230 and 282 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

It Makes No Difference

Whether we are at home or abroad we are continually thinking of our patron's interests, and although we have just been on our summer holidays we could not help but look around to see how we could benefit you. We found the eastern markets dull and anxious for cash buyers, and we took advantage of the opportunity. See some of the bargains we have secured. We could make strong statements about our recent purchases, but want you to come in and see the goods and be surprised at the phenomenal bargains.

Holiday Millinery

The bargains we secured in this line are dynamic—prices so mutilated that you would never recognize them. But the goods—they're all there, just as good as though you had paid triple the price for them.

Just opened up, 50 dozen Ladies Sailor Hats, black white and fancy, trimmed and untrimmed. We bought them cheap, you derive the full benefit. We sell at 35c each.

Right This Way

Flying is not too quick a mode of travel if you wish to take advantage of these bargains we have secured for you. We don't believe you will see "their likes" again this summer. Here they come.

Ladies' Tan Cotton Hose, fast colors, worth at least 12½c, fancy, only 5c per pair.

Ladies' Tan Cotton Hose, fast colors, sold elsewhere at 25c, we are selling for 12½c.

Look here! Frilling at 1c per yard.

Silk Beaded Frilling, worth 35c, selling at 10c.

Fancy Chenille Frilling, worth 25c, selling at 5c.

Have secured a special line of English Shirting, very heavy neat patterns, only 10c. Call and see it.

Here are 28 dozen Ladies' Heavy Lisle Lace Mitts, regular 25c goods, we will clear off the lot at 7c per pair; all sizes, all shades.

Special purchase of 4-Ply Scotch Fingering yarn, in white and shades of gray, worth $1 75, our price $1 per lb. Very fine goods.

See our Colored Spot Muslin, worth 25c, selling for 15c.

Fancy Spot Muslin, in nile green, canary and gold, worth 50c, selling for 25c per yard.

And there are other bargains at

Whiskard's.

LAND JUMPERS.

Episode in Prince Albert That May Lead to Trouble.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—There is serious trouble in Prince Albert, N. W. T., caused by land jumpers. Yesterday 50 armed settlers proceeded to the house of Louis Como, a land jumper and tore it down, throwing the house and furniture into the lake.

Inspector Snider took a small detachment of mounted police from Edmonton to quell the disturbance, but since he has wired Fort Saskatchewan that the full detachment of police stationed there do dispatched to the scene. A furious fuss is feared, and one result will be to put an end to land jumping, which has aroused so much indignation throughout the Canadian Northwest. Further news from the scene of trouble is anxiously awaited.

GRATIFYING RESULTS EXPRESSED UNDER OATH.

Alexander Scott, Daly House, Toronto, Ont., had Rheumatism eighteen years. Physicians and other treatments failed to cure him. Was discharged from the hospital as incurable. After taking Ryckman's "Kootenay Cure" he is now able to work every day, and highly recommends the medicine to Rheumatic sufferers. He makes sworn statement to the above facts before J. W. Seymour Corley, notary public, July 10, 1898.

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer loss or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine-coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Town and Country

Hundreds of bushels of apples are being fed to cattle and pigs in Middlesex and Huron.

The Belmont flax mill is running now to its utmost capacity, and the immense crop will require the services of a large force of men almost a year before it is finished.

Willie Tuke, a pupil of school section 21 (R. F. Wilson), is perhaps the scholastic prodigy of East Middlesex. He was in the third book early this year, but succeeded in passing the high school entrance examination with more than 100 marks above the minimum. Willie is not yet 10 years old.

ARKONA.

Arkona, Aug. 7.—On Thursday while boring for water on the farm of Thos. Handcock on the 14th concession of Bosanquet, about three miles from Forest, a stream of water was struck that gushed about ten feet into the air. After a time the water abated till it did not go over eight feet high, and continued to flow at this rate all day, when through some cause the gas that was with the water became ignited; then flames and water shot into the air about 25 feet, and when last heard from was still on fire. Great numbers go to see the wonderful sight.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Port Huron, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fraser's parents here.

