quite a number have Cessful. and been converted. Some of them go so far as to cut off their pigtails, a great sacrifice for them, and one which I never de-

manded." "My present trip will be for a year. I am leaving on the Parisian for Europe." am leaving on the Factorian for surrope, and will visit Germany, France, Italy and Spain. Mrs. Ridley has been an invalid for some time, and it is on her account that I am taking the trip."

Lost Between

Light Wiring.

of the city hall.

bilee Hospital.

the money.

be increased.

the better.

they could wait.

the money be paid.

brought up.

11-2

report for three months.

tion and withdrew his vote.

(private house)..... accessible to others than family

acksnith shops. Building purposes, per M bricks. " "limo per barrel......" " 100 sq. yards plastering

if families live there.....

vear

THE PENITENTIARY Facts Disclosed in a Recent Return to

the House of Commons.

Otawa, May 16 .- Another batch of correspondence was presented to partiament last evening in regard to irregularities at the Kingston and New Westminster penitentiaries. In reference to the latter the return shows that gross irregularities have been going on at that institution for some time. In answer to a charge which appeared in a letter to the press the deputy warden, James Fitzsimm writes to Mr. Moylan, imspector of the penitentiaries, to say that he had a coffin made at the penitentiary to bury one of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd who died at Sapperton. He paid for the wood and offered the accountant, Mr. Keary, \$3.50 for the time of the convicts who made the coffin, but the latter would not take the money. Patrick Finnigan, one of the employes of the penitentiary, was discharged for acting as a spy on Mr. G. L. Foster, the accountant of the department, during the visit there, and Sir John Thompson gave orders for Finnigan's discharge. Finnigan denied the charge, which he said was cruel and false. During the visit of Mr. Foster to the penitentiary he reported that he had difficulty in getting the books to audit

Mr. Morgan made a report to the minister of justice pointing out that this. was a serious breach of duty on the part of the accountant of the penitentiary and the steward, who appeared to be cullusion. The books were found hidden. in the steward's room by the deputy warden. The warden admits that he and the deputy raised hogs at the penitentiary for their own use and kept fowls, chickens, etc.

In regard to this and other matters Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department, reports that the pork of thenstitution appears to have disappeared in the same miraculous way as at Kingston. The same thing applies to the mutton. The deputy warden, says Mr. Fos-ter, persisted in violating the law until received orders to the contrary from Mr. Moylan.

The minister, writing to Mr. Moylan, points out these facts, and says that the officers of the pentientiary must pay for the disappearance of provisions at the penitentiary and for the keeping of fowls: and pigs at the cost of the institution. Closing this letter, which is dated 4th November, 1893, Sir John Thompson says: "I regret to see that there is so much confirmation of the statements: afloat as regards this institution and tofind there is so much need of radical changes. You will observe also Mr. Foster's letter on the suppression of the books, as respects which the deputy warden's conduct seems remarkable.

It appears also from a report of Mr. Foster that Justice McCreight kept his: horse at the penitentiary. The convicts looked after the horse. The deputy warden seemed to be doing many acts of kindness in the way of provisions to an orphanage near by, and when the warden bjected he said he would answer for is actions to the government. Blackith Instructor A. Coutts and Keeper W. Quiltz forwarded statements to the ninister making serious charges of irreglarities against the deputy warden.

The warden said his power was limit-

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAS, MAY 25. 18:4.

