

THE USE OF THE BEECHNUT.—Some farmers in the State of New York who are blessed with the happy faculty of turning everything to account, are finding that the present plentiful harvest of beechnuts is putting easily earned money into their pockets. The process of harvesting the "shuck," as the beech nuts are commonly called, is simple. After a wind storm the ground underneath the tree is carefully raked and earth, leaves, twigs, etc., are gathered, as well as the nuts, into great piles, which are shovelled into the barrow or cart. When a large collection is made, the farmer gets out his old fanning mill, and the rotary fan and the sieves assort the whole collection. The nuts make a fair food for hogs and an excellent food for chickens, but their chief commercial value lies in themselves as nuts proper. Roasted or raw beech nuts are very palatable, and beech nut taffy and cake are delectable dainties. It may be that some of our Provincial farmers will profit by this hint from their New York friends.

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE MOUSTACHE.—The new fashion which is now dominant in New York society, has compelled the almost universal calling in of that hairy adornment, the moustache, and as a consequence many men who have hitherto been considered passably good looking are now found to be far removed from the accepted standards of beauty. There are indeed but few men who can boast of a handsome mouth, a presentable set of teeth, and a chin which is not the better for a little of nature's drapery. To the few who can boast these three attributes of manly beauty the new fashion will prove a boon, for, instead of appearing as mere commonplace comely men, they will shine with a special glory when compared with the majority of their acquaintances. It has been well said that the man who willfully bares the lower portion of his face is either too conscious of the beauty with which he is endowed, or else that he is out of ignorance exposing the barren ugliness of his countenance. Our readers will have to decide for themselves whether it is best to follow the ordinary custom or to adopt the new fashion and be considered either as men of great conceit or as probable ignoramuses.

A MURDEROUS GAME (?)—The game of lacrosse has never been a popular one in this portion of Canada, although it is to be doubted if the objections which have been raised against its introduction are more weighty than those which could easily be collected on the disadvantages and dangers of the popular sport of foot-ball. The lacrosse players of the Dominion, however, stand up for the game on all occasions, and at present they are having a lively feud with the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, of British Columbia. In a case which came recently before the court, it was clearly proven that during a lacrosse match one player, in a fit of temper, struck an opponent so violently on the head as to nearly cause death. The offending player was at once arrested on the charge of "assault with intent to murder," but Justice Drake has calmly dismissed the case, because in his opinion "happenings of this kind are characteristic of the game," and any accidents which may occur should be attributed to the nature of the game, and not to any player personally. Mr. Drake does not appear to distinguish very clearly between an excited man and an exciting game; but it is probable that before the lacrosse players are through with him he may realize that there is both a distinction and a difference which are apparent to the public.

THE AGE OF SPECIALISTS.—We hear constantly from men who wish to be considered well informed, that they cannot keep up with the times in the matter of literature, especially in the subject of scientific literature, and in consequence of this inability on their own part they blame the literature of the day. This is but a short-sighted view of the question. The present age is primarily one of specialties, and regrettable as it may be, the age in which the man of general information was frequently to be found is fast receding. The best advice to the student of to-day is that he keep himself informed by means of the excellent Reviews and periodicals that abound on the current news of the day, and that he reserve his best energy for the literature which appertains to his calling, or to that which no man should be without—his hobby. The enormous literature of the present day is essential. All classes of students require that their special subjects shall be considered in an exhaustive literature, and for that end there must be a literature for every trade and calling; but the student who endeavors to grasp the whole output, to over-read for the sake of securing information, will find that he not only fails in his object, but also that he will fail in seizing on the full amount of literature which is necessary to his success in his own particular calling.

THE STORMS ABROAD.—It would seem that the year 1893 had been specially singled out to be one of maritime disaster, for there have been few months of the fast vanishing year that have not been marked by signal calamities at sea. During one day of the past week, one hundred and forty four wrecks were published at Lloyds, and it is known that thousands of sailors and passengers perished in the deep on that bleak day. The *Lucania* herself, that triumph of the modern steamship art, had a perilous passage, and it was with a burst of relief that her safety was made known. The ships on the coasts of Great Britain, France and Belgium seem to have been in the greatest peril. The news of this storm and of the severe winter weather which is being experienced throughout England and France, cannot but make weather students ponder on the traditions which we have generally accepted as to the comparative states of the British versus the Canadian weather. We in Canada are enjoying a long continued open fall, with a marked absence of storm, snow, etc., while in both France and

England we hear of railroad trains being snowed up, and even in the large cities cases are already reported of deaths from exposure to the cold. In time it may be that Canada will become the fashionable resort for those who wish to spend the winter in a mild but invigorating climate.

