

The Northwest Review

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OUR ARCHBISHOP'S LETTER.

ST. BONIFACE, May 10th, 1888. Mr. E. J. Dermody.

DEAR SIR,—I see by the last issue of the Northwest Review that you have been entrusted by the directors of the journal with the management of the same, "the company for the present retaining charge of the editorial column. I need not tell you that I take a deep interest in the Northwest Review which is the only English Catholic paper published within the limits of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. I hope that you will obtain a remunerative success. It is enough that the editors do their work gratuitously, it can not be expected that the material part of the publication should remain without remuneration. I therefore strongly recommend to all Catholics under my jurisdiction to give a liberal support to the Northwest Review. It has fully my approval, though, of course, I cannot be responsible for every word contained in it. The editors write as they think proper, they are at full liberty to say what they wish and in the way they like best. The sole control I can claim is over the principles they express and I have no hesitation in stating that the principles announced by them are sound and ought to be endorsed by every sound Catholic in this country. I therefore consider that you enter a good work and I pray to God that He will bless you in its accomplishment.

I remain, Yours all devoted in Christ, ALEX. ARCHBISHOP OF ST. BONIFACE, O. M. I.

The Northwest Review

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hamilton, Brantford and London elected Protestant Protective candidates as their Mayors. The people of these places will have an opportunity of finding out how much better these gentlemen are than other well deserving citizens. They will probably pay dearly for their experience.

No A.P.A. for Pittsburg. Rev. A. P. Phillips, of Springfield, Mo., who for many months past has been challenging the Catholic priests of the country, finally comes across one who combats him unmercifully. Dr. Poupney, of Pittsburg, Kas., handles him without gloves, completely demolishes the preacher in the G. A. R. hall, at Pittsburg, amid the cheers of an enthusiastic audience. The Springfield emissary of A.P.A.ism takes the next train for a more congenial climate.

Catholics are not the only persons who object to the exclusion of all religion from the school rooms, or who decline to send their children to the public schools when other schools are within their reach. The parochial schools attached to St. Monica's church, New York, are attended by 125 Hebrew children, whose parents requested the Pastor of the Church, Father Douglerty, to receive them, saying they preferred sending the children to the Catholic than to the public schools.

For some time past the True Witness, published in Montreal, has been launched on the stormy seas of legal and other difficulties. It is with more than ordinary pleasure, however, that we learn that this excellent Catholic weekly has emerged from its troubles, and begins 1894 on a sound footing. For many years the True Witness has well and faithfully championed the cause of Catholicism in Canada, and has been a fearless and redoubtable opponent of the enemies of our ancient Church. That it will still continue to do battle with ignorance and error cannot but be a source of congratulation to all Catholics.

At the time of the insane attacks, noticed some time ago, of the Apatists upon a convent of the Good Shepherd, at Columbus, Ohio, a committee of non-Catholics visited the convent, and ended their report as follows:

The undersigned do, therefore, after careful investigation, most earnestly invoke on behalf of these unoffending Christian workers the sympathy and good will of all good citizens, regardless of their religious belief.

That such a report should be needed, that the labors of these holy women, who devote their lives to God and the rescue of their fallen sisters, should meet with crazy opposition and beastly insults at the end of the nineteenth century is a disgrace to America.

A Protestant Episcopal organ has recently come out in favor of the congregation liberally applauding the preacher when he makes a good point. "A hearty round of hand clapping," it says, "will put life and spirit into the audience." "Audience" is a good term in this connection, and laughter and applause are probably as appropriate as anything else in the average "meeting-house," as the straightforward old Puritans persistently called their places of worship. But our Episcopal brethren usually look upon their churches as too sacred for such boisterous demonstrations, and it is rather surprising to find one of them advocating the turning of them practically into a town meeting, for if applause is permitted the logical conclusion follows that hisses will also be in order when the speaker runs counter to the pet theories or prejudices of his hearers. All of which is calculated to make very much of a farce of what is supposed to be an assemblage for divine service.

"DANGEROUS AND INTOLERANT."

