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You can have The Gleaner delivered for 3 Months at your homes in the City, St. Mary's, Marysville, Gibson.

The Gleaner.

The Best is Cheapest.
The most prudent business men in the City advertise in TheGleaner. Why? Because it pays them.

VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1888. No. 5

Professional Cards

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,
Barrister, Notary, Etc.
OFFICE:
QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Fredericton, May 5th, 1888—1yr

DR. H. D. CURRIE,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WILLIAM WILSON,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(OF LATE FIRM OF GREGORY & BLAIR,)
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: NEXT BELOW QUEEN HOTEL, LATELY OCCUPIED BY GREGORY & BLAIR.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D.
Dentist,
FISHER'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. CROCKET,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
CARLETON STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GREGORY & GREGORY,
Barristers and Notaries.
OFFICES: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON
ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probates.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

C. E. DUFFY,
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.
SEC'Y-TREASURER OF SUNBURY.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov 1-t, 1887

Livery Stables

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEORGE I. GUNTER,
HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Hotels

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made.
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

QUEEN HOTEL
FREDERICTON N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Undertaking

JACKSON ADAMS,
Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Insurance

The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PRES'T.
Gaurantee Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit.
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontene, Semi-Tontene, and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.
The Company's rates are according to their various plans so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontene the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
O. E. DUFFY,
Agent, Fredericton
Oct. 29, 1887—w 1w—1yr.

THE ATLAS
FIRE
ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Auctioneers

E. H. ALLEN
AUCTIONEER AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RECENT STREET NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE.
Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. C. C. WETMORE
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. P. LaForest, Tin Smith, where he is prepared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms moderate. Returns prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING,
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK
SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK
PLANED ON ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand.
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
☞ Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill
R. A. ESTEY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Clarendon Hotel,
TREMONT STREET,
(BETWEEN BERKLEY AND CLARENDON STREETS),
BOSTON, MASS.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
American Plan. $3.00 per day.
F. S. RISTEEN. PROPRIETOR.
april2 3m.

1888.
Spring Goods.
WM. JENNINGS
Merchant Tailor,
now showing the
Latest Styles in
English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings,
FANCY WORSTEDS for SPRING OVERCOATS.
FANCY VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS.
WILLIAM JENNINGS,
COR. QUEEN ST., AND WILMOT'S ALLEY
Fredericton, March 10th, 1887

Per 'Kehreweiden' from Antwerp.
JUST RECEIVED: 615 boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, including Ground and Figured Glass for front doors and vestibules, &c., and for sale at lowest rates.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.
Fredericton, May 5.

New Advertisements

1'88 SPRING 1'88
NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVING AT THE
"IMPERIAL HALL."
ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND DESIGNS.
Fancy Trowserings, Fancy Suitings and Diagonals. A nice line of
OVERCOATINGS
for Spring and Summer wear.
☞ CALL AND SEE THEM. PRICES LOW. GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.
ALSO
NEW HATS,
All the Latest Styles. Call and Examine
Gents' Furnishings always on hand.
THOMAS STANGER,
280 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.
Fredericton, March 1st. 1888.

NOW READY.
At Great Bargains!
Milk Pans,
Creamers, and
Strainers.
CALL EARLY.
L. P. LaFOREST,
Phœnix Square.
Fredericton, March 22nd, 1888.

GOODS
Just Stored.
Granulated Sugar,
Bright Refined Sugar,
Essence of Lemon,
Essence of Vanilla,
Essence of Peppermint,
Pure Gold Paste Blacking,
Labrador Herring.
FOR SALE LOW BY
A. F. RANDOLPH & SON.
Fredericton, May 1st, 1888.

A. LIMERICK & CO.
York street, Fredericton.
GASFITTING & PLUMBING
Attended to in all its branches.
HOT AIR FURNACES PUT UP IN LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,
With Dumb Register for ventilation. Hot and Cold Air.
Creamers, Milk Pans, and Strainers.
A. LIMERICK & CO.
Desires to inform the public that he has a Large Stock of the above articles, which he will sell Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than ever offered in the market before. Remember these Goods are of our own manufacture, and are of the very best material. Parties wanting Creamers or Milk Pans could do well by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere.
Fredericton, April 12, 1888.

