

BABY RUTH'S SISTER.—The fondness of President and Mrs. Cleveland for Scriptural names is shown by the selection of the name of Esther for the now arrival at the White House.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—It is at this season of the year that a large quantity of the honey which the bees have been manufacturing all summer is ruined by the honey gatherers. The general opinion among bee-keepers is that the golden comb of sweetness should be kept cool, and if possible a damp cellar is chosen as the depository of the honey. On the contrary the honey should never be placed in a cellar or in any place at all damp, else it will rapidly deteriorate in quality. The driest, warmest room in the house should be chosen, and great care should be taken if the honey is to be kept through the winter that the combs are not chilled through at night.

MORTGAGING CROPS.—Farmers have long been in the habit of mortgaging or selling prematurely a year's crop, but it was a long-looked and perhaps a too smart farmer who recently mortgaged his next year's crop in order to raise a sum of money. As the crop had not been planted or the ground prepared for it, the court decided that the security was too doubtful to be legally good, and in addition it was decided that the ostensible owner of the possible crop might raise other money on the score of ownership which would further complicate the case. Henceforward in Wisconsin there will be but one, and that the present, generation of crops mortgaged at a time.

NOT TO BE TOLERATED.—The rights of private citizens seem to be at a low ebb in our sister city, St. John. The Dominion Bill Collecting Agency, which is prohibited by the Postal authorities from sending duns on postal cards or in marked envelopes, has devised a new and horrible method of calling general attention to delinquent debtors. At the present time the billboards of that city are posted with the names of all debtors who have not come to an understanding with the company. To our mind this is an unwarrantable interference with the individual rights of private citizens, and though we believe in and encourage the prompt payment of bills, we are distinctly opposed to the practice of the Dominion Bill-Collecting Company.

DO YOU KNOW MUSHROOMS.—Now that this toothsome delicacy has appeared in our markets there will doubtless also appear a few cases of toadstool poisoning. In New York several deaths from this cause have been reported, and it would be wonderful indeed if among the many boxes of mushrooms brought into this city there were not found lurking a few of the unwholesome mock-mushrooms. There are few hard and fast rules by which the genuine mushroom may be distinguished from the toadstool until it is too late for the discovery to benefit the sufferer. The only safe course is to buy the edible from responsible tradesmen, who will guarantee the growth as genuine. It is quite worth while to pay a few cents more per box and to have the satisfaction of knowing what one is getting.

MAY THE LADY WIN.—We are not perhaps a romantic race, but we know a romance when we meet it, and it makes the driest old customers of us all feel young again. There is now a genuine though pathetic romance going on in the Garden (potatoe) of the Maritime Provinces. A lady in the Island, though somewhat past the blush of youth—in fact she is said to have nearly attained the span of three score and ten years—has met with a disappointment, or more properly, with a series of disappointments. Fifteen years ago her lover proposed and was accepted in due form. Then his energy subsided. Secure of his prize he was indifferent as to the celebration of their nuptials, and his willing bride has been unable to get him to make a move in the matter. She has now brought a suit against him for breach of promise, and she also demands damages, because depending upon his promise she has refused several promising suitors. The question now is, whether she will win in the race between love and law, or whether the spectre bridegroom will step in before the case is decided.

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF CANADA.—The last published statement of the public debt of the Dominion of Canada for the year 1892—1893 shows the total gross debt at \$300,009,439 and the assets at \$58,329,466, making a total net debt of \$241,679,972. The previous July statement showed a total gross debt of \$296,694,998, with assets of \$59,820,188, making the total net debt \$236,874,809. There is therefore an increase of \$3,314,411 in the total gross debt and a reduction of \$1,490,722 in assets, which makes an increase of \$4,805,163 in the total net debt. At the close of the fiscal year 1891—92 the total gross debt was shown at \$295,333,274 and the assets at \$54,201,839, making the total net debt of the Dominion \$241,131,434. Comparing the figures for the past year with those given immediately above, 1892—93 shows an increase over the previous year of \$4,676,165 in the total gross debt and one of \$4,127,672 in assets, making an increase of \$548,538 in the total net debt. Expenditure on capital account for the year was \$3,881,876, of which \$2,913,214 was on public works, railways and canals, \$107,268 on Dominion lands, and \$811,349 was on railway subsidies. In 1891—2 the expenditure on the same account was \$3,410,781, of which \$2,079,004 was on public works, railways and canals, \$83,561 on Dominion lands, and \$1,248,215 on railway subsidies. There is therefore an increase this year of \$471,095 in the year's total expenditure on capital account. Public works, railways and canals show an excess in expenditure of \$884,210 and Dominion lands one of \$23,707, while in railway subsidies there is a reduction of \$436,821.

