POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. MARCH 11 1839. THE MONTH-JANUARY

POPULAR PROVERBS.

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them-Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the ncentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable go and hang themselves," from which argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their is not so formidable after all. jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise .-Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise;" and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. Andnow, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market garden-ers who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate

tiquity The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late-the later the better. The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last. -Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encour age lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of

harm's way. If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself .- There's shocking bad ad-

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE. Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance. Of all the nations of the earth who gamble-and they all do it more or less -the Chinese come in an easy first.

Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually

it would appear that the yellow danger The Chinese laborers in the United

States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, be-lieving that it will bring them luck. The Italians are no less superstitious,

and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a gambling, may have seen the declaraproverbs on account of their hoary an-Campanile of St. Mark's-the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and

eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage. There is a story told in Venice of a the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true. -London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day. "Women are physically incapable of relations. life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut. he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own other's care. He diligently set to the wants his aver down his own it himself. He must mend his own A would be philanthropist relates his chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it him-self. Poor fellow! A Contented Mind Is a Continual Féast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner important element, for in Italy, where the percentage of orime against the per-sen is so large, women contribute only nine per cent. of the total, while in Eng-land, where the orimes are largely against ation. Deeply grieved at his shortcoming he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not land, where the crimes are largely against property, their proportion rises to 18 per cent. Where woman has equalled man in her capacity for conceiving and strength for executing crime, and where there has been a deficiency in the maternal instinct, she has even exceeded him in the violence and complex of its conversion. long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and and cruelty of its commission. "Woman's incentives to many crime went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found differ from those of man, being due to emotional causes-love, hate, revenge, vanity, etc., rather than to those arising from economic, social and political condi-tions, and this is because woman's emo-tional nature has been developed to a greater extent. The former would pro-duce a greater number of petty orimes and acts injurious to an individual rather than to the community directly. The differ from those of man, being due to that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to and acts injurious to an individual rather than to the community directly. The gravity of an offence does not necessarily argue a lower moral standard, for the nature and quality of the act are equally Miss Robin's taste. Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and Women show a greater persistency in crime when once they have become crim-inal, this being partially due to the greater social ostracism of a degraded woman, but also to her lesser resistance found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals to evil, when not protected by the safe-guards man has thrown about her. Love every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore in woman is a frequent cause of crime, decided that he does not care to take and operates to produce the same crime up raising birds by hand as a business as passion in men, but, as it leads her to as passion in men, out, as it leads her so instigate men to crime rather than to commit it herself, it is not so much in evidence. This was illustrated in the recent Thorn-Nack trial in New York -Boston Transcript. He Got the Ad. "You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertise in a men, and for this reason women are said to be occasional, rather than bora, and men and for this reason women are said to be occasional, rather than bora, oriminals the Italian school of ortiminal heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said to the thought it was pretty apt to reach the thought it was pretty apt to reach the thought I might as well advertise in it it I told him stole dogs. And so City. "Criminal women do not possess the dencies? That criminal tendencies are inherited equally by the two sexes has since he was so polite about it I been ably demonstrated in Dugdale's study of the Jukes family. "Ambition and pride lead many men thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog. "-New York

CLEVER STUDY OF ITS CAUSE BY A LADY PROFESSOR. Emotions Oftenest Lead to Sin in the

venge, Vanity Induce Them to Induce materially reduced. Men to Carry Out Their Wills.

WOMEN AND CRIME.

finer clay, and is inherently more moral, more virtuous, and more aesthetic than man. Accordingly, she is held to be less man. Accordingly, she is held to be less or iminal and, apparently, statistics sus-tain this view. But women are less vigorously prosecuted; judgments against them, when indicted, are more difficult to obtain, and their punishments, when convicted, are less severe. This is due to the sympathy and consideration which men give women. Woman is frequently the instigator of orime, man being the committer, but she is rarely indicted

social institutions, and the character of the law and government determine the nature and extent of crime and who shall commit it. If the former theory is accept-ed, the tendence would be for both seven

madman who hailed a gondolier from be evident that the environment does not operate equally upon the two sexes, as both are not subjected in a similar manner and to the same degree to sociologic conditions and influences. The Italian conditions and influences. The Italian school of oriminal sociologists support the former view and the French school the latter; but the tendency is to consider orime as the product of both inherent and sociologic causes, both sexes equally inheriting the tendency, but the expres-sion, form and extent being modified by reason of its remaining latent in woman.