A couple of weeks ago, in an article on the aims and objects of the Protestant Protective Association, we quoted Sir James Grant, the newly-elected member of Parliament for Ottawa, as having expressed an opinion that it is a "dangerous and intolerant association," and we added that its methods of action proclaim it to be also "unpatriotic and subversive of the very principle of the Canadian constitution." The Brandon Mail, which has apparently been appointed the official organ of the P.P.A. in this Province, has in its issue of the 4th inst. an article purporting to be an answer to us, in the course of which it is stated that we have formed an opinion adverse to the P.P.A. "Simply because the Review knows nothing of the P. P. Association or of toleration itself." We are ready to admit that it is more than probable we have not that intimate knowledge of the internal workings of this disreputable body possessed by the editor of the Mail, for judging from the tone of his article it is quite likely that he is a member of the association, but we may say at once that our opinion is based on a perusal of the ritual of the P.P.A., including the oath of membership, and we state emphatically that it is the opinion which every respectable citizen, Protestant or Catholic, who will read the ritual, is bound to come to. This ritual has been published in the eastern press more than once, and men who are known to be members have been challenged to deny its correctness, but have been unable to do so. It is the only authentic and official declaration of the objects of the association which has so far been given to the public, and in it we read:

"It is, in our opinion, unwise and unsafe to appoint or elect to civil, political, or military office in this country, men who owe supreme allegiance to any foreign king, potentate, or ecclesiastical power, and who are sworn to obey such power." And the oath which every candidate for admission is made to swear shows that this extraordinary language is intended to refer to every Catholic citizen, as anyone may see from the following extract: "That I will not employ a Catholic in any capacity if I can procure the services of a Protestant, and that I will not countenance the nomination in any caucus or convention of a Roman Catholic for any office in the gift of the Canadian people; and that I will not vote for, nor counsel others to vote for any Roman Catholic, but will vote only for a Protestant; and that I will endeavour at all times to place the political positions of the Government in the hands of Protestants."

We do not need anything more than this oath to convince us that this association is in its aims, objects, and designs, as well as its methods of action, not only "dangerous and intolerant," but "unpatriotic and subversive of the very principle of the Canadian constitution." No one will deny that the very cornerstone of the Canadian constitution is equal justice to all; that no matter into how many different religious bodies our population may be divided it was the intention of the Fathers of confederation to secure to each and every citizen an equal share in the responsibilities and the privileges of the government of the Dominion. On the other hand, we have in the P.P.A. nothing more nor less than a conspiracy, the sole object of which is to override both the letter and the spirit of the constitution, by depriving a large and important element of the electorate of all civil rights. It stands condemned, not on the evidence of enemies, but on evidence furnished by its own official documents, as an organization which cannot be countenanced by a single loyal Canadian. In a word, it is unpatriotic and subversive of the constitution under which we live.

The editor of the Mail, even though he may not be a member of the association, has had many opportunities of reading the oath of admission, and in face of it he has the audacity to say: The P.P.A.'s say they desire to see every man enjoy quietly whatever form of religion meets his own convictions. The P.P.A.'s say: "Select men for all positions according to their abilities and merits, and their contentions are as sound as they well can be. If the Review would only reverse its glass it might have a different opinion of the P.P.A.'s. Intolerant men there are in the organization, as there are in every society of men, but its principles in the main are sound to the core."

To enter into an argument with a man who will stoop to such a glaring misrepresentation as this would be a sheer waste of time. We need only place him in the pillory of public contempt by reproducing his statement side by side with the actual ritual of the association, but on the other hand, we feel pleasure in being able to point out that a representative of the Toronto Globe, who recently called upon a large number of Protestant clergymen and laymen of Toronto and Montreal, found them practically unanimous in condemnation of the P.P.A.'s. Amongst these we have mentioned Rev. Doctors Caven, Stewart, Langtry, Lewis, Macdonnell, Withrow, Grant, McVicar, Williams, Herridge (of Ottawa), Bishop Campbell, Sir William Dawson, Dr. Davidson, Major Bond, Sir Matthew Hutchison, and during the past week we see that Principal Grant has declared that "the organization is as insignificant as its principles are mean. Protestant bigotry can only be a small factor in Protestant Ontario." Surely the opinion of these gentlemen will be more acceptable to the large body of respectable Protestants in Manitoba than is the article of the Brandon editor, and when it is remembered that nearly all of them took prominent part in the late Equal Rights Agitation, it makes their condemnation more weighty.

