Regular families of hens are assigned to these houses and it is found that they quickly domesticate them selves without troubling their neighbours. The population of the village is about 2,000, divided closely into social cliques of Brahmas, Cochins, Shanghais and Dorkings, and the chief products are eggs and spring chickens. Sundays included, the industrious matrons of the village turn out daily from 40 to 50 dozens of eggs, which are sold in Denver for from 30c. to 50c. per dozen."

A Dream That Was Literally Verified.

That there are many well-authenticated cases in ncient and modern times of dreams being realized cannot be denied by any reasonable person, The onnection between the dream and the verification of it is, however, a mystery which is unsolved, and is likely to remain so. A story comes from Australia which has the advantage of being vouched by private letters received by the same mail. The son of a gentleman emigrant in Queensland was appointed to a clerkship in a bank at Brisbane. It was part of his duty to collect money in outlying places, and deposit it at the head office at Brisbane. On one of these occasions he received a considerable amount in gold and checks. These he placed as usual in the iron safe, in the presence of two or three of his fel-Iron sate, in the presence of two or three of his fel-low clerks. Having to meet some members of his family in the town, he then left the bank to join them, and did not return until the following morn-ing. On again opening the safe he made the dis-covery that the whole of the gold had been stolen. No suspicion was attached to him, and the matter was placed in the hands of the police. The young man's friends were, however, much distressed at the circumstance, and some months afterwards his father man's friends were, however, much distressed at the circumstance, and some months afterwards his father circumstance, and some months afterwards his father dreamed that the stolen money was buried in the Botanical Gardens at Brisbane. He thought he saw the exact place, which he recognized from having frequently visited the gardens. The reality of the impression produced by the dream had such an effect upon him that he was persuaded of the necessity of communicating with the bank. He delayed doing so several days; but, finding the mental pressure becoming intolerable he made the journey to Brisbane, and was there informed that four days before his arrival one of the other clerks had confessed to the robbery, and that 900 sovereigns out of to Brisbanc, and the other clerks had confessed to the robbery, and that 900 sovereigns out of the 1,300 that had been stolen were found buried in the Botanical Gardens, at the precise spot indicated much smaller pieces were substituted, and with excellent results. Miss Osborne is now 22 years old,

PUZZLER'S CORNER.



Aye! Be as Merry as You Can.

To the Renders of the CATHOLIC RECORD:-DEAR FRIENDS,-The proprietor of the CATHOLIG RECORD has given us charge of a corner in the new journal, which will be known as "The Puzzler's Corner." We propose to make this corner both instructive and amusing to many of our readers, and with the help of witty friends who will contribute to it, we are confident that the Puzzler's Corner will be not the least welcomed column of the RECORD at

many firesides. We cordially invite riddlers, mathematicians and

puzzlers generally to send us, as far as possible, original communications suited to the "corner." Problems, riddles, &c., will appear every week, Problems, riddles, &c., will appear every week, and will become more interesting as we shall find it requisite in order to meet the wishes of our contributors. To give sufficient time for solutions, the answers will be given in each case, two weeks after the appearance of each problem. Solutions should reach us by the Monday previous to their proposed obblication. In every case the real name and adpublication. In every case the real name and ad-dress of the contributor should be made known to

1. Find the name of a religious order; read back-

ards and forwards the same.

2. The name of a Hebrew King; read backwards

and forwards the same.

3. A legal document; read backwards and for-

wards the same.

4. A well-known female name; read backwards and forwards the same.

5. A word commanding silence; read backwards

and forwards the same.

6. The initials of these express a title addressed respectfully to a lady; read backwards and forwards

The following enigma has appeared before now print, but as we consider it a good one, we asert it at the request of its author:—

nsert it at the request of its author:—
First, let half a circle a straight line meet,
Then on Euclid's plan make a circle complete;
From a line horizontal let another line dangle,
Produce two sides of a scalene triangle.

Let a line make right angles with an upright line,
Then describe with your compass a circle in fine,
These figures made with mathematical care,
Give a root more useful than cube or square.

3 CHARADE.

3 CHARADE.

My first is a bolus, sometimes sweet,
Sometimes exceedingly bitter;
My second's deformity, so complete,
Causes fear more oft than a titter.
My total, a traveller from afar,
Like the sages led by the holy star,
Delights to witness the extant traces
Of events that occurred in sacred places.

My first is a vessel of metal much used By the thirsty who love their "horn," Next an arithmetical act performed By all calulators born. My last is a vowel frequently seen In the books of each region and date; My whole is a prosperous country and free; May her future for ages be great!

if all the leaks are open together?

5 MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS. A vessel has three leaks, the first of which would empty it in two days, the second in three days, the third in four days. In what time will it be emptied

My library consists of seven sets of books of three volumes each, five of five volumes, and eight of six volumes. I have five shelves, each of which will hold 22 volumes. How shall I arrange the books so that the volumes of no one work shall be separated from each other?

