

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

January, 1st.

Emperor William, replying to a congratulatory deputa- tion predicted peace during 1889.

Quite a large number of Socialists were arrested to-day for circulating inflam- matory and seditious pamphlets.

Several Arab women who were engaged in gathering firewood outside of Suakin have been captured and carried off. The cavalry patrolling the ground back of Suakin captured several Arab prisoners to-day.

General Boulanger was entertained at a banquet with a select party of friends by Deputy Laguerre. M. Paul de Roulade presented him with a silver mounted cane, and he was pelted with complimentary speeches from all sides. It is now believed that Boulanger is sure to win the vacant seat for Seine.

Mr. Gladstone telegraphs from Naples as follows: "The Tablet's version of my letter to the Marquis de Blac touching the position of the Pope is untrustworthy. The statement that I recommend international arbitration upon the Roman question is incorrect under the present circumstances."

January 2nd.

It is reported that Osman Digna has 1,000 men and five guns at Handoupe.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that several persons have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the alleged plot between railway officials and nihilists, the object of which was the wrecking of the Czar's train.

In his address yesterday the German Emperor refrained from special reference to the political situation. At the reception to the foreign ambassadors, however, he is reported as having expressed his desire for the continuance of cordial relations.

At the instance of the leading German authorities in criminal law eminent legal men of nearly all countries have agreed to form an international society with the object of the practical improvement of criminal laws. The agreement awaits the adherence of only English and American lawyers, the reasons for whose hesitation are unknown here.

January 4th.

A syndicate in the silk trade has been formed, composed of some of the largest silk firms in London and Lyons, France.

It is reported from Dublin that Mr. William O'Brien has been arrested for his speech at French Park on Sunday, when he evaded the police. His friends in London disbelieve the report, and have received no such information.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, referring to the speeches of King Humbert of Italy and Herr Von Tizza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, in which they predicted that peace would prevail during the coming year, declares that every nation sincerely wishes that the events of 1889 will verify their favourable auguries.

January, 5th.

In 1888, 96,000 Germans emigrated from the fatherland, chiefly to America, as against 97,000 in 1887.

On Saturday Mr. Gladstone visited Pompeii on a special train by the municipal authorities of Naples.

It is generally believed at Cairo that the mysterious white cobra is Henry M. Stanley, not Emin Pasha.

The Governor of Algeria has ordered the explosion from the country of two editors of a Spanish paper published at Oran.

The King of Netherlands is in a moribund condition. His chronic malady is worse. He takes nourishment with difficulty.

A passenger train was derailed from the rails near Flume, Hungary, on Saturday, during a violent storm. Three persons were killed and many injured.

It is asserted that a bill will be presented in the Reichstag for a credit of from twelve to fourteen million marks for the purpose of increasing the artillery strength of the army.

So many Berliners went to the Opera house on Friday to see a dress rehearsal of a play relating to the first Hohenzollern elector of Brandenburg that the authorities directed a change in the plot on the ground that it reflected on the royal family.

The Board of Trade emigration returns for the past year just completed show a remarkable steadiness, the total exodus being 280,068, compared with 281,487 in 1887. There is a marked decline in emigration to the States and Australia, the former having decreased 5,568 and the latter 2,961. Emigration to Canada increased 3,000.

The marriage of the Hon. Edward Stanley, son of the Governor General of Canada, to Lady Alice Montague, daughter of the Duke of Manchester, occurred in the Guards' chapel yesterday. The Prince of Wales and family, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and an aristocratic company were present. The rector of Hatfield, who is a son of the Marquis of Salisbury, officiated. Beautiful presents were received from Queen Victoria, Empress Frederick of Germany, and other personages.