Mrs. D. McKellar, of Forest, is visiting her old home here.

Mr. J. Atkin goes to Ottawa this week as delegate of the I. O. O. F.

Miss Mabel Thorpe, after a lengthy visit with her brothers and sisters here, returns to her home in Imlay City on Saturday, accompanied by her sister Maude, who will spend some time with her parents there.

Early apples are a drug around here.

A number of our Forest friends paid Rock Glen a visit on Sunday last.

The Sunday school in connection with the Methodist Church will picnic at Lake Valley Grove on Tuesday next.

Ed. and Vaughan McDonald are home again, finely sunburned.

BLENHEIM.

Blenheim, Aug. 7.—Rev. J. M. McLaren goes to Morpeth this afternoon to attend a meeting in the interests of Presbyterianism. Several elders will probably be ordained in the near future. The student, Mr. Johnston, who is in the field, is doing good work there, and also in Scotland, where a full house greets him every Sabbath evening.

It costs nearly $550 more to run our school than all the rest of the town rate combined. This does not include the debenture debt.

Our junior lacrosse boys feel and look quite proud over their victory of yesterday at Kingsville.

Misses Rosalind and Lily Ruddell, of Berlin, are making a very pleasant and enjoyable visit with their cousin, Mrs. C. L. Von Gunten. They express great surprise at the excellent roads for bicycling that we have in this favored neighborhood.

W. Appleford's little child has been very low, but now continues to improve.

ALVINSTON

Alvinston, Aug. 7.—Mr. Wm. Rundle accepted a position on the M. C. R. some time ago, and now, as he is about ready for work, after being laid up for five months with a broken limb, has gone to fill the position mentioned.

Mr. Gaffney, of Mr. Spackman's store, is spending a week in Detroit.

Mrs. George Patterson and son are visiting in Wallaceburg for a week.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Haightes, who died on Wednesday evening, in her 27th year, took place today.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Clark mourn the loss of their infant son.

Mrs. Stock, who has been in Paris, Ont., for the past two months, returned home yesterday

It is announced on good authority that Mr. T. D. H. McKay has bought out our old reliable baker and merchant, Mr. J. Bond, and will run the business in the same stand, taking charge next Monday.

TOSSED BY A BULL.

The Infuriated Animal Gives a Wild West Show in Toronto Streets.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Yesterday morning a mad bull got loose in the central part of the city and attacked a young man on a bicycle, destroying his machine. Subsequently it caught a little girl by its horns and tossed her over a fence. The child was taken to the Children's Hospital, where it was found she had sustained several bad bruises and a fracture of the collarbone. The bull was driven into a stable, but after being there a short time it got loose again, and galloped off along the street. Finally it was shot by a policeman.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache. x

To The Deaf.

A gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and Noises in the Head after fourteen years suffering will gladly send full particulars of the remedy post free. Address H. CLIFTON, Amberly House, Norfolk street, Strand, London England.

In literature, the surest way to be right is to be dead.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Baking Powder, pure, 20c pound, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Curious Crisis!

British Cabinet Called to Consider the Situation.

The Lords Emasculate the Land Bill in Spite of the Government.

Canadian Artillery Receive a Great Ovation.

Gravity of the Eastern Situation — Immigration to Canada.

OVATION TO CANADIANS.

London, Aug. 8.—The Canadian artillery team at Shoeburyness received a tremendous ovation yesterday when they were formally presented by Gen. Lord Wolseley with the Queen's prize, which they won on Aug. 5.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE ROWBOAT

Havre, Aug. 7.—The rowboat Fox, from New York, on June 6, with two sailors, Frank Samuelson and Geo. Harbo on board, which was sighted off the Scilly Islands, on Aug. 1, arrived here today.

EMIGRATION FIGURES.

