

**PARLORS,
B. C.**
is the time to buy

found to harness the waste
nature—the winds, the waves
ills and the sun's energy
sived by the earth and again
to space. The near approach
n of the gigantic experimen
at Niagara looks as if
lution of the problem has
l. If the power of those
rough the agency of elec
onomically distributed over
e, two, or, perhaps, three
s, what may not result from
pments in this line? The
ing water can be found in
section of the country.
f wave action extends for
niles along our coasts, and
the wind is everywhere.
dy ceased to reign alone in
, and may soon cease to

the country electric trolley
tending with marvellous
ce a village of any note
trolley railroad. From
nomy wires for furnishing
on in many instances con-
he trolley wires, having
returns; this is, perhaps,
mode of use as any which
for electrical wiring and
of power, and in no case
mitted. The use of the
thickly-settled towns is a
such as is believed by
ery long be tolerated.
as a return circuit dis-
mount of electrical cur-
ster pipes and gas pipes,
orking their destruction,
at no distant date to an
f system either by the
prage batteries, or by a
ce of the ground connec-
he use of electricity has
include many household
g adapted for heating,
of sadirons and curling
new dangers, which re-
urds to be adopted, in
es and requirements for
electricity.
osition which this new
ly assuming, too much
not be devoted to the
strictly by the fire un-
tempt to check is pre-
tile as an effort to dam
The people are bound
y regardless of insur-
ing which can be done
onsistent with safety.

INVENTIVE GENIUS.

An illuminated keyhole has been invent-
ed for the benefit of people who stay out
late at night and sometimes try to open the
door with a corkscrew.

The Consolidated Gas company of New
York is about to begin furnishing gas in
tenement-houses through meters which
furnish twenty-five cents' worth of gas
when a silver quarter is put in the slot.

One hundred domestic servants are kill-
ed annually in England in the process of
window cleaning. An invention recently
patented is a window of which the outside
may be cleaned without exposing the
cleaner to any chance of a tumble.

A St. Peter-burg editor has hit upon the
notion of printing his journal on paper
suitable for making cigarettes. It is said
that its circulation has been largely in-
creased by this means, as the Russians are
largely given to smoking cigarettes which
they make themselves.

A "damp detector" is the latest inven-
tion to make miserable the traveler's life.
It is a silver trinket, not unlike a compass
in appearance. At the back are small
holes in the silver, through which the
damp passes and moves the needle until
it points to the word "damp." By
the aid of this unaided sheets can be de-
tected.

BRUSH AND PALATTE.

Harry Furniss, the celebrated cartoon-
ist, has left the staff of Punch. He is to
start a publication of his own.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was often annoyed
by being requested to paint the portraits
of ugly women of quality. He said: "If
I paint them as they are they will hate me;
if I don't paint them as they are I shall
hate myself."

When Joseph Keppler revisited Vienna,
his native city, a few years ago, an editor
there offered him a salary of fifty thousand
marks a year for his services, an amount
deemed fabulous by the Viennese. The
artist in declining remarked that he was
earning two hundred thousand marks a
year in New York.

The Philadelphia academy of fine arts
has concided negotiations for the pur-
chase of the "Portrait of Mr. Gladstone at
Downing street," by John McLure Ham-
ilton, one of the features of the recent
sixty third annual exhibition. This is a
duplicate of the picture recently purchased
by the Luxembourg, the highest honor
which can be paid to any living artist.

FOREIGN WAYS AND CUSTOMS.

A Japanese host or hostess never intrusts
the making of tea to the servants on com-
pany occasions. Either he or she prepares
the decoction in the presence of the guests.

The Spaniard, however courteous he
may be, never invites a guest to dinner. In
Italy, too, the privacy of the family is sel-
dom invaded at the dinner hour. The
members eat in silence.

The Siamese believe that the human soul
requires seven days to journey from earth
to heaven; hence, the prayers of the
friends of the deceased person are con-
tinued for seven days after the individual
dies.

A quaint custom, which has been prac-
ticed for centuries, still prevails in Hol-
born, England. The time of night is hourly
shouted by the watchman, somewhat in
this style: "Past one o'clock, and a cold,
wet morning."

Names for babies are thus chosen in
Egypt: The parents of the child select

three candles, and to each candle the name
of some dignified personage is given. The
three are lighted, and the candle that burns
the longest denotes the favored name.

AMONG THE BOOKS.

Folios and quartos were the favorite
sizes of books for 200 years.

It is said that over 200,000 books have
been written about the Bible.

The German book collectors give the
titles of 6,000 books about Goethe.

"Pilgrims' Progress" has been translated
into 203 languages and dialects.

The "Poor Man's Bible" was so-called
from the fact that it was a cheap edition.