The A.P.A.'s are being stamped out in the United States. As we said last week, they are being routed there all along the line, and we venture to predict it will not be many years before the prominent leaders of the P.P.A. in this country will be sorry that they ever joined such a movement, and in all probability we shall even find the editor of the Brandon Mail trying to conceal the fact that it had his assistance in its attempt to gain a foothold in Manitoba.

A FEW WORDS FOR "PROTESTANTS TO REFLECT UPON."

It is the custom of this age of railroads and telegraphs to belittle the efforts of men who render themselves conspicuous by any quality that runs counter to its ideas and aspirations. We can easily imagine why worldlings hurl taunt and jibe against monks, and religious, because, forsooth, they cannot understand a life of silence and mortification. Tossed about by every wind of doctrine, leaning upon the reeds of the world for consolation, and seeking in the plaudits of their fellows the only reward they deem worthy, to them religious life, with its discipline of mind and heart, with its unceasing admonition to look beyond the grave for the crown, must be to them always the veriest foolishness.

But little reason have they to utter sarcasm, for look we up the long vista of ages, and we see them going their ceaseless rounds of mercy, entering the hovel and dungeon and venturing forth through fire and martyrdom, in the cause of human souls. Under their touch, monasteries, repositories of learning, colleges and universities to feed the heart and intellect, spring up as if by magic. The proudest halls of learning in Europe to-day are of Catholic origin.

The University of Paris was in flourishing condition long before Luther raised the standard of revolt. The University of Bologna dates its charter from 1158. Oxford and Cambridge, erected by Catholic hands, were thronged by gentle monks who prayed and studied when England considered it a thing impossible that it should ever cast off the yoke of the Church that warmed it with the life of Christianity. St. Andrews, Scotland, is from 1411; Glasgow, 1451; Dublin University, established by a bull of Pope John XII., in 1320; Prague, in 1348; Vienna, 1365.

Printing was a thing unknown at that early day, and books had to be written or transcribed on parchment. Think of the patient toil and drudgery of such a task! Who performed it? Who for the most part but saintly religion. Day after day they worked on, never flagging in their zeal, because it was done to instruct their brethren and to lay firm and deep in their souls the love and knowledge of God. Their lives of unwearied labor and self-denial must forever challenge the respect and admiration of all lovers of noble action.

We advise our separated brethren who look upon a Dominican or Jesuit as a terrible being who carries around with him inquisitorial racks and pincers to torture innocent Protestants, to consult history more and prejudice less, and we may possibly have them refrain from expressions that reflect little credit on their intelligence and charity. —Catholic Record.

READ UP! MR. EDITOR.

We notice a letter in the Free Press of Monday evening signed "Neutral" in which the Encyclopedia Britannica is quoted in answer to the Rev. Father Drummond's remarks in his sermon on Sunday with reference to the Spanish Inquisition. We do not intend to refer, at least just now, to this letter more than to say that the Encyclopedia from which the writer gets his information is not exactly the authority to which any one should go who is really desirous of learning the truth about any historical fact connected with the Catholic church. We have however a word to say to the editor of the paper who adds a note to the letter. We pass over for the present his rather bumpious assertion that "no-

one in his senses attaches any importance to the denial of the cruelties of the Inquisition, or is led away by the sophistry that attempts to throw all the blame on the secular governments," but with regard to other statements in his note, surely if he has not read history backwards he knows that the theory of the rotation of the earth, which Cusa and Copernicus had been by Catholic dignitaries allowed and encouraged to teach, and even rewarded for teaching, Galileo was forbidden to teach on account of his pretensions in teaching it, not as a mere theory but as a demonstrated truth, and moreover a truth proved from Scripture. Cusa, in an astronomical treatise, published well-nigh two centuries before Galileo, boldly laid it down as his conviction that the earth and not the sun is in motion, for which he was summoned to Rome, not to be punished, but to be rewarded with the highest dignity the Pope could confer on him, viz—the Cardinal's hat. Copernicus in the year 1500 was professor in the Pope's university and engaged in giving lectures on his new astronomical theory to more than two thousand pupils, and enjoyed the friendship and confidence of the highest dignitaries of the Church, who when he returned to Germany gave him a pension for life. All the troubles which befell Galileo arose from his wilful and obstinate departure from the prudent course pursued by both Cusa and the immortal Copernicus.

