

A MERITED PUNISHMENT.—That advertising was evidently the belief of a Western lawyer who recently advertised in various papers that "Divorces might be legally obtained very quietly, & od anywhere," through him. In the present case the advertising seems to have paid neither the enterprising lawyer nor his would-be clients, although the courts of Colorado have profited by the lines. The advertisement was brought before the court, where it was found to be a libel on the administration of justice and a most misleading and untruthful statement. The brilliant lawyer will in consequence retire from active practice for the next six months.

FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—The three buxom Irish lassies who are to represent the butter-makers of Tipperary, County Limerick and County Cork, at the World's Fair, will, without doubt, do credit to their grassy island. They are all from the excellent Munster Dairy School, from which scores of excellent butter-makers are graduated each year. The school was established some ten or twelve years ago, and it has steadily been doing a grand work. It is not only a school for butter-makers, but a school for training teachers in that art, and it is probable that when their present engagement is over efforts will be made to induce these mistresses of a highly esteemed art to remain with us. The chief fear is, that as the girls are all capable and good-looking, some selfish men may interpose private claims, and so deprive us of the professional services of the fair butter-makers.

THE DISSOLUTION OF THE REICHSTAG.—The defeat of the German Army Bill, followed by the dissolution of the Reichstag and the resignation of Chancellor Von Caprivi, has brought about a most threatening crisis in that Empire. The Emperor has added fuel to the flames by his threat to continue to dissolve future Parliaments unless the Army Bill is passed as he presented it. It seems a most arbitrary and impolitic attitude to assume, and one that is very likely to react against the Emperor, as the Germans are a liberty-loving race; and, while they may blindly follow a loved leader, they will never consent to be driven by a young and vain-glorious ruler. He has thrown down the gauntlet, however, and the battle of ballots about to be waged will be fierce and exciting. Whatever the result, the seeds of discord have been sown, and the great Empire welded together by the iron will of Bismarck is in danger of violent disruption.

TWO CITY NEEDS.—Much interest has been shown lately in Toronto for the welfare of aged men and women who are in reduced circumstances. A home for such people, and especially for aged couples, has been in operation for some years, and has done much good work in the way of smoothing the thorny road of age and poverty to many deserving people. This work is now to be greatly extended, so that a larger number of most deserving applicants may be received in the Home. By the way, where are the promoters of our much-talked-of Home for Aged Men? There is as great a need for such an institution as there is for the already existent Old Ladies' Home, and none of us will deny that the existence of that institution is now an absolute necessity. Two new philanthropies, in which all would be interested if they were properly brought forward, are the establishment of the Home for Aged Men and the maintaining of a "Cradle Home," at which working mothers might leave their children for the day.

THE FINANCIAL FLURRY IN THE STATES.—The United States is now passing through a period of financial depression which is seemingly the outcome of over-speculation and inflated values in what are known as industrial stocks. Wall Street first felt the shock, but it has reacted all through the country, having been followed by the suspension of banks in Chicago and other Western points, and numerous failures of commercial and manufacturing concerns. It was time to call a halt in the wild mania for speculation that had seized upon the people, and to clear the financial distrust that has been gradually growing up amongst conservative business men by weeding out unsound securities and by forcing inflated stocks down to a reasonable value. This has now been accomplished, and it is reassuring to note that no really sound business has been more than temporarily embarrassed by the squeeze. For a time money will be guardedly loaned, and a very conservative policy will be pursued, but the worst seems to have happened, and we believe that confidence will soon be restored.

CHEAP AND HARMFUL.—A dangerous habit of the careless use of drugs is becoming sadly common throughout the Province. Drugs are cheap and easily procurable—there are innumerable patent nostrums to be had, many of which have valuable curative powers, although they do not perhaps come quite up to the standard which the label on the bottle would have the purchaser infer. Strong liniments which were never intended for internal use are swallowed by careless patients who do not realize that although the draught may allay the present pain, it may also seriously irritate the delicate coatings of the stomach. But by far the most perilous practice is the careless use of sleeping drugs. Soothing syrups are in common use for both adults and children—paregoric and laudanum are taken in increasing doses for the most part with an utter ignorance of the nature of the drugs—"compounds" of various kinds are resorted to for the same purpose, morphine and antifebrine powders are used unnecessarily, and medicated tablets of convenient form and size are fast becoming popular. Many overworked men and women are resorting to these unwholesome sedatives instead of taking the proper precautions to lead normal healthy lives. The majority of the cheap remedies in vogue are harmful when used in immoderation, and there are already hundreds of our Provincial men and women whose constitutions are showing the effect of this unnatural method of drug-taking.