THE WATERWORKS BY-LAW CHINESE MISFORTUNES. Ald. Ledingham remarked it was the same with wire as with baking powder. One cook could make, better bread with The Ten Great Depredations of the Provone kind of baking powder than of an-other; it should be left to the cook. Put Through at the Council Meetince of Shensi. ing Last Night-No Love Ald. Munn moved that the report be During the last thirty years the followadopted. ing calamities have, combined, decreas-Ald. Wilson moved in amendment that the wire be advertised for. ed the population, impoverished the peo-Ald. Munn and Ald. Wilson-Words ple and made into a desolate waste The amendment was put and lost on Over Purchase of Electric division. Ayes—Ald. Wilson and Styles. Nays—Ald. Ledingham, Baker, Hum-phrey, Vigelius, Dwyer and Munn. places once fertile and flourishing. The evidence is history, tradition, and living witnesses. A special meeting of the city council Council adjourned at 10:30. 1.-Mohammedan rebellion-This is dewas held last night in the Mayor's room scribed as: "Murder, arson, robbery, moral abominations, sacrilege; all value Nelson News. Nelson Miner. The finance committee asked the annuables were destroyed, and the growing A petition has been got up in Kaslo grain burned. Willages and hamlets were sacked, leaving only red clay and al appropriation of \$2000 for the Juasked Judge Spinks to adjourn all Kaslo cases to that town. ash mounds." Communication with Bonner's Ferry is open again. The steamer Nelson com-Chairman Wilson had not signed the 2.-Epidemic of influenza-The refugees from the rebellion were stricken menced running this week. down with fever in penniless poverty in Ald. Vigelius did not believe in voting A ballast car on the Nelson and Fort caves or temples to which they had fied. The few filial survivors carried back the s2000 to the Jubilee Hospital. They Sheppard railway broke loose at the sumhad advanced \$35,000 by a by-laware mit on Tusday last, and ran right down bodies of their parents for burial in aa-Aid. Wilson did not approve of giving to Five Mile, wher it jumped the track. tive soil; but the bones of most were As it passed the depot above Nelson it left to bleach in the snn. Wives and Ald. Humphrey said the Jubilee Hospiwas going at racing speed and the roise widows deserted or were sold, and so it made attracted a good deal of sitental was going to be a tax on the city tion. stroyed. The orphaned children were like a rudderless vessel in a storm. 3. Devastation by "long-haired rebels" —No sooner had the survivors returned right along. They would go behind every Under the act for the prevention of fire in unincorporated towns and villages, Messrs. John Houston, John H. Mathe-Ald. Wilson said the council had not the money to spare just now. It was the son and Hamilton G. Neelands were on and settled than they were bound by the the money to spare fust now. It was the custom to give the \$2000 annual grant Wednesday last appointed fire wardens long-haired rebels and carried into cap-Mayor Teague said the annual grant for Nelson. The responsibility of seeing tivity, leaving their parents like a dragon that he rules for the safety of towns are bound upon the arid sand. The robber would have to be repeated every year, and very likely the grant would have soldiers had no sooner arrived than the carried out now rests on their shoulovernment soldiers bolted; and the peoders. ple's wallings reached unto heaven. Everything had to be transported to Ho-Ald. Baker said that it was only a As R. E. Lemon was leaving the Stan-Ald. Daker said the interest. natter of three months' interest. Mayor Teague said the hospital was Mayor Teague said the hospital was tween 12 and 1 matter of three months' interest. nan, and there, from the vigilance of practically a city institution and the soonwatching, many weary hours and sleepless nights had to be passed. Scurvy atthe people looked at it in that light a handful of sand into his face, filling tacked our bodies and sorrow filled our his eyes and causing him intense agony. Fortunately Dr. Arthur was close at Ald. Styles said it was understood that the aid for the hospital would not be hand and began at once to remove the 4.-Invasion of wolves.-These beasts required for this year. This had been sand, and with Dr. Le Bau remained up understood in regard to the agricultural all night with the patient. But for their timely assistance it is probable that Mr. by-law, and he thought the understand-Lemon's sight would have been totally thousand. With their hemp-stalk-like ing applied to the hospital by-law. destroyed. Every effort has been made to discover the perpetrator of the out-rage, without effect. Mr. Lemon himlegs they went like lightning. They set Wilson questioned whether the Jubilee Hospital directors needed the one spring the child they seized would be \$2000 worse than the council; he thought self has no idea who could have done it, seen no more, for it would be munched Ald. Vigelius moved the tabling of the nor whether it was the result of to atoms in the shortest time. They did not eat the flesh of their victime, simthough'tless jest or malicious assault. Ald. Baker moved in amendment that Pretty Bed Spreads. Ald. Wilson did not want a vote taken in every village on the vast plain. A pretty spread may be made with on the question; he wished it unanimous. series of squares of linen worked in la Perhaps it was better to give the money pattern resembling tiles. White linen is It would only be a matter of a by black-blood cholera among the cattle; often used for these spreads, but quite as months before the city had a voice in This incurable plague was alike cataleptic the management of the institution. pretty are some of the tinted fabrics so popular now-pale blue, green or fraise, and fatal, till no animals were left where-Ald. Vigelius said that was a consolawith to till the soil. Penniless the farmfor example-such as may be worked ers could not purchase other animals and Appropriation was ordered paid. with white flax thread and trimmed with so the crops were delayed and all came to starvation, "The wailings of the people The waterworks regulation by-law was torchon lace and insertion. The size of Ald. Dwyer said the object of the byreached unto Heaven." Friend encouragthe larger squares must depend in great ed friend but to no avail. The faint law was to fix the rates and to collect the measure upon that of the spread, and revenue expeditiously. The council went into committee of the whole. The hearted expired and even the brave wishthey may be all exactly in the same or in ed the grave would bury alike their life a different manner, according to failey. and misery-so great were their sufferwater rates made in the by-law are: ings and hapless their lot.