As to the rest of the comments of the Editor of the Free Press no more need be said than that he should have known better than suppose that Father Drummond had any intention of citing the details of the Russian massacre of Catholics as an excuse for any cruelties the Inquisition may have been guilty of.

ARE THEY LOST?

Reply to the Question Regarding the Fate of Non-Catholics.

In answer to the question, "Are all who die outside the Church lost?" the Cleveland Catholic Universe gives the following short, clear, and theologically sound reply:

The Catholic Church teaches that all those who are outside her pale are not in the way of salvation, but she does not teach that all who do not profess Catholicity are lost. The matter cannot well be explained in a short space, but in substance the idea of the Church is this: All men, in order to obtain salvation, must belong to the Church founded by Jesus Christ; the Catholic Church is the Church alone founded by Him, for it alone has the essential marks of the true Church; therefore, all men, to obtain salvation, must belong to the Catholic Church.

The Church, however, consists of the visible body and the invisible soul. All those who have received the Sacrament of Baptism, and who have not left the Church by their own free act, or been expelled from it for contumacious conduct, belong to the visible body of the faithful. Men who become formal heretics or schismatics leave the Church; men who are excommunicated are expelled from it.

To the invisible Church, or as it is called, the soul of the Church, belong all those who are in the state of grace, whether they have been formally admitted through baptism, or informally through the charity that in certain circumstances supplies its place, and is known as baptism of Desire. All who belong to the soul of the Church are in the way of salvation, but have not all equal facilities of securing it.

An example familiar to all readers of the New Testament is that of Cornelius, the Centurion, who is described as a just man and one that feared God. Before the visit of St. Peter he belonged to the soul of the Church only, and as such was in the way of salvation. When baptized by St. Peter he became a member of the visible body of the Church. If he had declined to be united by baptism to the Church he would have ceased to belong to the soul of the Church, and would as a consequence have placed himself outside the pale of salvation.

To this two remarks may be added: First—Only involuntary ignorance or present impossibility excuses a man from the obligation of belonging to the visible body of the Church. Second—No man in the Church or out of it can possibly be saved who dies in mortal sin. Professing Catholics have immeasurably better opportunities of freeing themselves from sin than non-Catholics, no matter how well disposed they may be, some of whom die in sin for want of sufficient knowledge to make an act of perfect contrition.

Dangerous A. P. A. Lunatics.

The A.P.A.ists in Eau Claire, Wis., demanded of the Mayor the dismissal of a policeman, because he is a Catholic. The Mayor refused to comply with their impertinent demand. They insisted in their demand, and the Mayor persisted in his refusal. This brought out the true spirit of these dangerous lunatics, and they wrote: "Mayor Hopper, if you don't take that man Ryan off the police force you may get what Harrison got. A. P. A." The Mayor sent the letter to the daily paper, and replied to it thus: "My life is ready at any time to be sacrificed to a principle which underlies American institutions; but when he or any of his associates in villainy shoot, they must shoot for blood, or their society will lose a member whose apparent object is his own personal aggrandizement, regardless of principles." That is the way these whining, sneaking cowards should be met. The would-be assassin probably wanted to get the policeman's place by this A.P.A.ist method of office seeking. If known, Policeman Ryan should arrest him and make him give bail for his future good conduct.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fourteen of Ottawa's leading merchants have been fined for infraction of the early closing by-law during Christmas week.

Chicago is trying to feed her poor, but objects to feeding all the tramps that have headed for that city under the impression that they will receive free quarters and free food.

About nine miles distant from San Francisco there are four cemeteries and a crematory, and in order to reach them in quick time, an electrical funeral car has been placed in operation.

At San Francisco's Midwinter Fair the prize features of the Columbian Exposition are to be reproduced, while the fake element, which disgraced the Chicago show, will be left severely alone.

The new Factory Inspector's Bill to be presented to the legislature in the United States, has the advantage of being most judiciously explicit in particularizing the working women's grievances.

A woman, 80 years of age, who went to New London, Conn., from England in 1852, says she has never since been out of the town, nor never set foot on steam or sail boat or railroad or electric car. What's the matter with her trying the Ferris Wheel.