K. D. C. acts as a Cholera preventive, by restoring the Stomach to healthy action,

JOYS IN CHICAGO.—The visitor at the World's Fair who secures a good meal at a moderate price will be able to congratulate himself on his good fortune. The ordinary 20c. lunch has jumped to \$1.50, and the original dinner at \$1.50 has gone way up "out of sight." As a result of the waiters' strike which was recently organized, the proprietors of restaurants have agreed to sell all food directly to the waiters, who in turn will make the best bargain they can with the customers. This may be very well for the waiter, but it is precious hard lines to the unsuspecting sightseer.

AHEAD OF NATURE.—We noted some time ago the novel system of refrigeration which is in vogue in some Western cities, and we learn now of a simple but useful device which has been introduced even more recently. Cold water is now supplied to many stores, factories and offices. The pipes through which the water passes are thoroughly chilled by the new process, and ice-cold water will flow from any tap connected with the new water department. The proprietors of soda-water fountains find the supply of ice-cold water a valuable help to the business, and in many factories where the comfort of the operatives is considered the new system has been adopted. Cafes and public rooms participate in the advantages of the cooling system, as the ordinary hot water piping in use for the winter months is connected with the chilled service and the temperature of the rooms is lowered greatly to the comfort of the frequenters.

SAVING THE BOYS.—A work which is little known has been carried on for the past eight years by the Rev. G. W. Hinckley, of East Fairfield, Me. This gentleman had an uncommonly hard struggle to secure an education, and in the poverty attendant on his early years he was often sorely tempted. Although most successful in later years as a clergyman, he could not forget the struggles of his boyhood, and the desire to aid lads, who like himself were friendless and penniless, has led to his giving up his regular calling, and devoting himself to his "Good will Farm" at Fairfield. At the farm a number of destitute boys are received, given the rudiments of a good education and taught practical farming, carpentry, or some wage-earning trade. A number of lads who have been trained as hot-house gardeners have been most successful in their calling after leaving the home school, and the whole record of the lads, who for the most part would have lapsed into the criminal class, is most creditable.

THE INDIANS ARE NOT IN IT.—The present prospects are that the coming summer will be a lively one in the United States. The Indian war, which is more than threatening, will lend a pleasing variety to the make-up of the Columbian celebration, and sight-seers who are palled with the surfeit of goods from the looms of the Orient and with the dreams and nightmares of the manufacturing and artistic world, may pack their knapsacks and travel on to the "wild and woolly West," where they will have an opportunity to study the aboriginal inhabitant. Such a course would tend to popularize Columbus immensely, for no graphic description of the men of the royal old days of discovery can quite come up to the actual Indian and his actual surroundings. Strangely enough, although the dusky race were the first to welcome the enterprising mariners of the old world, they are yet taking no part in the Columbian celebration, except in a demonstrative action that was not included on the programme.

THE OWNERS OF AFRICA.—Although the matter is not openly discussed at present there is still much wire-pulling on behalf of the European powers to obtain further territory in Africa. France has now some 3 000 000 square miles of African land in her possession, but as large sections are known to be unhealthy and unfit for settlement, the share is not a valuable one. Great Britain can boast of 2 500 000 miles, of which the greater part is in regions most attractive to immigrants, and she has beside a lien on Egypt, which practically adds that valuable territory to her possessions. Belgium, Portugal and Germany have in the neighborhood of 850 000 miles each of fairly promising sections. The empire of Spain, once so powerful in the Dark Continent, is felt in a district of only 200 000 square miles, and Italy, once the Mistress of the World, claims some 600 000 miles. The British sections are by far the best settled, as the populations of British and French Africa, 40 000 000 and 27 000 000 respectively, will show. The prospects for the British Colony, now that the mines of iron, coal and copper are being developed, is an exceedingly bright one.

DALHOUSIE AFFAIRS.—It is greatly to be regretted that the finances of Dalhousie College are not in a more satisfactory condition. The excellent work done by that Institution in the past, the laurels which have been won by Dalhousie graduates, and the refining influence of the college on our city and province are acknowledged by all, and the announcement recently made by President Forrest that the yearly expenditure is in excess of the income by four or five thousand dollars should receive very serious consideration. Although every possible economy has been made, the cost of supporting the new buildings is large, and this fact, coupled with the depreciation in value of certain rental properties in which the funds of the college are invested, has caused the deficit, which, though not large, is yet alarming. The University, with its various faculties of arts, science, law and medicine, is doing a grand work under the direction of a signally capable President and Board of Governors. As it is an undenominational institution, it is perhaps not so much talked of as are its sister colleges of more narrow grooves, but its attendance is large and its Professors are widely popular. It will be a lasting shame to our fair city and Province if the deficit, which after all is a paltry one, is not made up.

Cholera threatens Dyspeptics. K. D. C. cures Dyspeptics and makes them Cholera-proof. Try it while Cholera threatens.