A Policeman's Philosophy.-A policeman having been called upon to shoot a dog in a yard on Brush street yesterday, took a seat on a fence, drew up his legs out of danger, and remarked to himself, as he took aim: "The seat of all vanity is the heart, and here goes." A cow in the lot beyond them threw up her head and went galloping around, and the dog trotted over the yard as if perfectly at home. The officer got a good ready and observed: "The fear of death is often as strongly exhibited in beasts as in man, and their dying agonies have been known as in man, and their dying agoines have been known to bring tears to the eyes of their executioners." Bang! A woman who was working up an old knot in the alley flung down the axe, put her head over the fence and warned the policeman that she didn't want to be bothered any more, though she wouldn't object to his shooting up in the air if the police regulations required it. "Natural history asserts regulations required it. "Natural instory asserts that the average life of a canine is four years," resumed the officer as he brought the revolver down again, "and that they are subject to fourteen different diseases. I will now take that chap right behind the state of the state of the series of the ent diseases. I will now take that chap the causing the ear, penetrating skull and brain and causing the ear, penetrating skull and brain and causing the ear, penetrating skull and brain and causing the ear. had scarcely lifted when a melon peddler, whose horse was coming down the street at a slow pace, rose up in his wagon, and called out: "If you boys don't stop shootin' beans at me I'll wallop the hull crowd, rich one's and all! That 'ere last one just tickled my nose!" "Natural hist—" began the officer, when the dog discovered a hole under a fence and slipped into the street and off. "Natural history," repeated the blue-coat as he dropped off the fence, "explicitly states that dogs must stand still when being shot at, and if I didn't hit him it's the fault of education.—Detroit Free Press. had scarcely lifted when a melon peddler, whose

The New Haven Palladium says:- "Miss Lucy A. Osborne, of New-Milford, whose scalp, right ear, and part of the right cheek were torn off in September, 1874, by machinery in which her hair caught, and who has since been at a New York hospital, now at home. A new scalp has grown upon her head by the grafting thereon of minute bits of skin. The pieces were contributed from the arms of the hospital surgeons. The total number of pieces used in this operation is 12,000. One of the surgeons contributed from his person 1.202 pieces, and another gave 865. The appearance of the scalp now is similar to that of a healed wound. Of course, there can be no growth of hair thereon. The eyes still present a slightly drawn appearance. The wounds of the cheek and ear have been neatly dressed, the former leaving scarcely a scar. In the first of the grafting process bits of skin the size of pickel his size of skin the size of pickel his size of pic FRIDAY, OCTOI

Tried Lord, may thi Lead me to 7 Tis in love, no Thou tryest May my poor To Thee still Making each v Love's offeri

Blessed be The
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Thine be all
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ELIZA M

OUR SPECIAL IR

TTEMISED NEWS FROM

EXPRESSLY FOR

I fear that this the f CATHOLIC RECORD will cation in the inaugur that case you will kine assigned to me of colle the island was one wh such short notice. And at great pains to cor latest and most authe far from being all tha subsequent contributi

Coming to itemizat notes seem there is them. Shall I give South? Well, methi as counties, in alphab ports extend. From recording is that a I two prisoners respecti Pope and King Willia latter ten shillings.

for Antrim yet.

In Clare I am only
Lahinch a pleasure p
men and as many le
boat for a pleasure t which owing to the d explained, in view of at the time.

It is also my paint Ennis, viz.:—a fire, r at the time and pro greivously injured. the unfortunate peo-jumped from the secjumped from the seco with the result above My Cork correspon Three young ladies, d

county, took the fin

bate and religious life It may also be me manifested througho of the Fenian prison From Down, repor ceived, the occasion, olic pienic. Many few people injured, the time of writing to The scene of the dist In Dublin D. O'Sh pedite his wife's jo ground. A table kn employed to this end John Lawlor, less

of his own watering of injuries so sustain

To complete the c

having a large

and whose name i ridan, saw fit to con on Bridge street, tw of the Rev. P. McK parish of Derrygona cortege was unusually Galway's sensation way official, for seve minal station of the way, on a charge of to his charge to his by name, had been, high estimation by Killkenny repor chronicle the visit

birthplace—i. e. Re In King's Coun death led to investi a promoting cause. being made, but it made no arrests. From Limerick the Franciscan mi successful mission satan has been equa ment in the person Quinan, who is hel-result of injuries in knife in the course

The month's min

and Apostolic Del

was celebrated in S

on the 11th inst of the lamented There were pries Ireland, and there there been a more day and time of the cease of Armagh Dublin, with whice Ardagh, with which so close and affection were equally syn reverence and of s by their Lordships of St. John's New panied the corpse on their ocean jou Coadjutor Bishop Eminence the Car Most Rev. Dr. Kerry, was present mence the Cardin upon the Episcopa was recited. At Mass was celebrate Gadara. When th at the catafalque Bishop of Kildar Bishop of Gadara,

place in the Catl Aug. 20. On Sèpt. 5th th hood was thrown ment on hearing sons, who had been the late Lord Le Glasgow, where t and took possessic by them at Hanlin