MINERS' CONSUMPTION.—There is no doubt that there is an increasing amount of consumption among the workers in mines. At the first thought it would seem that imperfect ventilation was at the bottom of the trouble, but investigation demonstrates that the mines are much better ventilated than in former years, and that the disease is of comparatively modern origin. The real cause is that the explosives in common use contain a large amount of nitro-glycerine, which speedily and thoroughly poisons the air. The black powder which was used until 1846 for explosive purposes, though objectionable in other ways, did not poison the air, and the workmen were consequently not exposed to this fruitful cause of lung trouble. It is to be hoped that some method may be devised whereby the purification of the poisoned air may be attained.

CHEAP AND HEALTHFUL.—There are many old-fashioned maxims that while generally accepted by people are yet founded on untruth. The adage that "the best is the cheapest" is perhaps true as regards many staple articles, but with regard to its ordinary application to food, it is extremely misleading. The cheap kinds of meat are usually as nutritious as more costly varieties. Round steak at 15c. per pound is as good food as the costly tenderloin steak. Salmon, except in the height of the season, is esteemed a luxury by poor people, yet mackerel properly prepared is as dainty, while it has the charm of being far from an extravagant meal. Scientists who have recently been investigating the various qualities of food are convinced that the poor man on cheap fare is at no disadvantage when compared with his wealthy brother who has every table luxury at his command.

THE TELEPHONE THIEF.—Telephone companies in all parts of the continent have been remonstrating with the telephone subscribers for lending the use of their instruments to all who ask for the privilege. The companies have in the main objected on the score that the telephones are not the private property of the subscribers, and that the company has a right to dictate as to the use of the instrument. Many of the larger business offices in the United States and in Canada are fitted with telephone closets, and during the warm weather the closets have been made the clothes presses of the warmly-clad office people who have found thin coats and vests better suited to the steady work of the day. The telephone thief has taken advantage of this fact, and several robberies have already been made by smart young fellows who, stepping in with a business-like air, have requested the loan of the private telephone office. Watches and chains and money left in the hanging garments can easily be appropriated, and so long as a murmur proceeds from the closet the employees will be unsuspecting. Should this sort of thing strike us, it is probable that a most co-operative spirit would be shown between the companies and the subscribers.

THE RESULT OF PRECAUTION.—There is still considerable nervousness among timid people over a possible visitation of cholera to our shores. Already there have been nearly a dozen cases of genuine Asiatic cholera on various parts of our coasts, and the disease has appeared several times in Great Britain. To our mind the chief wonder is, not that cholera has appeared on this side of the water, but that it has been so promptly and adequately grappled with by the authorities. The cry for careful sanitation which was sounded in the early spring has been heeded. The seaboard cities on the continent are in an excellent condition, and the most strenuous efforts have been made to care for the wants of the cholera sufferers and yet to prevent the disease from spreading. It is now so late in the season that, although there may still be a few cases imported, there is no fear that the disease will find a foothold. The appearance of cholera in England may, however, be productive of ill-results, though more in the political than in the sanitary world. One of the caretakers of the House of Commons has succumbed to the disease, and it is doubtful whether the members will be content to remain in session in a possibly infected building. At this critical time in the House of Commons, when interest in the Home Rule Bill is at a white heat, the disbanding of the members might be most disastrous to Mr. Gladstone's schemes.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Another tragic shooting accident has been added to the annals of sporting life in our Province. There was no intent to kill or even a shade of ill-will on the part of the young man who fired the gun, but the young fellow who received the fatal shot was almost instantly killed. Perhaps we are too apt to accept this and similar accidents as if they were the results of a sad necessity which each year demands the offering up of promising young citizens. It may be that the blame for these sad occurrences lies with ourselves, and that by example, if not by precept, we have violated those natural laws which would cause us to protect not only our own lives, but the lives of those around us. Foolhardiness is not bravery, and in the present sad case the veteran, who, half hidden in the bushes, was imitating the cries of a bear with the idea of tricking his fellow-campers, was but the victim of his own foolhardiness. The other serious lesson which presents itself deals with the careless use of firearms. If hunters and shooters would eschew practical joking; if they would omit to point guns and revolvers at each other; if they would but depend on their eyesight and not on their imaginations in firing at uncertain objects; above all, if they would not separate in a small wood where the chances of shooting each other by chance are very great, the annual list of shooting accidents would be greatly curtailed. Young men who are planning expeditions to the woods will do well to observe these simple precautions.

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

K. D. C. Relieves
Distress after eating.

K. D. C. Cures
Midnight Dyspepsia.

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

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