One of Osman Digna's lieutenants has deserted his leader and has arrived here. He reports that the rebels are enraged with Osman Digna for seizing their effects and their wives, he giving as his reason for such a course that the rebels ordered tobacco, which is contrary to the permits laid down by the Mahdi. He also reports that 2,000 dervishes at Handoupe are quarrelling with Osman Digna concerning the evacuation of the place, a majority of the dervishes being deserters from the town. The flames spread with such rapidity that the workmen barely escaped with their lives. Mr. John Boyle, casual visitor, dropped into the mill about midnight and fell asleep on a finishing table. He charred and burned remains were found in the ruins this morning. The mill, which is a total loss, was valued with its contents at \$30,000. The insurance amounts to about \$9,500. A larger structure will be built in Merriton to take the place of the burned one, which was just within the St. Catharines line.

January 7th.

Latest reports from Lewis show that distress is probably as acute among the crofters as ever. Potatoes and other crops are already exhausted and in many districts the people are on the brink of starvation. These reports will probably lead the Government to persist in state-aided emigration to Manitoba.

The recent action of the Quebec Legislature on behalf of the Jesuits has attracted attention in Protestant circles in England, and the current issue of the monthly letter of the Protestant Alliance is entirely devoted to the progress of Catholicism in Canada. Premier Mermet's legislation is strongly denounced and Principal MacVicar's protests commended. England is urged to be warned from the ex-

perience of Quebec of the danger of placing the absolute control of education into the hands of Ultramontane ecclesiastics.

CANADIAN.

January 3rd.

The Labor Commission will meet in Ottawa on January 9th to prepare the report for Parliament.

The corporation of the city of Three Rivers has just sold \$75,000 of its indebtedness at 104, realizing \$78,100.

The writs for the Federal election in the County of Joliette have been issued. Nominations will take place on the 8th and voting the 15th January.

The town council of Levis has adopted a resolution supporting the demand of the Quebec City Council and Board of Trade for a faster transatlantic mail service.

Mr. Batoche, the founder of the celebrated settlement of that name on the Saskatchewan, where he keeps a large store, was in Quebec for New Year's Day and made large purchases of goods from local markets.

Dr. Mallory, ex-M.P., who was defeated in the recent Dominion contest in East Northumberland, has been made registrar of the county by the Ontario Government. He is an 1872 graduate of McGill University.

The fate of the Third Party in the recent Cumberland election has had a dampening effect on the Third Party. Little has been heard of it since the movement was started some months ago, and it stands a chance of dying of inanition if something is not done soon.

During 1888 the total number of failures in Canada was 1,725, as against 1,815 last year and 1,186 in 1887. The new Minister of Finance will have to explain to the House the causes which lead to an increase of nearly fifty per cent. in the number of failures for 1888 over 1887.

The liquidators in the Central Bank talk of appealing against the decision of the Master-in-Ordinary, which reduced their claim from \$50,000 down to about \$20,000. Public opinion is strongly with the Master, and the appeal will further injure the social and religious influence of the two chief liquidators.

Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, denies that there is any truth in the story that the Oriental Steamship Company have received the contract for the conveyance of the ocean mail.

Mr. J. O. Birmingham, a Kingston Conservative, who has worked for his party for over thirty years, and who holds a letter for Sir Alexander Campbell urging him to go to Sir John's assistance, when the latter was contesting Kingston, tells a remarkable story about a reception he received when he called upon the Premier yesterday to ask for a small favor. Mr. Birmingham publishes in an evening paper a letter saying that, after he had stated his request, Sir John said three times: "I cannot do it," and, at length, "I will not do it." Mr. Birmingham then says: "I replied, 'This is hard after thirty years of faithful service to you and your party; after losing time, money, labor and position; to be refused a three-month's petty clerkship.' At this Sir John broke out into an ungovernable passion, he stood up and exclaimed: 'You must force me, and I tell you I'll not do anything for you.' I replied then: 'I have to tell you that from this forth I'll do all I can against you.'"

What was his reply, think you? Chesterfield-like, he said, in plain, unvarnished words, "You be damned." I replied, "I am much obliged. You have shown yourself a gentleman and I hurl the rude words back into your face with renewed interest." This is Sir John, and I leave his language and his gratitude to be appreciated at their worth by the people of Canada.