reason of its remaining latent in woman, while in man it is developed by his more varied nature and more complex external

SPONGES. With Demand Exceeding Supply, Price SOME THINGS CONCERNING THIS Have for Years Advance One effect of the war in Cuba has been to diminish the export of Cuban sponges

DIVISION OF TIME.

penings in January.

month was called "After Yule."

months to the ten into which the year

Jan. 1 in the Roman and Anglican

by fully one-half. The Cuban sponge fishermen get a license to fish in Cuban Female Sex-Criminal Women Do Not Pessess the Physical Anomalies of Possess the Physical Anomalies of so many have been called upon for this Criminal Men, But Love, Hate, Re- service that the take of sponges has been Cuba furnishes less than a third of the

sponges used in this country, but the In talking the other day of sex in crime Miss Kellor, professor in Chicago University, made some rather surprising statements that are based on original investigation and on deep reading. "There are those," she said, "who con-thirds to the supply of sex in this country, but the up prices that have been advancing for statements that are based on original investigation and on deep reading. "There are those," she said, "who con-thirds of the supply, in value, comes tend that woman was created from a thirds of the supply, in value, comes from American waters. The demand for sponges has increased naturally, while the world's supply has not kept pace with it. It has within recent years actually difishing and to overfishing, to supply the for the years 1485, 1494 and 1513. A most

increased demand. The sponge is of slow growth; it takes two or three years for it to attain com-mercial size. In all countries in whose waters sponges grow there are laws against the pulling of little sponges un-til they have reached a certain growth, will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appear-ances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declara-Our Saxon ancestors called his month "Wolf-monat"—that is, wolf month, because wolves were more than ordinarily ravenous at this period. Subsequently the

With the supply not equal to the in-creasing demand prices have steadily ad-Numa Pompliis, whose reign termin-ated 670 B.C., decreed that the year should begin now, and added two new vanced. One kind of sponge that sold here less than twenty years ago at 90 cents a pound now sells at \$2.50 a pound. The advance in other sponges has not been proportionately so great, but it has been large, and the tendency of prices is still upward.—New York Sun. A Good Excuse for Once.

A Good Excuse for Once.

'Lias Blackburn was, in his day, one of the most successful and notorious moonshiners of southwestern Virginia. Still, 'Lias was by no means an unprincipled man. His contempt for the revnue laws was complemented by a regard for a code of morals, peculiarly his own, that gave him no little worry, for it particularly inveighed against unreasonable inebriety. 'Lias never was drunk without cause, and "any other reason why" being no reason for a drink to his logical Jan. 3-According to the old astrono-

mind, he was often sober for five consec-utive days. After one of these periods of abstinence 'Lias found occasion to smuggle a ten-'Lias found occasion to smuggle a ten-'Lias found occasion to smuggle a tena quasi-conviction that in spite generous gauging of the barrel, a shortage might be noticed when he delivered the goods, and the suspicion weighed on the goods, and the suspicion weighed on his mind more than the "kaig" on his shoulder. When he reached the part of the mountain trail called High Knob, the greatest elevation thereabouts, he felt so worn out by worry and fatigue that he decided to rest awhile. The beauty of the night brought comfort to 'Lias's the night brought comfort to 'Lias's given starting point. The ceremony was soul, and the softness of the turf to his bare feet. He threw down the 'kaig,' tretched himself on the grass and shut stretched himself on the grass, and shut his eyes for "fo'ty winks." Around High Knob there is only one thing thicker than huckleberries and moonshiners; it is rattlesnakes. Consequently 'Lias, wakened by a sharp pain in his right great toe, was not at all surprised to see an immensse rattler wrig-gling away. 'Lias sat up. A great conging away. This sat up. A grat of a universally celebrated by the elebrated smile spread over his face. He drew the "kaig" a trifle nearer, put out his left foot and shook it at the retreat-

APPLAUSE IN PARIS THEATRES

Exactions of the "Claque" Chief Partially Abelished in Two Houses.