A large Newfoundland dog, in resenting a kick from a 14-year-old boy of Cavington, Ky., on Christmas Day, literally chewed him to pieces. The dog jumped on the lad, knocking him down and tore one of his arms off. A crowd of 1,000 it is alleged, looked on without the courage to interfere. A policeman finally assailed and shot the dog. The boy will die.

The next World's Fair is to be held in Paris, France, 1900, in recognition of the opening of a new century. The Frenchmen are taking time by the forelock in already announcing such practical plans for the Exposition as will be likely to smother the ambition of London, Berlin, Vienna and Venice to rival the enterprise.

Eight hundred thousand persons able and willing to work, are said to be out of employment in the United States. On them are dependent nearly one million four hundred thousand beings. No wonder, that the charitable societies are beset with applications for aid; no wonder that signs of distress are everywhere prevalent; no wonder that the well-to-do are urged to be generous to the army of the destitute. It is to be a hard winter for the poor. Whoever can give work to the idle should do so, and whoever can afford an alms to the needy should make haste to offer it.

A novel suit has been instituted before the United States court at Toledo, Ohio, by the employees of the Toledo, Saint Louis and Kansas City railroad. They have petitioned the court to compel the receiver of the road to pay them living wages. Since the appointment their wages have been cut down, while the big salaries of the officers have been left untouched. The court will be asked to decide whether or not their wages are just. This is said to be the first suit of the kind ever begun. If it succeeds, it will be better than a strike, and surely a court of justice ought to be a competent and willing judge to determine what is a fair day's pay for an honest day's work.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Mr. Dwight Benton, a Protestant minister of note, in charge of churches in Indian Territory, was received into the Catholic Church at Guthrie, Oklahoma, last month.

Mgr. O'Brien, one of the high officials of the Vatican, and for twenty-eight years at Rome, who has been on an extended tour through Canada and the United States, has sailed for Europe.

The Catholic Historical Society of Brooklyn is doing good work in collecting historical data of Long Island, which had begun to sink into obscurity. The members are making a collection of curios and relics of Catholic interest.

The Cologne Gazette repudiates the official denials of the recent massacre of Catholics in Krosche, Kowno, Russia, and gives details of the cruelty of the Cossacks, who speared and knouted men, women and children in front of the church. The bodies were thrown into a lime pit. The sacred vessels and ornaments from the church were smashed and thrown into a cesspool. The officers also allowed the Cossacks to loot the homes of the Catholic inhabitants.

CONSIDERABLE comment has been excited in the highest European court circles by the ordination as a Catholic priest of Prince Maximilian of Saxony, nephew of King Albert. The prince was ordained on Saturday last, at Eichstadt, by Bishop Leonard.

Pope Leo XIII. takes a great interest in Catholic journalism, and he very frequently gives practical proof of his desire to encourage Catholic editors. His latest act was to confer the cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great on Mr. Leonz Niderberger, of Munchen-Gladbach, editor of two Catholic papers in Germany.

The Redemptorist Order of the Eastern Province, of which Baltimore, U. S. is the seat, has purchased for \$5,000 a large tract of land at Chelsea, near Atlantic City, where the Atlantic City Land Company, and will soon erect a hand some home for retired and sick clergy men of the order. The members of the order have felt the need of such an institution for some time, and intend to make an attractive place of it.

Pope Leo after having introduced electric light, the telephone and the phonograph into the Vatican, is now giving further evidence of his progressive ideas by having an elevator constructed to hoist visitors up into the ball of St. Peter's Cathedral.

Recorder de Montigny of Montreal has received a cablegram from General de Charrette, expressing his good wishes for the ex-Zouaves in the new year and transmitting the Papal Benediction, specially obtained for them.

The best remedy for consumption is Ayer's Pills. They never fail. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac for this year?

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS.

A young man desiring to become a reporter on the daily press received the following suggestions from an old-timer to whom he applied for professional tips:—

"In rescuing drowning men it must always be when they are going down for the third time." No case is on record of a rescue when the sufferer was going down the first time.

"When a gentleman gives a bank-note it must always be a 'crisp' five-dollar or ten-dollar one.