The position of financial controller of the Post Office Department, formerly held by the late J. Cunningham Stewart, has been abolished. Mr. Smithson, the accountant, it is understood, will perform the duties of that office. The system of finances inaugurated by the late Mr. Stewart will be maintained, as it is believed that a greater revenue than heretofore will accrue to the department. Mr. C. P. Leeson has been appointed second assistant Post Office Inspector for the Ottawa district.

January 4th.

Hamilton is exercised over the departure of many G. T. R. employes to the company's works at Stratford.

Among the callers on Cardinal Taschereau on New Year's Day were Dean Norman and a number of other Protestant clergymen of Quebec.

The Quebec Palace Hotel question is again on the tapis. A meeting of all interested in it and favoring the choice of the site of the old Parliament Buildings has been called.

Two charges of drunkenness and one of falsehood have been referred before the Conference authorities against the Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, Toronto. He has retained a lawyer for his defence.

Dr. Richardson, the Toronto gael surgeon, flatly opposes the proposed incorporation as an absurd scheme for preventing people from continuing the form of indulgence. The discussion will have the effect of promoting prohibition.

Mr. W. J. Lavory, of St. Paul, Minn., representing St. Paul and Detroit capitalists, who have formed a company to build a railway from Caspascopol to Gaspe Basin and to bore for petroleum in the Gaspe Peninsula, has just left Quebec for New York, accompanied by Mr. C. Langellar, M.P., to prepare for starting operations.

The Lincoln pulp mill, a frame structure in which was made the coarsest grades of paper, in connection with the Lincoln paper mill at Merriton, was burned to the ground at half-past three o'clock this morning. The flames spread with such rapidity that the workmen barely escaped with their lives. Mr. John Boyle, casual visitor, dropped into the mill about midnight and fell asleep on a finishing table. He charred and burned remains were found in the ruins this morning. The mill, which is a total loss, was valued with its contents at \$30,000. The insurance amounts to about \$9,500. A larger structure will be built in Merriton to take the place of the burned one, which was just within the St. Catharines line.

January 7th.

Petitions have been received asking for the repeal of the Scott Act in Frontenac Wellington and Peterborough counties.

L'Electeur, on Saturday published the list of Quebecers who signed the annexation movement manifesto of 1849. Like the Montreuilist, it contains a multitude who afterwards became very staunch Tories.

The Benchers of the Law Society have again postponed a decision in the law school project. The obstacle in the way is unwillingness to compel all students to attend the society's lecture course, in Toronto.

In an interview with reference to a look-out in the Wellington colliery, owing to a demand for higher wages, the Hon. Mr. Dumas said that a few miners made the demand for an increase in pay a fortnight ago, which was refused. On Wednesday he received a telegram that unless he met the miners before seven o'clock work would cease. The mines were shut down on Thursday, and the miners notified they could find Mr. Dumas at his Victoria office. The trouble will probably extend to the Vancouver Coal Company and East Wellington mines.

Four young French-Canadian, belonging to Pointe aux Trembles, Portneuf, had a very narrow escape from being drowned while fishing for tommy-cods through the ice of the St. Lawrence off that place on Monday night last, the portion of the batture on which their fishing shanty was erected breaking away from the firm ice and being carried off by the waves. They were rescued with the greatest difficulty.

AMERICAN. The National Convention of coloured Catholics, the first ever held in the United States, opened at Washington on New Year's Day. Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon. Senator Sherman's annexation speech, which has been printed in pamphlet form, and sent out as a public document, has been received by parties in St. John, N.B., for distribution. The recipients, so far as can be learned, have refused to distribute it. The pamphlet is franked by Senator Everts.

George E. Pray, a special policeman, was killed on Monday night at the house of John B. Huggins, six miles out of Dover, N.H., where he had gone to arrest Charles H. Tanner and take him to the insane asylum. In 1884 Tanner, who is forty years of age, was adjudged insane and sent to the Concord Asylum. Soon after John B. Huggins appointed him guardian, and through Huggins' exertion Tanner was released from custody. Since then Tanner has led a quiet life up to a week ago when he became violent, and Huggins decided to send him back to Concord.