A SUBMARINE BRIDGE.—One of the most famous and most successful of modern engineers is at present visiting Canada, closely inspecting the C. P. R. Mr. Lillyquist, the gentleman to whom we refer, has a large-sized scheme on at present, and in order to carry it through, he feels that it is necessary for him to study the methods by which the engineers of the C. P. R. have surmounted what might be considered insuperable obstacles. The plan which he has in view is the building of a submarine bridge and tunnel between Denmark and Sweden under the Oreund. Owing to the large shipping traffic it is impossible to build an overhead bridge, and the uncertain services of the ferry cause great inconvenience on both sides of the water. The fact that Mr. Lillyquist has undertaken so long a journey for the purpose of studying the engineering feats of the C. P. R. speaks volumes in praise of our Canadian road.

ONTARIO LEADS.—The text books of the public schools of Ontario have received high commendations as well as a high award from the Education Commissioners at the World's Fair, and special attention has been called to the fact that in the Province of Ontario the system of preparing text-books though elaborate in detail is considered by the jurors superior to any method of obtaining text books now in vogue. The Ontario text-books are prepared only by teachers of high standing and a long and successful career in the teaching of each special subject is required of the would be compiler. A draft copy of the book must be sent to the Educational Department from which, after it has received serious consideration, it is sent to men whose opinions on the subject are known to be valuable. It is then registered, altered or accepted according to its merits, and the Queen's Printer is called in to fix a price upon it. The original publisher, who is held under heavy bonds to conform to the chosen quality, binding and press work, is then allowed to place the text-book on the market, and in order to compensate him for the risk he has undertaken he is allowed an exclusive right of publication for one or two years. The author is allowed a royalty of 10 per cent. on all books sold. This plan which has been so successful in Ontario might be copied in other parts of Canada as well as in the United States.

THE INTERFERENCE OF THE DEAD.—A curious clause in the will of the late Jay Gould has recently been made public. It provides that the unmarried members of 's family shall obtain the full consent of all the brothers and sisters before contracting any marriage or promise of marriage. It is not probable that the general public would ever have known of this had not one of the young ladies of the house drawn down upon herself a semi-public family reprimand because of her matrimonial choice. Many and eccentric have been the methods by which rich men have thought to tie up their money so that no unwished-for fingers should be allowed to meddle with the purse-strings, but seldom has a more unreasonable testamentary wish been recorded. Men who are at the point of death, in considering the bounty of fortune which they are conferring upon others, too often forget that they have no moral right to interfere beyond a certain limited extent with the lives of those they leave behind them. It is too often the case that the matrimonial affairs of young people are interfered with and the gift of money weighted with a restriction which no human being has the right to make for another human being. We trust that the young lady who, by the terms of her father's will, is bound not only to please him, but also to satisfy the wishes of the members of a large family, will have the courage to sacrifice if necessary her prospective fortune and choose her life companion to suit herself.

MERCIER, JR.—The recent alleged attempt of young Mercier and his companions to blow up the Nelson monument has been given wide publicity, and the ridiculous as well as the serious nature of the deed have been much commented upon. It is with genuine pleasure that we note the tone of the French Canadian press. The action of the young fellows is strongly condemned, and as is but natural and just a cry is raised that the extreme youth and inexperience of the lads should be considered when the case is brought before the court. It is only in the press of France that the action of the lads is upheld, and the title of "young patriots" bestowed on them for their fool-hardiness. There seems to be no doubt that Honore Mercier, Jr., Paul de Martigny, and Alphonse Pelland made elaborate and painstaking efforts to destroy the monument erected to the memory of the hero of Trafalgar. They were in all probability inflamed by the anti-Nelson articles which have recently been brought so forcibly before the public. They were of all French blood, and it is not unlikely that the same fiery blood flowed a little more rapidly in their veins because they were feeling that freedom of spirit which is the natural lot of a first-year law student. Still, youth and inexperience are not always acknowledged in courts where justice is being dealt out, and there is a section in the new Criminal Code which makes any person "who willfully places or throws any explosive substance" where it may do damage, liable to fourteen years' imprisonment. The lads claim, however, that as they had not thrown the explosives they are not guilty; but both policemen and fellow students have seen and handled the dynamite cartridge and the fuse with which the young men had provided themselves. The outcome of the case will be of general interest, and we cannot but think that few will regret if the offenders are freed after being thoroughly scared.

The Worst Disease—Dyspepsia
The Best Cure K. D. C.

K. D. C. Relieves
Distress after eating.

K. D. C. Cures
Midnight Dyspepsia.

K. D. C. Restores
the Stomach to Healthy Action.