JUST RECEIVED:
BATH SPONGES,
Assorted Sizes
CARRIAGE SPONGES,
Assorted Sizes.
FINEST TURKEY SPONGES
Assorted Sizes.
SLATE SPONGES,
All Sizes.
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.
DAVIS STAPLES & Co.
DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Queen & York Sts., Fredericton
Fredericton, Oct 4th, 1887

TO ARRIVE:
300 sacks Coarse Salt
PRICE LOW.
ELY PERKINS.
May 2

New Advertisements

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.
HONESDALE, PA., Aug. 11, 1887.
MR. C. P. ELDRED, Jeweler, Honesdale, Penn.
DEAR SIR:—In August, 1883, I purchased of you a Rockford eleven jewel nickel S. W. movement, No. 81,785, and since that time the watch has performed perfectly satisfactory. It has never stopped and could always depend on it. During the past nine months, the actual variation has been less than sixty seconds, using it every day on my engine, compared by the time received each day at the N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R. Depot.
GEO. P. SLOCUM,
Engineer N. Y. L. E. & W. R. R.
Call and get one of the Record Books which contains many more such proofs that the Rockford is the Best.
S. F. SHUTE, Sole Agent,
Fredericton, April 26th, 1888. 302 Queen Street, Opp. Off. Sq.

EDGECOMBE & SONS,
YORK STREET, - - FREDERICTON.
Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for
SLEIGHS & PUNGS.
We Have on Hand, and are Finishing Up, 200 Double Seated and Single Seated Pungs and Sleighs, which we are Determined to Sell Out at
PRICES THAT WILL ANYWHERE DEFY COMPETITION.
Leave Your Orders Early.
EDGECOMBE & SONS.
Fredericton Oct. 6th, 1887.

ATTENTION!
S. L. MORRISON has in Stock a Large Lot of
SUGAR
Bought before the recent advance which he is selling at the Lowest Prices during the Christmas Trade.
POWDERED, STANDARD GRANULATED, EXTRA C, YELLOW C, YELLOW EXTRA C.
ALSO:
A large Stock of Christmas Goods, such as
NEW RAISINS, (Several Qualities), NEW CURRANTS, NEW CANDIED PEEL, NEW FRUIT, APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPES, FIGS and NUTS, PURE SPICES CANNED GOODS and CONFECTIONERY.
S. L. MORRISON
Opposite City Hall, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B
Fredericton Dec. 13th, 1887

W. R. LOGAN
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Mixed Pickles in half barrels, New Oocoanuts, Biscuits, Confectionery, Sugars, Molasses and all kinds of Canned Goods, Yorkshire Relish, Worcester Sauce, Fry's and Mott's Chocolate French Mustard, Lambs Tongues, Lunch Tongue, 25 half chests choice Congo Tea of extra good Quality, and 50 Caddies Tea, Black Currant Jam, Red Currant Jam, Strawberry Jam packed by Stephen & Co., England, Sweet Oranges, Choice Dates and Lemons, Labrador Herring, Shad, No. 1 Salt Mackrel and Choice Table Codfish, Just received at
W. R. LOGAN'S
Fredericton, March 24th, 1888.

MARCH 13.
New Goods!
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co
New Spring Dress Goods,
NEW SPRING PRINTS,
New Jacket Cloths, &c., &c. Inspection Invited.
TENNANT, DAVIES & Co., 202 Queen Street
Fredericton, March 13th. 1888.

Seed Oats.
Now Landing: First Class
P. E. I. SEED OATS!
Also: Grass Seed, Northern Red, and Alsike Clover.
Garden Seeds of all kinds.
W. E. MILLER & CO.
155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.

HOME.

There lies a little city in the hills,
White are its roofs, dim is each dwelling's door,
And peace with perfect rest its bosom fills.

There the pure mist, the pity of the sea,
Comes as a white soft hand, and reaches o'er,
And touches its still face most tenderly.

Unstirred and calm, amid our shifting years,
Lo! where it lies, far from the clash and roar,
With quiet distance blurred, as if through tears.