The celebration of the advent of the New Year in Brooklyn was unusually boisterous. Miss Ellen Kilduff, aged 22, of 118 Navy street, was shot in the leg while standing in her doorway. James Ryan, who was firing a revolver in the vicinity, was arrested. Wm. Dunlap shot and probably fatally wounded John Henry at 57 Nelson street during a quarrel caused by the fact that Henry was celebrating the occasion too noisily to suit Dunlap, who resides in and owns the building in which Henry rented apartments. There was a large number of minor shooting and stabbing affrays, as well as an unusual number of burglaries, fires and other unpleasant incidents during the night.

upon the latter's fickleness, and the result will hardly be to increase German popularity among the Belgians.

The higher class of Belgians are, in language and affiliation, in sympathy with France, and the proletariat are, it might be said, modified Republicans. At present there are large orders placed in Belgian workshops for arms and machinery for France. Should there be a disturbance in trade a revolution might be created, and the merchants of Ghent and Liege have shown more than once what a power they are.

The Emperor's visit will undoubtedly pass off quietly, but it may lack ostentation on the part of the people, who incline toward France.

The Emperor has a supreme and almost touching faith in the dynasty that surrounds his royalty, but it is bound to receive a shock during his visit to England. Accustomed from childhood to be surrounded by disciplined servants, and to be the subject of adulation, the free and easy greetings of a London crowd may prove a strange revelation to him.

The impression in England that he has treated his mother with a brutal lack of feeling, and that mother a daughter of the Queen, has made him very unpopular, and he is likely to receive more than one reminder of it before he leaves the metropolis.

A London mob does not choose its language, and the chances are that Wilhelm will hear some very homely and disagreeable remarks that will make his ears tingle and confirm his theories that too much liberty is a dangerous thing. The police may find it difficult to prevent the populace from giving a practical manifestation of their dislike to the Kaiser. They look forward to his coming with dread, and will feel great relief when the visit is safely over.

TRANSPARENT TORY TRICK. HOW THE ANNEXATION RESOLUTIONS OFFERED TO CONGRESS WERE ENGINEERED.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The efforts to promote a boom among our legislators here on the question of annexing Canada have fallen flat. I have talked with Mr. Butterworth on the subject, and he admits that he blundered in giving notice of an annexation resolution, as nothing will come of it. The Americans feel that they have territory enough and while the majority want the Customs restrictions between this country and the Dominion abolished, few, excepting Canadian-Americans, care to discuss the subject of annexation. But I have ascertained from friends of Mr. Blair and Mr. Butterworth that these gentlemen have been imposed upon by the American and Canadian high tariff, advocates who hope to discredit the reciprocity movement by making it appear that reciprocity is only a stepping stone to annexation. Mr. Butterworth now realizes that he was imposed upon, and Blair has a crank who would readily be detected by the restrictionists to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. Consulting with Senators Morrill, Frye, Dawes, and other leading New Englanders, I find them opposing commercial reciprocity on the ground that it would give Canada all the commercial advantages of political union, and thus completely destroy the prospects of annexation. There is no doubt that the annexation resolutions, of which notice has been given in Congress, were concocted with the sole object of checking the reciprocity movement. It was first proposed that Senator Sherman should give notice of such resolutions, but subsequently instructions came to the wire-pullers to rope in Mr. Butterworth, if possible, because of his advocacy of unrestricted reciprocity. As time goes on the "little game" will be completely disclosed.

SLAUGHTER OF KHYBER PASS. THE FEARFUL MASSACRE OF 26,000 PERSONS BY AFGHANS.

One of the most terrible, as it is also one of the most thrilling, tales that history has to tell is recalled by the announcement in the Scottish papers of Miss Edith Brydon's marriage in Inverness Cathedral. This lady's father was the famous Dr. Brydon, of the Afghan massacre of January, 1842—the one survivor who, wounded and faint and weary, after a most perilous ride, reached Jellalabad, the British General Sale the precious stores of what had taken place in the Khyber Pass. They were 16,000—of counting women and children, 26,000—who set out from Cabul on that ill-fortuned journey, and he was the only one who had escaped. Between the dark gorge of Juggulilak the murderous Afghans had their fill of blood. The death trap ran with the gore of soldiers, camp followers, women and children alike. Dr. Brydon alone escaped.