The tolerance of a "elaque" in the The solerance of a chaque in the French theatres is a mystery to all but the French. Sarah Bernhardt abolished it after her travels in England and America, but was obliged to restore it, Days During the Month Celebrated for and when recently the ministry of fine arts made a reform in the claque at the Various Reasons in All Times and in opera it was only to subject it, as had been done for the Comedie Francaise, to All Lands-The Change of Style and What It Means-Some Notable Hapa private regime. Paris possesses a king of the claque who is at once the terror Called am I, January ye colde, In Chistmas season, good fyre I love. Yonge Jesu, that sometime Judas solds, In me was circumcised for man's behove. Three Kyngs sought ye Sonne of God The above quotation is from "The Sheapheards Kalendar," translated from the French and printed by Richard Pynson in 1497. The first almanac printed in Europe was . "The Kalendarium Novum," by Regio Montanus, calculated gatory "presents" of the actors, of whom many pay from 100 to 300 francs a month to have their entries and recalls well beautiful calendar is in the library of the

'claqued.'' Under these conditions a claque chief, "claqued." Under these conditions a claque chief, if intelligent, becomes very quickly a capitalist, and has always a sum at the disposition of directors in need. For a loan of 25,000 frances he receives 50,000 or 60,000 frances' worth of tickets, or else they cede to him the "curtain-raiser" for a determined period by an arrangement as follows: The claque chief buys a one-act play from some poor playwright for a few lowis, and has it played for several hundred times consecutively, appropriat-ing to himself the author's rights. It 'is thanks to this combination that a bad

thanks to this combination that a bad one-act play is sometimes kept running for as long as two years in certain thea

tres of the boulevard. The opera has now been withdrawn. The opera has now been withdrawn from this regime, and its claque chief now has, as at the Comedie, a monthly salary. He receives 500 frances a month and has at his disposition 30 places in the parterre, which he distributes free to amateurs admitted to applaud under his orders. He is an old student of the Conervatoire, and his tickets are dealt out to have a legal position in Christian to poor artists, engineers, advocates and others of taste. This is considered a great reform, but who besides a well-seasoned churches is observed as a feast, as the festival of the circumcision of our Lord. Parisian, but was besides a well-seasoned Parisian, that ever by awful hazard found himself placed near the claque, would agree that there could be any great gain inside of sweeping it into the street? On this day in the year 1801 Ireland passed into an incorporated union with Great Britain. On this day and year M.

Piazzi discovered the planetoid Ceres, the first of the group between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. On this day was seen in Ireland, in the year 1756, a remarkable A Remarkable Cradle When Thomas A. Elison's second daughter was born his technical assistexample of the aurora borealis at midants in the laboratory at Orange presented him with plans for a cradle intended to save Mrs. Edison much of the worry and trouble usually experienced by

Several other ideas were submitted to mothers. the committee, but the thought of the as found occasion to sinuggle a ten-lon "kaig" into Tennessee. 'Lias had uasi-conviction that in spite of his stepping on a semi-submerged tack, too much for them, so the cradle was decided on. It was called the "automatic electric baby tender." electric baby tender." It as an ordinary cradle with ingenious devices for the child's comfort attached. Immediately above the spot where the baby's head would lie was a diaphragm, somewhat like a telephone receiver. If the infant should start crying, at the the infant should start crying, at the very first wail communication was estab-lished between the diaphragm and the electric clock. At the same time the oradle was set rocking by means of a small motor. If the remonstrance continued beyond If the remonstrance constrained the set of the cordination of the clock released a lever and an arm attached to the side of the cradle (operated by what is called a bell-orank lever,) carrying a nursing bottle, was swung over the baby's mouth with paregoric. At the same time the electric current was turned into a set of magnets placed around the cradle and any pin, which might be causing the trouble would be at once removed. If the yells continued the "S3rd de-gree" was applied. Twe arms, lying flat in the cradle under the baby, were slow-ly relied and the child turned over. a certain time the clock released a It the crade under the baby, were slow-ly raised and the child turned over. Then an electric spanker fastened to the footboard proceeded to do its work with neatness and dispatch. However, Mr. Edison persists in re-garding the "Baby Joy" electric oradle as a joke.

and providence of directors, and jobs out applause to all the great threatres of the capital. For a fixed sum paid by him for capital. For a fixed some pair by finit for the privilege this august personage re-ceives each day a certain number of seats, which he resells for his own profit, and in consideration of which he furnishes the quantity of bravos claimed by the theatre. To this transaction he adds the sale of what are known as authors sale of what are known as authors' tickets---that is, free tickets granted to authors and others----and thus he holds in his hands the disposition of all tickets sold outside the box offices. To the amounts thus realized are added the obli-catory "presental" of the actors, of whom

means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the con-tinual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception. —This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proberb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown. Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly

to Be Wise .- For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also

dangerous. When people say-A Little Learning Is a Dangerou Thing-They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less. Love Me, Love My Dog.-If I go

a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing. -How can any re flecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight Commercial Advertiser. stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this bring us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lest." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are danger-" The desperate man relies on

"Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at the tardy one that leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"-"Out of sight, out of mind," "It's never too late to mend''_"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil other persons as false. the broth"-"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the

moral currency. Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change-they have dollars, and they need sense. -Jewish Comment

Show Your Best Qualities. Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best.

right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, rather than exerts itself into activity. your most courteous speech, the out-come of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their flowers show their colors, not their crime, owing to a weak power of associadull, fibrous matter; to load the air tion, infidelity to members of their own sex, and to a deficiency of capable organwith their odors, not with the rankizers and leaders. Among such organiza-tions is one known to have existed at the ness of their sap.-Homiletic Review.

time of the epidemic of slow poisoning in France and Italy in the sixteenth cent-Romance Versus Reality. The romanticist speaks: A realist is ury. For reientlessness, cruelty and extent, the work of this association has a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all seldom been equalled, although the par-ticipation in and rapacity for blood shed-The realist speaks: The romanticist

is a man who has forgotten the origin ding shown by the women of the French revolution are somewhat analogous. "Woman's imitation often takes the and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.-New York form of emulation. The morbid, senti-

Commercial Advertiser. The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679. Torm of emulation. The morbid, senti-mental, mandlin sympathy which women so often express in public and by direct personal acts, in regard to atrocious crim-inals, can be explained upon no other ground than latent, meansions oriminal Commercial Advertiser. ground than latent, unconscious oriminal tendencies expressing themselves in emu-

1679. Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

- Alleria

ing snake. "Chaw away, ole man." said 'Lias. "I's just as well prepared fo' you as though you'd given me six months' no-

tice."-From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine. Strephon's Wedding Coat.

Now, Strephon has always prided him. self on his figure. Mrs. Strephon (Phyllis as was) says he has the only figure in his "Your brothers' figures," she said, family.

contemplatively, "well, they're not lost, they're only gone before. But you-with broader shoulders and chest, and narrower waist-you'd have a first-rate figure-a really frock-coat figure, you So for a long time Strephon exulted know.

over his brothers. "I've been married eight years," he

was wont to say, "and I can still wear my wedding coat; that's proof that I'm not getting fat. But this pride had its fall.

he came home with a determined look. "What does this mean?" she demanded waving a bill before his eyes. He looked; it was receipted. "What's the matter? The bill's paid,'

he said. "Read it, ordered Phyllis. It was for a black coat and "vest and light trousers, and was a year old. Strephon's eyes met Phyllis' and sank before them. At length Strephon spoke. "I've been married eight years," he caid "but L have not on a wedding gar-

said, "but I have not on a wedding garment. Still, I've kept my figure," with a glance at his wife, who glared scornfully at him in reply.

Jan. 20—reast of the conversion of St. Paul. It has been an article of constant belief in western Europe during the middle ages and down to our own time that the whole character of the coming ding coat?" Phyllis blushed.

Sun

"What's this?" exclaimed the young tract, can of condensed milk, dime's worth of ground cinnamon and half a

want with all these things, Belinda?" "I've got a dry loaf of baker's bread," replied the young wife, "that I'm going to save by working up into a bread pudtendencies expressing themation."

Miscellanies. Cicero was born on this day in B.C. 107 and Douglas Jerrold in 1803. Jan. 5-Twelfth day eve. This is rustio

Jan. 6—The Ephiphany. Tweltch day. Benjamin Franklin born at Boston 1706. This day was called. Twelfth day, as being that number after Christmas, and Epiphany from the Greek werb signifying appearance. It is a festival of the church. In commemoration of the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles; more expressly to the Magi. (Matt ii, 1-12.) It was first observed A.D. 873. Twelfth day, once so universally celebrated by the early Christians, and for many centuries afterward,