O heart, that prayest so for God to send
Some loving messenger to go before,
And lead the way to where thy longings end.

Be sure, be very sure, that soon will come
His kindest angel, and through that still door
Into the Infinite Love will lead thee home.
—Edward Rowland Sill in Hebrew Messenger.

Caught a Pickpocket.

A strange experience of the pocket picking world occurred some twenty years ago. It was at Naples. People generally in those days carried silk pocket handkerchiefs instead of the scraps of muslin which are affected nowaday. An American then at Naples, from whom five silk pocket handkerchiefs were abstracted in as many days, sewed strongly into the interior of his pocket a large fish hook. The result which he anticipated followed. The thief's hand was caught, and the American, turning sharply, seized him by the wrist and held him in a grasp like a vise till he could hand him over to a gendarme. But within a fortnight that American was stabbed to the heart as he was going home one night from the theatre.—The Argonaut.

Mice and Margarine.

An English analyst recently received twelve specimens of supposed butter, which he was supposed to analyze to discover which was pure and which was oleomargarine. After taking what he wanted he set the twelve plates in his laboratory. Next morning the butter had disappeared from ten and on two it remained. These two were adulterated and the others pure. Suspecting mice, he set out other plates, some containing pure and some adulterated in various degrees. Again the pure butter was cleared away, the slightly adulterated half eaten and the much adulterated only nibbled. —New York Sun.

Germany's Potato Crop.

Germany, in her crop worn fields and her clumsy, old fashioned agricultural way, raises six times a many potatoes as the United States, and, though she consumes enormous quantities, has a large share to dispose of, much of which comes to the United States. American farmers are not potato raisers; they seem to think the crop takes too much work to the acre. But the yield is comparatively heavy, and so long as not enough can be produced to meet the demand there is money in potato culture.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Utilizing Small Coal.

Foreign exchanges note the fact that the utilization of small coal, known as "slack," "dross," etc., by being manufacutured into briquettes or blocks of compressed fuel is making considerable progress in England. For household and other purposes briquettes are growing rapidly in favor. In France and Belgium this has been an important industry for many years, and recently Germany has made great strides in this direction, and even threatens to introduce her briquettes in England.—Public Opinion.

Formation of Mountains.

M. Faye, the well known French astronomer, has drawn attention at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, to the apparent geological law that the cooling of the terrestrial crust goes on more rapidly under the sea than with a land surface. Hence he argues that the crust must thicken under oceans at a more rapid rate, and so give rise to a swelling up and distortion of the thinner portions of the crust—in other words, to the formation of mountain chains.—Home Journal.

Size of Rain Drops.

Variations in the size of rain drops are dependent upon the differences in the height from which they have fallen and to the amount of atmospheric disturbance present at the time. If fallen from a great height the drops suffer gradual division into smaller and smaller parts until they are converted into a mist. In calm weather, with the clouds near the earth's surface, the drops are large and heavy.—Chicago Herald.

The Banshee's Warning.

Michael Phelan, the vigilant night watchman at the Planters' house, tells some queer stories of his experiences in Ireland before he decided to emigrate:

"Once I saw a banshee. It was many years ago, in King's county, Ireland, about forty miles from Dublin. During the summer months there the twilight is very long, and late one afternoon, when the sun had gone down, I happened to walk over to the farm of a man named Michael Burns. Well, as we stood and talked, my friend suddenly said: 'Mike, do you want to see a banshee?' Of course I did, and when I looked where he pointed, sure enough, there in the lane, creeping along near the hedge, was a wee bit of a thing not more than three feet high. It looked like a little girl, only its hair, which was long and yellow, fell down its back clear to the ground, and as it crept along it whimpered and moaned just like a child in pain. My friend looked very grave, saying: 'That's a family banshee, and I'm afraid some of my relations are going to be sick.'

"Pretty soon I left, but not before a neighbor had come riding up and told my friend to make haste, as his mother had been taken very ill. The next day I learned that the poor woman had died before her son reached her. Oh, the banshees are queer things, and they never let any one come near them. Another man I knew came across one sitting in a corn field, near the fence. When he suddenly appeared it ran out of sight among the corn, but it dropped its comb from its yellow hair, and the man picked it up and put it in his pocket. That night the banshee came near the house and whined so piteously that the man dropped the comb out of the window. The banshee then left, and when a search was made next morning it was found that the comb had disappeared, too."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Closing Years.