TRADES OF THE ABORIGINALS. Mr. H. F. McLeod, of the Smithsonian Institute, said recently in speaking of ancient American tools, that carpentry was the trade of aboriginal Americans. He said:—The Indians and the mound builders had a very good idea of wood working. You will see even now some very pretty joinery done by the Sioux Indians. Their tent poles make a fit which many a white carpenter would not like to try to better. The Aztecs knew how to make a very good and manageable glue, and their best cutting blades, swords, daggers and spears, axes, chisels and axes were made of it. When the edges dulled they broke it from the end instead of sharpening it and got a new cutting line. You can see a great deal of aboriginal carpentry still in use among the Micqui Indians in the United States. They know how to make ladders and swing their doors on hinges from the top, and they know how to mortise timber—knew how long before Columbus landed in America. The Aztecs push rather than hammer and they work the beard up and down on a fixed saw rather than the saw on the board, but what they get creditable results. The framework in the Pueblo is quite as honest as anything we have in America.

AFTER THE CHRISTMAS DINNER. Sketch (Purely Imaginary, of course). Scene—A Drawing-room. Mr. Robison, in his arm-chair; Mrs. Robison, in hers. They have just shut the door after the last guest. Mrs. R. (just seated): There—they are gone at last! Mr. R.: Yes; and I'm sure the whole thing has gone off most comfortably. Your arrangements, my dear, were really excellent. Mrs. R. (gratified): It's very pleasant to hear you say so, Fredrick. I'm sure the clever way you managed the conversation was simply marvellous. In all my life I never tasted a better cooked fish in all my life. Mr. R.: And what a hit you made with your Soudan anecdotes, especially your description of the enemy's retrenchment. Mr. R. (reprovingly): My dear Arabella! In-trenchment, you mean. Mrs. R. (letting): You said "retrenchment" at any rate, if you meant the other. Mr. R.: Nonsense, Arabella, don't be absurd—I said nothing of the kind! Mrs. R. (obstinate): I know you said "retrenchment" when whatever you may say now, Mr. R. (angry): Retrenchment—did I think I was saying anything? (pause)—unfortunately for me! Mrs. R. (stung): Fredrick, that taunt is unworthy of you. If you will have a lot of friends here, eating and drinking, I can't help money be-

ing spent. Mr. R. (savage): Come, I like that! My friends! Why, the great bulk of the new-year people—Aunters and brothers, and mothers, and grandmothers, who I Mrs. R. (hurt): My people, indeed! I'd have you know, Mr. Robison, my dear mamma and papa are not people! People, indeed—oh! (Begins to feel for her handkerchiefs). Mr. R. (despatched): Now, Arabella, don't be fool! Mrs. R. (heart-broken): Poor dear mamma! Oh—oh—oh! I you unfeeling man—you hard-hearted monster! (Bursts into tears, and rushes from the room. Robison tears his hair and raves). [Perhaps you think they had a judicial separation, and all that sort of thing. Oh, no! they were all right the next morning, quarrelled again the next day, made it up once more the day after, and have been doing pretty much the same thing ever since.]

FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. THE TRUE FAITH. BY JAS. T. NOOKAN.

Oh, precious boon, bestowed on worthless man; Oh, gift, methinks, by thrifftie pure, The emanation of a faultless soul, Destined by One eternal, to secure Worthy attendants, worshippers devout, To people heaven, surround His throne about.

Yet, noble heritage, sad art thou burdened down, Alike by monarch's sneer and peasant's whim; While millions live, unheeding of the crown, So easily gained, and yet to some so dim; Strange does it seem that all this wide world o'er, Thy emblem rises high on every shore.

The subtle tempter, roaming night and day, Allures thy children from thy kind embrace, Leading them blind and farther yet astray, Degenerate offspring of a noble race; How long, oh precious gift, must this outrage Continue its accursed war to wage?

