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Andrew Wilson, M.D., St. George, N. B.

Smallest Man in Canada Dead.

Edward Hapman, probably the smallest man in Canada, died at his home in Allenville, Shelburne County, Thursday, May 26th.

He was thirty-eight years of age. His height was about two feet, nine inches, and he weighed thirty pounds. He had been ill for about five months with stomach trouble, but the immediate cause of death was paralysis with which he was stricken on Sunday.

Both Mr. Hapman and his parents were always adherent to his appearing on exhibit, but when the Dominion Exhibition was held in Halifax four years ago he appeared there in company with his sister, who is now about twenty years of age and of exceedingly small stature. The deceased possessed a good school education, and while he had his health was a constant reader and was well versed in public questions.

A Timely Warning.

According to the postal law now in force newspaper publishers can hold for fraud anyone who takes a paper from the post office and refusing payment, and the man who allows subscriptions to remain unpaid and then orders a postmaster to send notifications of discontinuance to the publishers, lays himself liable to arrest and fine. Postmasters are also liable under the law, for cost of papers delivered to other persons after the death or removal from their office district of the person to whom the paper was first addressed.

Digital Superfluity.

"Turn on the light, Absalom!" Thus, in clear, cutting, metallic accents spoke Mrs. Rambo, leaning over the railing at the top of the stairway.

"Flash 'w'at I'm trying to do, Nan s'ay," mumbled Mr. Rambo.

"Can't you find the button?"

"Vesh, I 'e'n find th' button av' ro' Nanshy, but I've gots to blame many thumbs an' fingers I don't know which of 'em to turn it with!"

Clerical Gender.

A truly eloquent parson had been preaching for over two hours on the immortality of the soul.

"I looked at the mountains," said he, "and could not help thinking, 'Beautiful as you are, you will be destroyed, while my soul will not.' I gazed upon the ocean and cried, 'Mighty as you are, you will eventually dry up, but not I.'" Harper's Magazine.

According to a New York dispatch more than \$1,000,000 worth of Panama hats were seized by treasury agents in that city last week. They are held in bonded warehouses in the southern end of Manhattan and represent about two-thirds of the stock depended on by the trade to fill orders. Wholesale and retail haters may not get the goods until the season has passed. They are full of wrath.

Panama hats are shipped to that port from Colon, which gets the manufactured article in cases from the west of Panama and from Colombian ports. The hats, without regard to difference in quality, are packed in cases, and invoiced at a flat cost. It was this flat cost that attracted attention in the first place. A price of \$24 a dozen covered hats that retailed for from \$2 to \$50.

Blobbs—"This paper says there is no substitute for leather."
Slobbs—"Huh! How about our railroad eating-stand sandwiches."

Canada's Part in the Play of Peace

The loud and lofty talk of Canadian jingoism may win rounds of empty applause at the irresponsible smoking concert in Toronto, but he is neither intelligent nor rational who does not perceive that on this American continent the country of over ninety millions of people has it in its power to inflict serious injury on the country of little more than seven millions. It becomes the country of the lesser population to go on growing big and to keep a civil tongue in its head. It is well that the blatant jingo is not taken seriously. Canadians are learning the proper Anglo-Saxon habit of letting jingoism talk itself out, knowing that the thin air will swallow up its foolish vaporing. No much harm will be done by allowing all sorts of wild talk about Canada's commercial independence of the United States. The talk is nonsense, but it need do no harm. The time has gone by in the world's history when one civilized nation can cut itself off from trade intercourse with any other civilized nation except to its own hurt. Least of all can the two nations holding this North American continent afford to isolate themselves one from the other. No one but fools or pagans would try to do it. Every instinct of civilization in both people approves the principle laid down by President Taft that these two countries with their more than three thousand miles of international boundary have trade interests in common with neither has or in the very nature of things can have with any other country in the world. And when the people of the United States come to their senses in the matter of freedom of trade they will find the people of Canada civilized enough to welcome such easy exchange of commodities as would serve the needs and promote the interests of both countries. In the meantime Canada's part, as the custodian of British traditions and British aspirations on this continent, is dignified enough to make Canadians self-respecting and is critical enough to make them serious. There is no place in Canada either for the fawning sycophant or for the arrogant braggart. By being true to what is best in their inheritance from Britain, and by holding themselves self-controlled and conciliatory, Canadians of today may weave the bands of mutual confidence and co-operation between Britain and the United States which will mean an Anglo-Saxon alliance for the peace of the world. To play that part would be greatly worth while. Toronto Globe.