London, Aug. 8.—The number of emigrants who left England for Canada during July aggregated 2 684—an increase over the returns for the corresponding month last year, when the number was 2,103. The returns for the seven months of 1898 are 14,678, as against 12,601 for the same period of 1895.

CANADIANS COMPLIMENTED.

Shoeburyness, Aug. 7.—Lord Wolseley, in distributing the prizes to the artillery volunteers today, expressed great pleasure at the fact that the Canadian artillerymen had taken part in the competitions and had won prizes. He added that he hoped that the other colonies would follow Canada's example in the matter in the future.

CABINET COUNCIL CALLED.

London Aug. 8.—A Cabinet council was held yesterday, at which Lord Salisbury presided. The Birmingham Post, which is the organ of Mr. Chamberlain, says that the Cabinet will seriously consider the position created by the action of the House of Lords on the Irish Land Bill, when several amendments to the bill, which the Government opposed, were adopted. The paper adds that the crisis invites the attention of "Unionists" throughout the country.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

London, Aug. 8.—Though the Irish Land Bill passed the House of Lords last night, the chances are that the House of Commons will refuse to accept the Lords' amendations. In this case the bill will be dropped. The Irish party regard the situation with equanimity. Redmond is reported as saying: "In either case Ireland stands to win. If the bill is passed, Ireland will obtain a fairly good measure; if it is withdrawn, that fact will alone constitute a conclusive argument in favor of home rule."

Mr. Dillon, on the other hand, is supremely indifferent to the bill's fate, though he could not resist a sneer at Redmond and Healy for advocating the measure. This sneer is significant in view of Dillon's recent manifesto of peace between the warring sections of the Irish party.

THE SOUTHAMPTON RECORD BROKEN.

New York, July 7.—The American liner St. Louis was sighted south of Fire Island at 10 o'clock this morning, thus breaking all Southampton records. The St. Louis left Southampton on Aug. 1 last and passed the Needles at 1:50 in the afternoon. The western record of the St. Louis was 6 days, 9 hours and 36 minutes, and she had until 6:26 this evening to equal that time. She will, however, probably reach Sandy Hook lightship at about 11:30 this morning, making her time of passage about 6 days, 2 hours and 40 minutes, about seven hours better than her previous best westward record. By her performance the St. Louis eclipses all previous Southampton records. On June 5 last her sister ship St. Paul made the run from Southampton in 6 days, 5 hours and 32 minutes, which was the best record up to that time.

A CRITICAL SITUATION.

Athens Aug. 8.—A condition of affairs amounting almost to anarchy reigns at Heraklion. The Turks are committing many excesses against the Christians, not even hesitating at murder. Several Christians have been killed and a number wounded. The report that the Russian vice-consul had been maltreated was confirmed, and it is learned that a Greek named Sarras has also been insulted and roughly handled. That the situation is critical is evinced by the fact that the French cruiser Lineras and a British cruiser, which have started for the place, are under orders to proceed there with all possible speed. Old men and women and children have been massacred in Heraklion, and several churches have been polluted by the mob. The cathedral was attacked, but was stoutly defended by the Christians who killed many of their assailants.

THE LORDS DO IT.

Amendments to the Land Bill Passed in Spite of the Government.

London, Aug. 8.—In the House of Lords yesterday the discussion of the committee stage of the Irish Land Bill was continued, and soon developed into a defeat of the Government on Viscount Templetown's amendment, asking that the several classes of each holding should be ascertained, and that the fair rent should be based on the assumption that all the improvements were made or acquired by the landlord.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that the Government could not accept the amendment, as it would overburden the land commissioners with minute details and involve great expense.

The Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Winchelsea, the Duke of Abercorn and others supported the amendment, which was finally adopted by a vote of 127 to 67 amid cheers. Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Baron Herschell and the Opposition peers supported the Government. Several verbal amendments were then carried.

Baron Inchiquin (Conservative) moved that no deduction be made in fair rent by reason of the mere right of occupation of the vested tenant.