Few realize that in less than twelve years we shall have entered upon a new century. Happy, indeed, has been the lot of the man who has lived in the closing years of the Nineteenth century. He has witnessed the grandest achievements in science, if not in art and literature, that the world has ever known.—Albany Journal.

Petrified Loaf of Bread.

A petrified loaf of bread was recently dug up at Acmetonia Station, near Pittsburg, being found at a depth of twelve feet beneath the surface of the earth and beneath an ancient forest of locust trees. The loaf is now in the possession of Henry Armstrong, who intends to have it made into paper weights.—New York Evening World.

A Confederate Gold Dollar.

What is supposed to be a Confederate gold dollar was found in an ash heap in Atlanta recently by a colored boy and sold for $30. It is said that only six such coins were issued by the Confederate government, and if genuine this specimen would be worth $650.—New York World.

Experts, it is said, now value a perfect ruby of five karats as being ten times more valuable than a diamond of the same weight. A perfect ruby seems to be the rarest of all gems.

THE AGE OF OVERWORK.

Insanity on the Increase—Wrecked Nervous Organisms—A Doctor's Warning.

I urge that, to be successful, our life work must be done with our own special aim and ambition. But when I pick up an essay that advises more ambition, and more toil, I say the writer is an idiot. The age is now overworked. We need less work, but we need it wisely directed. Bailey, in Festus, is often aprovingly quoted:

I know what study is—it is to toil
Hard through the hours of the midnight watch;
Wring a slight sleep out of the couch; and see
The self same moon, which lit us to our rest,
Her place scarce changed, perceptibly in heaven,
Now light us to renewal of our toil.

This is worse than trash; it is false, exaggerated and misleading. There is no lack of work; but fully nine-tenths of work is wasted. It is folly to point me to the great painters, great musicians and great of all sorts, and to their indefatigable toil. They all worked to a specific end, and that was their life work.

I am out of all patience with finely worded essays that urge young men to more work. We are now overworked and are working ourselves out of all reason. Insanity is on the increase. Cerebral troubles are our most serious ills. Our finely built nervous organisms are being wrecked. "The successful banker must take his bank to bed with him," was the remark of a celebrated New York financier. He must do nothing of the kind. Our worst possible bed fellows are our daily cares. We must know how to work to a point and how to stop at a point. The lines quoted from Festus describe a process of committing suicide, a method of reaching intellectual confusion and weakness. This worries me more than anything else, that young people should be advised to work at night, and be encouraged to "burn the midnight oil." I say to them, sleep. If you once form a habit of crowding sleep you will find your strength departing. Vigor lies in your power to recuperate.

There is no compensation for a habit of sleeplessness. More good work can be done in one hour after a sound night's rest than in ten hours when one should be asleep. "I can do nothing," said Grant, "without eight hours' sleep." James Fields said late in life, "If I were a boy again, I would keep better hours; that is, I would go to bed earlier than most boys do. Nothing gives more mental and bodily vigor than sound rest when properly applied. If we sit up late we decay; and sooner or later we contract insomnia. Late hours are shadows of the grave." I do not press this point because I inherit a Puritan prejudice, but have a physician's conviction, founded on wide experience. If you are ambitious to do a true, stout, manly work, apply your energies all along the line of the years in one direction, or in few directions, and never crowd the brain to undue exertion when it is weary.—M. Maurice, M. D., in Globe-Democrat.

Invented by a Woman.

There are many instances where women have "invented" articles for convenience and of practical usefulness, for which a patent has never been applied, though not the less patentable or appreciated, as the following instance, which shows not only the ability but the genius with which she is by nature endowed. The article was devised (?) by a woman in Connecticut, the fatherland of inventive genius and Yankee ingenuity, the land of steady habits, wooden clocks, wooden nutmegs and red oak hams. The lady was one day using the carving knife, which probably, from too frequent contact with bones and the stovepipe, which a woman generally uses for a steel, with uncertain results, had become rather dull, and the handle of which, in her frantic efforts to "carve dat possum," twisted about and hurt her delicate digits.