Fierce did earth's tyrants strive in vain to quest, Thy flame enkindled strong on Calvary's tree; And from thy bleeding martyrs wildly stream, The life they longed to nobly yield for thee; The Catacombs and thousand kindred frowns, Only thy soul, to greater zeal prolongs.

And now thy cross surmounts on foreign shore, Thousands of temples, purchased with the lives, Of priests devoted, who their torture bore; And babes and babes slaughtered while their noble wives Maintained in steadfast zeal, allegiance true, Shedding their blood likewise, as martyrs, too.

Devoted 'sisters' struggling 'mid the scenes of war, To save those poor unfortunates struck down With deadly wound and fierce, nightly scar, Nursed in their arms regardless of the frown, And slighting world, and curses that resound, 'E'en on the field of death, from wretches all around.

But now 'True Faith' shine forth thy brightest ray, Illumine all the world with heavenly fire, Strike stubborn hearts with love and show the way To life more pure, to resolution nobler, higher; Oh, gift of God, of Father and of Son, And Holy Ghost, protect and strengthen every one.

Brockville, Jan. 4th, 1889.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS. PRESENTATION TO THE POPE OF THE PORTRAIT OF THEIR HOLY FOUNDER.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Freeman's Journal says:—Monday, 13th inst., His Holiness received in private audience the Procurator-General of the Institute of the Christian Schools, with the Postulator of the Cause of Beatification of Blessed John Baptist De La Salle, who presented a large oil-painting representing their blessed founder, work of the artist Cesar Mariani. The scene is laid in a school-house, with poor children; the foreground, by simple corbels, in the whimsical style of the sixteenth century, and the general coloring and scenic illusion, are so perfect as to convey to the beholder the effect of a room rather than of a mere canvas. Against the wall, to the left, in a high-backed chair, with simple pediment, sits Blessed De La Salle, his features beaming, as it were, with the spirit of God, and as if saying to the little ones:—"Come, children, give heed to Me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord." In the act of explaining some point by means of the familiar gesticulation best suited to their infant minds. To his right stands a young religious, studying every motion and word of his beloved spiritual father, as if to fashion himself on that saintly model. The well-filled benches, the varied types of scholars, the books tossed carelessly about, some lying open on the floor, the scattered papers, all combine to render the scene complete, as a reality, while the grouping of the figures, the arrangement of light and shadow, the conception of the face of the blessed founder, irradiated with reflection of charity and of sacrifice, mark the painting with the stamp of the true perfection of art. The costly and elegant frame is worthy of the picture which the Holy Father greatly commended, and affectionately blessed the Institute and the artist. Recent statistics number the Brothers of the Christian Schools at 14,000, thus distributed: 10,000 in France, 500 in the French Colonies, and 3,500 outside of France. Their pupils count over 315,000, of whom 220,000 are in France. England has six houses of the Christian Brothers, Austria seven, Belgium forty-six, Spain eighteen, Italy forty-six, Tunis two, Switzerland two, Egypt fourteen, Turkey twenty-three, China two, India sixteen, Madagascar where the Brothers number six, has three schools, while recent tidings from Bishop Cazet, the Vicar-Apostolic, speak of new schools opened by them at Tananariva. Canada has twenty-seven schools, the United States sixty-four, Ecuador nine, and Chili three.

FARNELL WILL BE RUINED. His Mother Dreads Him Her Property and Says He Needs Funds. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Della Farnell, who lectured here last night, says she has decided over all her New Year property to her son Charles to aid him in his battle with the London Times. The Press contains an interview with her to which she says:—"Charles was repeatedly advised by some of the other leaders on the floor of the House of Commons not to appear before the commission, and if I had my way he never would have opened his mouth or spent a dollar in furthering its investigation into the 'Times' charges that he was implicated in the Phoenix Park murder. Ever since Charles took his seat on the floor of the House there has been a constant drain upon his resources, until now he is reduced to call upon his friends for assistance. "In my letters to Charles I forewarned to him the possibility of his being unable to carry on his work if he spent any time with the commission, and also that he should not pay any attention to whatever arose as a result of its sittings. His ambition to clear himself of the fatal charges has cost him thousands of dollars and now I know, as he is more persistent than ever in his workings, money is wanted to help him out of the dilemma. "The transfer of the property was recorded some months ago, and although at first Charles was unaware of what I had done he is now fully acquainted with the facts, and when it is necessary for him to do so he will draw on the property for funds. The old homestead is the only thing I possess in the world, and in my declining years I feel that it can be placed in no better hands than those of my son. In it I intend to pass the remainder of my life, if possible, and at my death Charles can do as he pleases with it. "My son has large interests in Ireland in the shape of farms and other manufatures, but the income from them is mainly given to the poor and his workmen, and what money he has contributed by his American friends to help him pursue his course in Parliament for the benefit of the Irish."