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Father had just climbed the step-ladder to take down the art works on the walls, preparatory to the arrival of the paper-hangers.

"This is what might be called a moving picture show at home," he said with a laugh that rattled the chandelier.

Drunkness as a Disease.

The progress made towards treatment of habitual drunkenness as a disease rather than a penal offence is shown by the enactment of a law permitting the municipality of New York to establish a hospital and farm colony for dipsomaniacs. Certain obstinate cases may be disposed of by the courts, in cases the treatment is established, with a view to the pathological treatment to the curable victim or to occupation in a healthful mind of outdoor calling if he is incurable. In a few states experiments along this line are being made and in Massachusetts legislation is proposed embodying advanced ideas.

Misquoted.

"I am delighted to learn, Miss Tartan, through a friend of mine, that you think I resemble Walt Whitman."

"She didn't quote me correctly, Mr. Featherstop, I said that if you wore full beard and a slouch hat, were twenty years older than you are, and had a little poetic fire in your composition, you might easily be mistaken for Walt Whitman by any nearsighted person who did not know you."—From the Chicago Tribune.

Good Man.

"Good Man—Ah, my poor fellow, I feel sorry for you. Why don't you work? When I was young, for ten years I was never in bed after five. An hour's work before breakfast, then five hours work, then dinner, then four hours more work, then supper, then bed, then up again at five the next morning."

Loofer—I say, gov-nor, where did ye serve yer time?

Helen's enjoyment of the party given in honor of her ninth birthday was nearly spoiled by the ill-tempered outbreaks of a very pretty and well-dressed little girl who was among her guests.

A peace-maker appeared, however, in plain and rather shabby child, who proved herself a veritable little angel of tact and good-will.

After her playmates were gone Helen talked it all over very seriously with her mother. She summed it up in this piece of philosophical wisdom:

"Well, I've found out one thing, mamma. Folks don't always match their outsides."

"Does Mr. James Smith live here?" asked the father.

"He does," replied the landlady. "Bring him right in."

Jokers' Column

"Doctor, is it absolutely necessary to operate on me?"

"N—no. But it's customary."

He—Concerning love, everything possible has been said and thought.

She (cooly)—But not to me.

"They say he got rich quick."

"He did. His wealthy uncle died from heart disease."

He—One kiss is worth a hundred letters.

She—How silly you are.

He—Not at all. A kiss, you know, can't be shown in a breach of promise suit.

They had been courting just a week, and at last he ventured to ask her to go to a football match. He was pointing out the members. "Now, there's Johnson," he said; "in a few weeks he will be our best man." "Oh, George," she hissed; "this is so sudden."

Nan—The trouble in trying to entertain Clarence is his painful bashfulness. After you have talked yourself out there comes the inevitable awkward pause.

Fan—Awkward pause? I should say so! Why, if he even so much as touches your hair it all comes tumbling down.

The Immigration Policy.

It is said in England that our immigration policy is a 'dog in the manger' policy. This is not the case. What the authorities are aiming at, is to exclude those who have neither trades nor money to support themselves, and who are neither able nor anxious to take up the Canada welcomes mechanics and agriculturists, for those are men who can support themselves. There is no room in Canada for hangers on we have too many of them already. It would seem that there is widespread apprehension in Britain regarding the import of our new immigration regulations, and that it would be wise to have their meaning explained in detail in some of the prominent newspapers in the Old Country.

Roosveltisms

"Let us try to level up, but let us beware of the evil of levelling down."

"It is foolish to reject a proposal merely because it is advanced by visionaries."

"The good citizen will demand liberty for himself, and as a matter of pride he will see to it that others receive the liberty he thus claims for himself."

"The overbearing brutality of the man of wealth or power and the envious and hateful malice directed against wealth and power are really at root merely different manifestations of the same quality."

"Ruin looks us in the face if we judge a man by his position instead of judging him by his conduct in that position."

Stupendous Business

There are 233,000 miles of railway in the United States, and according to the figures published by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, the cost of construction and equipment of these lines represents the vast total of \$14,417,538,876, or \$58,031 per mile of line. The gross earnings amounted last year to 12,443,312,000 and the operating expenses to \$1,613,497,000. The ratio of expenses to earnings is 66.12. The rail ways carried 880,764,000 passengers and moved 1,486,640,000 tons of freight in the twelve months. The amount available for dividends after the reduction of the annual charges on the capital was \$175,551,528, and the amount actually paid in dividends was \$171,607,550.

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