"Thuds are of two descriptions, the 'dull' and the 'sickening.' "Of course, every writer knows that fire must always be mentioned as the 'devouring element.'

"What 'wildfire' is no one exactly knows, but when anything spreads rapidly, remember it 'spreads like wildfire.'

"Flags, especially political ones, must always be 'flung to the breeze,' no matter whether there is any breeze or not; fling it, do not unfurl it.

"If you can manage to get an assault, a dog fight and a burglary all into one column do it, for it will secure the all-embracing scare head of 'A Carnival of Crime.'

"Speaking of winning or losing money, it must always be a 'cool' 500 or 5,000. However heated the struggle, the amount must always be 'cool.'

"Always remember that a man is 'launched into eternity,' not hanged at a certain time.

"When a person, after an accident, is found to be dead, it is best not to say so, but that 'the vital spark has fled.' "Speeches on the political side which your paper advocates should always be 'ringing' speeches.

"Jokes respecting one's 'best girl,' the old man kicking the lover out, size of his boot, or respecting 'After the Ball,' 'Comrades,' plumbers and icemen had best take a back seat for the present.

Monsignor Satolli's Mission.

The constant attacks made on Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, have excited considerable comment in Rome. The Holy Father has expressed his strong feeling in the matter, condemning these persistent reports about the Delegate.

The Corriere di Napoli, a paper which is usually well informed as to Vatican news, some days ago published a paragraph announcing that the Pope was about to recall Mgr. Satolli, and that his Holiness had nominated the Apostolic Delegate to the vacant Archbishopric of Bologna.

We are in a position to authoritatively deny this. The true feeling of the Vatican is as follows:

"Any opposition to Monsignor Satolli," said one prince of the Church, who was at one time opposed to the appointment of the Apostolic Delegate, "seems to me to be very un-American. As to the assertion made by the Protestant Bishop Cox, that Monsignor Satolli should be handed his passports, that is a very unpriestly attack. The appointment of the Apostolic Delegate was made solely in the interest of America, and all his expenses in the United States are paid from here. The appointment was made in the truly American spirit of a desire to accelerate the transaction of business between the Vatican and the American Church."

In reply to the question as to whether the appointment of Monsignor Satolli was likely to be cancelled either now or in the future, the answer is: "It is safe to say that the Apostolic Delegate will remain in America. Those who think that they are weakening his position by making violent attacks on him may save themselves all future trouble. Monsignor Satolli will remain in America until he is made a Cardinal, and perhaps for years after that. When he leaves America some one else will be appointed Apostolic Delegate in his place. Perhaps his successor will be an American."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

Katie—Did you ride on the Ferris wheel?

Annie—No. Did you? Is it nice? Katie—Oh, it's too deliciously terrible. I fainted twice going round the first time.

Mrs. Lightheart—Dear old Tom, he is so thoughtful of my happiness.

Mrs. Heavyweight—What has he done? Mrs. Lightheart—Doubled his life insurance, and now I don't have to worry in the least when he is in danger, even if he dies.

A farmer who has a son at Yale College was asked by a neighbor: "Is your son a close student?" "Clothes student! You'd think so if you had to pay his tailors' bills."

Did you ever have all the cake you wanted to eat? asked the lady of the little boy who was visiting her. No, m'm, replied the little boy; I haven't lived long enough to eat all I ever wanted.

Judge Duffy—What is your age? (Female witness hesitates.) Judge Duffy—Don't hesitate in answering the question. The longer you hesitate the older you'll be.

Clerk—Did you wake the gentleman in No. 73? He wants his breakfast at 7 o'clock.

Bell Boy—No, he don't. Clerk—Did he say so? Bad Boy—No; he blew out the gas last night.

Railway Superintendent (to Carriage Inspector)—Any of the carriages out of order? Carriage Inspector—Yes, No. 413 is unfit for service.

Superintendent—Well, use it only for excursions after this.

Applicant—Yes, madame; I wish to secure board, but I must inform you that I am a vegetarian, madame. Mrs. Slimdick—Oh, that will be all right. You will not be expected to eat the meat. None of the others ever do.

Son (over in Brooklyn)—Papa our teacher says that unless something unforeseen happens, the country will be overpopulated. Papa—Don't be uneasy my son. The trolley-car can always be depended upon to keep the population within bounds.