At last, after several desperate and hazardous attempts, she turned sharply to her better half, who sat by calmly viewing the situation, and probably reflecting on the chances of life and death and the prospect of a square meal, and asked: "Can't you invent a handle that won't twist about and hurt so?" With fear and trembling lest his answer should cause his irate spouse to scalp him on the spot, the good man answered that he could not. "Well I can," was the reply, and with the impetuosity proverbial of her sex she left the room and soon returned with a triumphant air and a piece of putty, which she soon had shaped to fit her hand, and, holding it up to the admiring, though crestfallen, lord, said: "There, that's what I call a handle." Although no patent has ever been applied for, these handles, invented by a woman, are in great demand, and thousands are annually made.—Boston Budget.

Colored Citizens' Excursion.

With the running of the first excursion train in the spring the old nomadic instinct awakes in the bosom of the colored citizens. They must go somewhere. The destination is of little moment, the journey is everything. To the pine woods of Mississippi, among the villages of the Gulf coast, even to the penitentiary at Baton Rouge, they swarm upon the regular excursion days. No matter how sultry the weather, they pack into the cars, an indiscriminate mass of shouting men, struggling women and shrieking babies; and, wherever their journey may terminate, they are allowed for that day almost exclusive possession of the town. Evening comes. The whistle sounds, and all who purpose returning crowd upon the train. Few, however, are the parties of excursionists who do not leave some of their number in durance, souvenirs to the town which they have visited of an exciting day.—Cor. New York Post.

The Journalist's Profession.

A famous editor said: "I was first a college graduate, then a reporter, and then an editor; but I ought to have been able to stop after I had been two years in the office and gone back to study international law, history and languages; it would have been worth a large capital to me. A man does not find out what he needs to know until he has been at actual work in journalism for a year or two." Probably no profession at the present time requires a greater combination of native tact, with intense application and wide culture.—M. Maurice, M. D., in Globe-Democrat.

Oak for Railroad Ties.

The forestry division of the United States department of agriculture issue a circular for the for the information of railroad managers. It calls their attention to the fact that the general use of white oak (Quercus alba) for cross ties is aiding in the exhaustion of that timber, so valuable for other purposes. At the same time the chestnut, or tan bark oak, after being stripped of its bark, is being left to decay, it valie for ties not being known. It makes known that several roads report that the chestnut oak ties equal, if they do not excel, those of the white oak in durability in the roadbed. The object of the circular is to induce an economical use of our forest supplies.—American Agriculturist.

Remedy for Hiccoughs.

The sufferer should close his external auditory canals with his fingers, exerting a certain degree of pressure; at the same time he is to drink a few sips of any liquid whatever, the glass or cup being held to his lips by another person. The effect is said to be immediate.—New York Medical Journal.

Amanuensis was the name given to a slave among the Romans who was employed in writing for his master.

Light cares speak, great ones are dumb.—Seneca.

THE WIND.

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
O wind, a blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call
I could not see yourself at all—
O wind, a blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O, you, that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Good Which Rats Do.

Though the rat is a despised animal, yet he is a useful servant to man, for the animal lives in and near human habitations and eats every particle of refuse and filth that he can get at. He is the only animal which can thrive and keep a clean coat in the most filthy localities, where the air would be fatal to any other creature. Rats are almost incessantly licking their fur to keep it clean and, though they doubtless become a nuisance in many instances and places, yet they after all perform great service for mankind, especially in cities, by cleaning up every edible thing that would eventually become a source of noisome odors and of disease.—Good Housekeeping.

A Strange Malady.

Legrand writes on "Narcolepsy" in the current number of The France Medicale. This consists in sudden attacks of deep sleep lasting some minutes; not days like a trance or seconds like petit mal. Moreover, the condition is one apparently of simple sleep, from which the patient may easily be aroused. Brain congestion resulting from deficient heart action, gastric troubles or derangements of the liver, and such diseases as gout, diabetes and rheumatism, are some of its associations. The fat boy Joe of the "Pickwick Papers" will occur to the reader as a typical case of narcolepsy, associated with "gastric trouble."—Paris Figaro.