The Marquis of Lansdowne opposed this motion on the ground that it was unnecessary, but nevertheless it was adopted without a division.

A long discussion followed on Baron Cloncurry's amendment to cause 4, to exclude from the operation of the bill holdings to the value of £50 yearly instead of £100. The Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Devonshire declared that the Government could not accpet the amendment, as it would be a denial of justice to that class.

Baron Cloncurry's amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 60, in spite of the Government's opposition.

Baron MacNaghten then moved the omission of clause 5, relating to town parks.

The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashbourne contended that this clause was non-contentions, but nevertheless the clause was elided by a vote of 96 to 77.

The House of Lords finally adjourned at midnight.

It is understood that when the Irish Land Bill returns to the House of Commons the Government will there move to disagree to the various peers' amendments, which were carried against the Government. Should the Lords then persist in maintaining their amendments, there will be no alternative for the Government but to drop the bill.

The defeat of the Government spread dismay among the Ministerial members of the House of Commons who were listening to the debate, and they rushed back to the Lower House in order to announce the defeat, thus creating quite a sensation.

Numbers of Irish landlords besieged the House of Lords in endeavors to interview particular peers on the subject. After the Government defeat many of the peers left the House, as they regarded the division as a test vote.

Today at Ottawa.

Squabbling Among the Conservative Managers Over the Leadership.

The 130 Vets: Who Were Suddenly Appointed Out of a Job.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—It is stated here on unimpeachable authority that the report connecting Mr. Prendergast's name with the vacant portfolio of Interior is absolutely without foundation.

MR. COSTIGAN'S RECORD.

Of the members of the House of Commons in the present Parliament, Hon. John Costigan is the only one who has continuously held his seat since Confederation, and for the same constituency.

APPOINTMENTS CANCELED.

On June 13 last, the day before nomination day, Dr. Montague, as Minister of Agriculture, appointed 130 veterinary inspectors for different counties in the Dominion, to be paid by fees, and to inspect horses and cattle and detect and prevent the spread of contagious diseases, and generally to perform other useful duties. They were appointed hastily, in the midst of the election campaign and started to work without any instructions from the department, although Mr. McEachran, the chief veterinary inspector, had prepared very strict instructions and explanations of the duties to be performed. At the time Mr. McEachran was in the Northwest, and so these 130 officials set to work in ignorance of their duties, and very many of them were ignorant of a great many other things besides, as they were appointed upon party grounds, and not for any qualifications, possessed by themselves for the discharge of the duties appertaining to the position. The department has, therefore, had considerable trouble arising through their want of capacity, and officious and unwarranted action in many cases, and from other causes. The payments being made by fee has apparently acted as an inducement to many of these inspectors to be officious and interfering. Hon. Mr. Fisher, the Minister of Agriculture, has canceled every one of these appointments, and will take into his consideration the best methods to be adopted in order to promote the smooth working of a good system of inspection.

OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP.

The leaders of the Conservative party seem to be acting at cross-purposes. In Toronto a few days ago the conference at the Queen's Hotel consisted chiefly of Sir Charles Tupper. Strange to say, Messrs. Haggart and Montague arrived in the city just after Sir Charles left it. Then the ex-Premier came down to Ottawa, and the night before last had a consultation with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who refused to second Sir Charles in the campaign the latter wished to plan for the session. Sir Mackenzie refused to lead the Conservatives in the Senate who are to obey the behests of the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons. Sir Mackenzie is not satisfied that Sir Charles Tupper should lead the Opposition in the House of Commons, and it is significant that he went from his conference with Sir Charles Tupper straight to Toronto to consult with Sir Frank Smith, who is an anti-Tupperite. It is to be noticed also that although Messrs. Haggart, Wood, and others are in consultation at Toronto Sir Charles Tupper is not present. It is Tupper and the machine against the party. It will be seen two weeks from now who wins, because of Sir Charles Tupper leads the Opposition in Parliament the machine will be triumphant.