Most of us have heard of alleviated tears; how many of us, though, have ever seen woeless blubber? There once was an old woman who kissed a cow; at Christmas time, however, there are lots of young ladies who kiss calves. When a duck has been long jangling on her back, it would not be quite right to say that she is now—now, would it? In the cold weather we most of us like to feel a "comforter" close to us, yet many would rather see than feel a lady's "coff." Mr. Brown: Now, just look at these flannels. If anything will shirk more from washing I'd like to know what it is." Mr. Brown: "A boy will, my dear."

In like manner how hard to bear in any suspense, from whatever cause it may arise! Can there really be, however, any species of suspense so hard to bear as that of—hanging? "Give me none of your jaw," as the apple apply-put it to the schoolboy. "Where there's a will there's a way," as the gentleman remarked when he eloped with the fair legatee.

After the good Christmas dinner, do men, even the savage-breasted of men, become like unto the melons on the dessert table—in that they, too, have ripened under glass. Banquets, truly be-cautious is Christmastic: 'tis a sweet season, when one's heart brim-mothers over with peace, goodwill, and charity—What say, Jane? Another Christmas box? Oh, I say! Better! Confound them all!

A Tale of the "Twelfth Night"—"Miss Ethel Maude (aged ten): "Oh, mamma, dear, may I go to Mrs. Robinson's 'Twelfth Night party?' Mamma: "No, dear, you are better at home here with me."—Miss Ethel Maude: "But you used to go to parties and balls once."—Mamma: "Yes, my love, but now I've seen the folly of them."—Miss Ethel Maude: "But I want to see the folly of them, mamma, dearest."

When "professionals" take an outing, do they as a rule travel by stage coaches? Do "sollit" people ever take the Hollow-ay train? Do wideawake people ever take a green bus? Would it look very conspicuous for a remarkably plain person to ride in a hansom cab? Do people who "know their way out" find themselves in a trap? Are not females allowed to travel by the mail train? And if you have a disagreeable dog to transport from one part to another, should you not like a growler?

WANTED TO KNOW. Whether it hurts much when one is struck by a thought? Whether the roll of fame is filling at the price? Whether some odd silver discovered in one's waistcoat pocket can be properly described as "vested interests"? Whether the skinny spring chicken your poultry sends you is a species of mocking bird? Whether, when a young fellow is sent to sea in order that he may sow his wild oats, he can be said to cast his bread upon the waters? Whether a watch that is fitted with a second-hand, must therefore be a second-hand watch? Whether a neuragic affection can be said to be spasmodic and if whether a chimney-sweep like his trade because it soots him? Whether gets old the surest way to get on in life is to get old? Whether a policeman's rounds may be correctly described as a "Tour de force"? Whether, when fishermen die, they can be said to "take their hook"?

FARNELL DEFENCE FUND. Peter Blake..... \$3.00 J. Gallagher..... 1.00

A small boy at one of the great public schools was called upon the other morning to explain why he was not in chapel. Having failed to convey his meaning *via voce*, he was told to put it in writing—with this result:—"Dormitory was not woken this morning because the boy who wakes was not woken because Mr. ——— out morning lesson. The butler usually calls wakers but it was not his fault since he need not waken the boy unless told." Ought not the Fall Mall Gazette to supplement its crusade for "English at the Universities" by an offer for "English at the Public Schools"?

Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE For Coughs and Colds, is the most Reliable Medicine in use.