Jau. 7-St. Distaff's day, or the mor row after Twelfth day, was a notable one among our ancestors. Herrick says:

one among our ancestors. Herrick says Partly work and partly play You must on St. Distaff's day, From the plough soon free your team; Then come home and fother them. If the maids a spinning go, Burn the flax and fire the tow. Bring in pails of waiter them, Let the maids bewash the men, Give St. Distaff all the right; Then give Chistmas sport, good night. And mext morrow every one To his own vocation, Jan, 11—Plow day, so called because

Jan. 11-Plow day, so called because spring plowing in Europe begins usually

en this day. Jan. 13-New Year's day, old style. In the Church of England it is St. Hilary's the Onuron of England it is St. Hilary's day. Law terms begin and the Hilary term at Oxford. The Act for the change of style pro-

The Act for the change of a byte marked that the legal year in England, 1753, should commence, not on the 25th of March, but on the 1st of January, and that after the 3rd of September in that year the next ensuing day should be the year the next ensuing day should be the 14th, thus dropping out 11 days. A reformed plan of the calendar, with tables for the movable feasts, etc., occu-ples many pages. (See act Geo. II., cap 33.) Riots were causeed by this in some places the ignorant people calling out, places, the ignorant people calling out, "Who stole the 11 days?"

Jan. 16.-On this day died Edward Jan. 16.—On this day died Edward Gibbon, the historian, in 1794, author of "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." He became so fat that when at Lausanne, a few years before his doth be proved more than the provide

chair in Rome. The celebration is one of

the very few celebrated in St. Peter's Jan. 21-St. Agnes' day. She was a Cathedral.

young Roman girl who suffered savage martyrdom under Dioclesian A.D. 304 5. Jan. 25-Feast of the conversion of St. "Now, if that is not my wedding coat," said Strephon, "where is my wed-

"I think you must have given it way," she said, timidly .- New York year is prognosticated by the condition of

An Ordinary Economy.

year; snow or rain a dear year, and an unfruitful one; clouds, a great mortality among cattle, and winds, the forerunnar husband, referring to the memorandum she had given him. "One dozen eggs, a pound of raisins, a bottle of lemon ex- of war.

of war. Yf St. Pard's day be fair and clere, It doub betide a bappy years; But yf it chaunce to snow or raine Then wille be deare alle kynde of graine; Yf clouds, or mist, doe darke ye skye Gret store of birdes and bestes shalle die; And yf ye winds doe file aloft Then warre shull vez ye country ofte, Lean 201 bester a Prires Charles Eddollar's worth of sugar. What do you Jan. Si-Death of Prince Charles ward Squart, the Young Pretender.

Some Odd Things in Hearts.

One might naturally imagine that an animal which, like the familiar oyster, spends its existence in more or less calm repose between two shells would possiss repose between two shells would possible some quaint peculiarity of structure. Economy of space is evidently well con-sidered, for the beast literally drags through life with but one foot.

Nor does its sense of thrift pause here; for this organ, in addition to being used for purposes of locumotion, is also used for the comfortable housing of its apology for a brain, or rather for two of

And yet, again, how many lovers of And yet, again, how many lovers of the bivalve are aware of the fact that it passes its intestine right through its heart?

The lobster is another providential The lobster is another providential beast. From constantly living in cold water it evidently possesses a wholesome dread of toothache; it accordingly keeps its teeth in its stomach. Scientifically it has no legs, but it makes up the de-ficiency with four pairs of ambulatory appendages, as they are termed. The worm, being a humble animal in the scale of creation, is not the proud

the scale of creation, is not the proud owner of a heart. This must be some-what awkward when it becomes matriwhat awkward when it becomes matri-monially inclined; he is, therefore, pro-vided with six pairs of imitation or "so-called hearts." Evidently he is a believer

in quantity. The strangest creature of all is a little chap known as the "amoeba." He is the lowest known form of animal life. Every part of his body performs every function

indifferently. Should he feel hungry he simply turns Should be iter huntry he shiply out of himself inside out over the first morsel of food he comes across, the process being reversed when the meal is complete. As for his residence, he may be found in the gutter of any housetop in wet weather. He is a microscopic organism, -London Mail. the weather on this day. Fair weather on St. Paul's day betided a prosperous

Jam as a Love Offering.

Mr. Douglas writes from Temerioh district of Pahang that when his party district of Pahang that when his party reached the Sakei camp jam was found to be apparently an unknown thing even to these civilized men. The young men ran off with some as an offering to their sweethearts, who evidently relished the attention, and asked for more.—Pinang Gazette.

One afternoon Phyllis met him when