Auction Sale of Horses.

Mr. T. D. Hodgens, the noted breeder of thoroughbred horses, announces a sale by auction on Tuesday next of 75 head of high class roadsters carriage and trotting stock. The sale is worthy the attention of all lovers of good horseflesh, as Mr. Hodgens' stables are famous throughout Ontario for the excellence of their output. Most of the animals to be offered in the sale are standard bred, including a number of trotting brood mares in foal, or with foal at foot, and young stock for saddle, carriage and light driving purposes. The attention of farmers is specially invited to the class of brood mares, as it is only by possessing animals of high merit that the breeding of horses can be made profitable. Catalogues with full particulars furnished on application. The sale will take place at the Western Hotel stables at 11:30 a.m., on Tuesday next. b

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

The women of Finland have formed an association whose members promise never to adorn their hats with birds or their feathers. It has already 11,000 members.

Paterson Nominated.

North Grey Liberals Unanimously Select Him.

A Big Convention and a Great Mass Meeting.

Owen Sound, Aug. 7.—A convention absolutely harmonious and representing a solidified party met in Owen Sound yesterday and invited Hon. Wm. Paterson, the new Minister of Customs, to accept the Liberal nomination for North Grey. By the unanimous decision of the convention, on the motion of Warden Cochrane, seconded by Dr. McCullough, the Liberal standard was placed in the hands of Mr. Paterson. In the Liberal ranks of the constituency there are many gentlemen thoroughly qualified to represent their fellow-citizens in the House of Commons. All aspirants waived their claims to consideration, and the Minister's name was the only one submitted to the delegates. In a speech notable for the moderation that always characterizes his utterances where circumstances demand a personal allusion, Mr. Paterson accepted the nomination as a tribute to the Liberal party and to his public services, and promised, if the Opposition showed fight, to put forth every effort to win the day.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

In addition to the nomination convention held in the afternoon, there was a public meeting in the evening —Mayor Kennedy presiding — which was characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Oppressively hot weather could not wilt the spirit that elected the late lamented John Clark on June 23, and which, if a contest takes place, will be found as potent as in the recent campaign. The town hall was packed to the limit of its accommodation. The principal speakers were Mr. Paterson, Hon. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster-General, and Mr. James McMullen, M.P., who made such a plucky and successful fight in North Wellington.

The Conservatives will meet in convention here this afternoon to talk over the situation. If a candidate is nominated it will in all likelihood be Mr. James McLauchlan, who was defeated by the late Mr. Clark. The nomination will take place in Aug. 18, and the election on Aug. 25.

THE PURCHASE OF WIVES

Countries in Which Legal Marriage Follows the Payment of a Price.

Pall Mall Gazette.

There are many countries in which, if a man wishes to be legally married, he has to go out and buy a wife, though the market prices of that article varies considerably. In Uganda you can get what you require for two or three bullocks, or even for six good sewing needles, or perhaps a box of percussion caps; while inferior wives can be picked up in exchange for a coat, and if one is indifferent to health and beauty, for a pair of shoes. In the Caroline Islands wives are cheap. A father will let you marry his daughter if you give him a little fruit or a small present of fish, while in Samoa matrimony runs you into pigs and canoes; among the Fijians, into whales' teeth and muskets. In Tartary it is best to marry beneath you (you can do it on a few pounds of butter), because a man who has lordly notions of marriage with one of an upper ten must be an owner of horses. The aborigines of Australia manage their marriages upon a most equitable principle. If A wishes to marry B's sister, he allows him to marry his own; of if B happens to be a widower, then his daughter will do just as well. One of the most objectionable forms of gaining a wife is to work for her, a habit practiced among many civilized nations, its only advantage being that a man can get a wife on credit, though his father-in-law takes good care that he serves his time. Among some races you have to do your work before you get your wife, as Jacob had to serve for Leah and Rachel. Marriage by exchange and purchase is not customary among uncivilized nations only. In Central America and Peru a man has to work for his bride.