Symbol of the Sun.

"Nature" gives us a curious explanation of the flat pieces of iron, five or six inches long and shaped like a letter S, which are occasionally seen on the walls of old brick houses. This is said to be an ancient symbol of the sun. They say in rural parts of England that it protects the house from fire. The same sign was on old official seals in Sicily and the Isle of Man and elsewhere. You may even trace it back to Asia, and to an era before history. The curious part of it is that such habits should so long survive the superstition, and Asiat' myths be written on Yankee walls.— lobe-Democrat.

A Cheap Battery.

The Electrical World mentions a cheap and effective battery made by dissolving common soap in boiling water and adding to it small amounts of bran and caustic potash of soda. This mixture, while warm, is poured into a jar containing a large carbon pole and an amalgamated zinc rod. When cold the battery "sets" after the manner of a jelly, and consequently will not readily evaporate or spill over.—St. Louis Republican.

For Testing the Eyesight.

The "opsiometer" is a new instrument for testing the eyesight. It consists of a mahogany case with two front eyeholes, behind which are two traveling bands mounted on rollers. These bands have holes in which different lenses are fitted, and the person whose sight is to be tested looks through the holes and lenses at printed matter behind.—Public Opinion.

How to Pronounce "Goethe."

It is said that the literary people of Chicago are divided into three hostile camps over the question how Goethe's name should be pronounced. One fraction says it should rhyme with "teeth," another maintains that it should rhyme with "dirty," while still another asserts that it should rhyme with "eighty."—New York Tribune.

Russia's Convict "Artels."

Convicts travel to Siberia in "artels." Such artels are provisional associations, formed for the sake of convenience. The members of an artel have everything in common, and their affairs are controlled by an elected chief and his assistants. The chief is called "starosta." Through his hands goes the food of the convicts, he is the keeper of their effects and money, he acts as their spokesman before the authorities, and the latter hold him and his assistants responsible for whatever may be unlawful in the conduct of the members of the artel during the journey.

Every artel of convicts has its strict rules and regulations. It judges and punishes culprits who now and then turn up among them in the shape of informers, spies, etc., and on board convict ships and barges, as well as in the Siberian transportation prisons, the finding of dead bodies "under covers" is a frequent occurrence. To make a "cover" means in the convict dialect to choke a man to death inside the prison walls. The long loose coat worn by the convicts is generally thrown over the head of the victim to deaden his cries and groans while he is being executed. Spies and informers, that is to say convicts who, to gain special privileges, furnish the authorities information about the secret doings and plans of the artel, are especially hated by the convicts. Later on it will be seen that they have a good deal to conceal from the authorities. The artel exerts such a powerful influence on its members that traitors are a rarity in convict trains.—Michael Malkoff in Chicago News.

The "Blessing" Dying Out.

The custom of blessing food, or asking a blessing upon meals when eaten, is dying out. Probably the cause of this decadence of a very charming domestic custom is due to a clearer conception of relative values in these days. The question is forced upon people of religious sentiment why food is more to be considered blessed than clothes, or books, or a dozen other good things. The result is that such religious customs fall away altogether. Home life is certainly none the sweeter, unless some substitute can be offered. American home life is too hard and business like. Perhaps the custom of the Norwegians to dance on the green sward after meals would be more to our taste and improvement. Better still probably is the custom before meals of reading from some interesting volume what may be discussed during meal time and after.—Globe-Democrat.

Burmese Workingwomen.

Poor women work hard in Burmah and perform their allotted tasks by the side of the men, and rival them in the quantity of work they do. In building a pagoda, for instance, I have seen them carry shallow, wide mouthed earthen jars, filled with bricks or mortar, poised on top of their heads, and ascending the frail looking bamboo ladders with them, for the use of the men bricklayers who were building the monument. This habit, universal in Burmah, of the women carrying loads upon their heads, no doubt tends to make their movements more graceful than they otherwise would be. They carry everything in this fashion, their tall jars containing drinking water from the spring or river; the lacquered trays upon which are carried heaped up piles of fruits, vegetables, fish, etc.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A philanthropist in London has established a spectacle mission where poor people can have their eyes tried and get spectacles.