More copies of the Bible than of any
other book have been sent out by the
press.

The imperial library at Paris has 72,
000 works treating of the French revolu-
tion.

The British museum has 732 histories
of England, covering every age of its
growth.

The publishers at first refused Prideaux's
"Connections" because the book had no
humor.

"Rhyming ends" were fashionable in the
last century. Collections of difficult
rhymes were made and idle writers passed
much time in filling up the lines.

THE ART OF WAR.

The old Jefferson Davis mansion in Rich-
mond is to be used as a museum for relics
of the confederacy.

England has won eighty-two per cent. of
the wars she has engaged in; but in over a
century she has defeated no white nation
single handed.

It costs Great Britain \$20,000 to scrape
the barnacles off the bottom of one of its
big men of war and repaint it, and this has
to be done twice a year in the case of near-
ly every vessel.

A devilish idea has just been suggested
by a Spaniard to "improve the art of war."
It is to spread illness among an enemy by
showering them with bullets poisoned with
germs of infectious diseases.

The American Peace society is offering
this year three prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$20
respectively for the three best essays on
the "Economic Waste of War," to be
competed for by the members of the senior
and junior classes of the colleges of the
United States. Full information is given
in the January number of the Advocate of
Peace, Boston, Mass.

OUR QUEEN.

Queen Victoria has a wholesome dread
of fire. Whenever she goes abroad she al-
ways has a couple of fire extinguishers
sent out in advance and fitted up in the
house where she will reside.

When the Queen ascended the British
throne more than forty-one per cent. of
the English people could not write
their names. The proportion in that
condition has been reduced to seven per
cent.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, who was not long
ago a guest at dinner with Queen Victoria,
has now only careworn lines and a sad,
dullish expression of the face, whose
beauty was once the admiration of Eu-
rope.

The Queen has a splendid collection of
tablecloths, some of which are covered
with the most interesting designs. One,
for instance, represents the field of Water-
loo, with the figures of Wellington and
Napoleon faithfully portrayed.

TREES AND PLANTS.

The skin of the cactus is air-tight, a
marvellous provision of nature to enable
these plants to live in a soil where moist-
ure is scarce and under a sun that would
speedily dry up every drop of moisture
they contain.

The vitality of seeds is a constant source
of astonishment to naturalists. A pine
forest when cleared away is often followed
by a dense growth of oaks or birches, but
where the seed comes from is conje-
ctural.

Grains of wheat found in Egyptian
mummy cases have been known to germ-
inate after lying dormant for 3,000 years.
The plant they produced is almost ident-
ical with the wheat grown in Egypt at the
present time.

Madagascar has a palm called the
"Traveler's Tree." The footstalks of its
leaves clasp round the trunk, and are filled
with water, which flows out readily when
the stalk is pierced with a knife. Each
receptacle yields from a pint to a gallon.

Many plants are sensitive to other influ-
ences than light. Some will close their
leaves on being carried in a cart. The
jolting seems to disturb their equanimity,
though after a time they become appar-
ently unconscious of and insensible to it.

FROM MANY LANDS.

The mortar and pestle still in use in
most parts of Asia and all over Africa is
the prototype of the modern flour mill.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is un-
doubtedly that of the Duke of Hamilton on
the grounds of Hamilton palace. It cost
£180,000 pounds.

In the olden days pigs were considered a
great delicacy in Rome, and those for the
magnates were fattened on honey, figs and
whey.

In the days of William the Conqueror it
was more dangerous to kill a rabbit than a
man. A murderer could escape with pay-
ment of a fine, a rabbit slayer was put to
death.

ARCHITECTURAL.

The largest stone bridge is at Tagarig,
China. It is six miles long and has 300
arches, each 70 feet high.

The longest wooden bridge in the world
is a trestle work over Lake Ponchartrain.
It is of cypress piles and 22 miles long.

The largest theater in the world is the
Grand Opera House of Paris. It covers
more than three acres of ground and cost
63,000,000 francs.

The largest movable dome in the world
(constructed so as to revolve on a circular
track and thus facilitate astronomical ob-
servations) is that on the Paris observatory,
which is 20 meters (over 60 feet) in diameter.

DELICIOUS PUDDINGS.

Cocoanut Pudding.—One and one-half
pints of milk, one-half cupful of milk
cracker crumbs, one half cupful of sugar,
two eggs, one-half cupful of cocoanut,
butter the size of an egg. Mix, and bake
about one hour.

Delmonico Pudding.—One quart of milk,
three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the yolks of
five eggs. Mix, and cook five minutes in
the double boiler. Pour into a pudding
dish and bake one half hour. Beat the
whites with six tablespoonfuls of sugar,
flavor with lemon or vanilla, spread over
the top and brown in the oven.—Good
Housekeeping.