In China a present is given by the father of the bridegroom, the amount of which is agreed upon by both families. The Japanese make use of a similar custom, though, in their case, the giving of presents is the most important part of the whole marriage ceremony, for after these have been delivered and formally accepted, neither of the contracting parties is able to go back. Wife-purchase appears to have been the basis of Indo-European marriage before the separation of the peoples took place. Manu mentions the Asura form of marriage as one of purchase, and according to Aristotle the ancient Greeks were in the habit of buying their brides; for in the Homeric age a maiden was called by a name which signified "one who brings her parents many oxen."

The old Scandinavians believed that even the gods had paid a price for their wives, and in Germany the expression "to purchase a wife" was in vogue until the end of the middle ages. The old inhabitants of Ireland, and Wales were accustomed to buy their wives with gold and silver or land. In Servia, at the beginning of our century, girls had reached such a price that Black George reduced their value to one ducat.

Among many savage nations the equivalents of a wife are varied and grotesque. Poor Bashkirs purchased theirs with cart loads of wood or hay; the Indian Kisans, with two baskets or rice and a rupee; a tribe in California, with half a string of dentalium shell, and among the Padams, a rude people of India, the suitor shows his intentions by gifts of field mice and squirrels.

FOOD OF FEVERS.

They Consume the Tissues and Cause Emaciation.

FEVER FODS ..6..6 ..6 ..6..6 ..... sues into which food becomes converted. During fever the assimilation of food is diminished, while the vital functions are accelerated and the production of heat increased. In these circumstances the extra energy required is supplied by the combustion of extra tissue, so that the substance of the body is rapidly consumed and progressive emaciation results. It is evident that, other things being equal, the individual who has the greatest amount of combustible material stored in his system at the time when he is attacked by fever will offer the most prolonged resistance to its weakening effects; but such an individual, for the very reason that he is possessed of the store of material in question, provides a plentiful supply for the fever to feed upon, and, in consequence the latter "runs high."

He—Darling, we'll have a lot to contend with when we are married. She—Yes; we'll have each other.

The railways of the world carry over 40,000,000 passengers weekly.

BURNS RELICS.

Many Interesting Articles on Exhibition in Glasgow.

The Burns Exhibition, which was opened in Glasgow, the other day, contains many objects of deep interest to the admirers of the poet. Many of these were contributed by Lord Rosebery, who has long been an ardent collector. The exhibition occupies the entire suite of galleries of the Royal Glasgow Institute of the Fine Arts, and includes portraits of Burns and his friends and associates, pictures of the scenes among which he lived and about which he wrote, personal relics, and various editions of his works, and a collection of manuscripts and of books treating of the poet and his times. The collection of portraits is excellent. The Scottish Board of Manufacturers, however, refused to allow the original painting of Burns by Nasmyth to be transferred from Edinburgh for the exhibition. From the original picture two replicas were painted by Nasmyth, and these are both included in the collection, one having been lent by the authorities of the National Portrait Gallery, London, and the other by the Misses Cathcart, of Auchendraine, whose mother was a pupil of Nasmyth's and purchased the portrait from him in 1824. Mrs. Burns Hutchinson, Cheltenham, a granddaughter of the poet, has sent many interesting relics and mementoes of her ancestor. The collection of manuscripts includes many of the original copies of his principal poems, such as "Tam o' Shanter," "The Cottar's Saturday Night," "Holy Willie's Prayer," "The Twa Dogs," "Man Was Made to Mourn," "The Address to the Deil," and "The Death of Mailie." Among the books a prominent place is given to the "Big ha'-Bible" of "The Cottar's Saturday Night." This sacred volume belonged to the poet's father, and contains the family register, recording, after the old Scotch fashion, the dates of his marriage and of the birth of each of his children. Another ponderous Bible which belonged to the poet bears on the back of the title-page, in his own handwriting, a similar entry, giving the dates of his marriage with Jean Armour, and of the birth of his several children. In this case the precise moment of the interesting event is minutely recorded.

THE TALMUDIC ERA.

Observing Primitive Dietary Laws, a "Pot-and-Kettle" Formalism.

The talmudists and sages classify the forbidden animal species as follows: All quadrupeds, either domestic or of the chase which do not both chew their quid and have split hoofs, such as the camel, the badger, the hare, the rabbit and the swine. Of those they permitted were the deer, the roe-female, the gazelle, the floating roe, both the male and the female deer, the mountain goat, the antelope, the unicorn deer and the bison or buffalo.

Of the feathered tribe were forbidden the eagle, the sheep vulture, the hawk, the turkey buzzard, all raven species, the ostrich, the swallow, the heron, the hawk owl and all species of owls, the pelican, the night owl, the prairie hen, the carrion vulture, the stork, hoopoe and bat species. The talmudists, however, enumerate some 24 additional birds.

Of fish species a special inventory is given, allowing only those which show their clean and proper marks of constitution, and notably that they are provided with fins and scales. Of the creeping insects and animals eight species are enumerated, and all of then are strictly prohibited from use. They are the land crocodile, the lizard, the skunk, the turtle, the snail and the chamelon. The Jewish people have been so long accustomed to observe the talmudic sanitary rules that nothing could swerve them therefrom up to the present century. In the talmudic era the sages had so extensively augmented and amplified these laws that it was finally declared by the more modern thinkers that the Jewish religion was of the "pot and kettle" formalism. The talmudists were constantly circumscribing the primitive dietary laws; so that no meat could be cooked in vessels that were used for preparing lactic food.—Chicago Record.

MEMORIES OF BRAEMAR.

The Famous Gathering of the Clans—The Picturesque Scenes of 1715.

The approaching completion of the restoration of Braemar Castle will naturally suggest to most people the picturesque scenes of 1715—the great assemblage of Jacobite lords and lairds under pretense of hunting the red deer, and the ill-omened raising of the standard of "James III. and VIII." One requires to be on one's guard, however, when such romantic associations are in question, and it is just as well to have the words of Mr. Hill Burton to remind us that "the gaunt, turreted building called Braemar Castle," about a mile from the spot where the standard was raised, had no connection with the events of the "Fifteen." Twenty-six years earlier the old fortalice of Braemar had been burned by Mackay a few days before his defeat by Claverhouse at Killiecrankie, and the present castle, though apparently of an older style of architecture, was really erected by the Government after Mar's rebellion had been put down. All the same, it will be difficult to dissociate, in the popular fancy, this picturesque spot from the romantic scene of 'the standard on the braes of Mar."

Few incidents in Jacobite annals are more superficially attractive than the gathering of loyal gentlemen on those August days, ostensibly for the "tinchel" which had not been superseded by anything so paltry as grouse shooting, but really for the overthrow of the usurper, and the restoration of the ancient and rightful dynasty. Sir Walter Scott, with his artist's eye, saw the literary value of it, and so the Braemar gatherings by a lawful license, appears in "Waverley," transported and adapted from the "Fifteen" to the "Forty-five," and localized at Fergus McIvor's Castle of Glennaquoich. To give the last touch of romance, too, the assemblage was favored with hints of adverse fate, and we can almost pardon the superstitious Highlanders for discerning a "freit" in the fall of the gilded ball at the top of the flagstaff, when it is remembered that the same accident had occurred at the similar ceremony at Nottingham at the outbreak of the great civil war. A Highland stag would not have been complete without its omen, although, of course, the worst omens in 1715 were the death of Louis XIV, and the character of the Pretender himself.—Glasgow Herald.

FRUITS OF EXPERIENCE.

"Yes—we are going to camp out again, and I know exactly how to have a perfect time."

"What is your formula?"

"Well—you leave things you ought to take all the things at home."