Buildings occupied by one family ..... \$ .75 When occu'd by two families or lodgers 1:25 These squares are connected with 6.-The pest of locusts-Next came the bands of insertion, and these are finished locusts-in multitudes countless in numwith tiny squares of linen embroidered bers that have name. When they flew to match the rest. A deep frill of lace should be caried round the edges. Some they obscured the sun, moon and starsthe heavens were obliterated by day and workers make coverlets such as this of night. Their legs were two inches long: a series of linen doyleys, such as may be strong antennae overhung their eves: bought ready traced at the shops. Intheir bodies were brilliant yellow. Hemp, stead of connecting them with bands grain, every leafy thing disappeared as 25 of insertion, a pretty effect may be ob- by a wintry frost. Again the crops wave edges) of course, must correspond.

ling purposes, 100 sq. yds. plastertained by using them alternately with sown, again these vile insects came, and Cow per month .... Horse per month .... \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 

 cow per month
 13

 Horse per month
 15

 Laundries by special rate or meter.
 15

 Lawns and gardens 2500 sq. ft. or under.
 25

 2,500 to 5,000 sq. ft.
 25

 5,000 to 5,000 sq. ft.
 60

 every additional 1,000 sq ft.
 10

 3aloons
 2.00

squares of drawn threadwork, guipure ate all, even the roots. The people in they have an eight hours' watch, and so d'art, or fine crochet. The frill round the terror prostrated themselves befor the the officers on the ocean steamers. The second four hours' rest at the exedges; of course, must correspond. "Locust God," and vowed their prayers "Another pretty bed spread may be of just retribution. They also urged the made of a square of tinted linen border" plea that the silk worm yields its silk and piration of the first eight hours on deck guist and learns a language almost as is often spent by the officers and men in ed, all around with a broad hem (about the bees honey, but as for this voracious reading, smoking and lounging about. Saloons 2.00 Urinals 25 Closets (private) 15 Water for other purposes charged by es-timate or special arreement. Water subfive inches wide) of a second color. locust they failed to recognize its use! Sometimes they snatch an hour's rest or .25 7.—Demoniac marvels.—These caused no less wonder than terror. Without sleep is enough for an able-bodied man.— Partly on the centre and partly on the hem should be traced a flowing pattern no less wonder than terror. Without but monthly meter bill shall be less than in the centre should be traced a colossal wings cut off and men their queues. but monthly meter rent, which is: \$1, exclusive of water rent, Which is: Ber Month. THE QUEEN'S HEALTH Some became senseless as if asphyxiated initial or monogram. Other spreads may be made of creor dumb; others were benumbed as if 5-8 inch meter..... England's Venerable Sovereign Contintone, the design being accentuated and seized by paralysis. Doctors were con ...... ues to Enjoy Life. ................... partly filled in with stitches of colored sulted but to no purpose. Only the bald and the Buddhist priests could afford to silk and perhaps an outlying of tinsel. ...... 2 50 Large tassels of parti-colored threads laugh, for said they: "We do.'t fear, Chicago, May 23.-About len days ...... The by-law was reported without should be sewn on at intervals along the even evil spirits cannot take hair off a amendment and was put through a third shaven or 'bald pate.'' sides. reading. 8 .- Disastrous floods .- On the 13th day Ald. Munn reported from the electric of the 6th moon of the 4th year of A TRAITOR TO FRANCE. light committee asking leave to purchase electric light wire. He gave figures to Kuang Hsu (1877), although there was neither wind, nor thunder nor lightning, The Charge Brought in Paris Against from the first watch until cock-crowing the council of the price of different kinds Sir Edward Blount. of wire. Wire could be obtained for 19 there was one continuous deluge. From ties were becoming seriously impaired; cents a pound and of a fairly good Hsianfu to Honan border-a four days' English readers must have been amus The city could get an electric journey-was one sea over which boats quality. ed to read in the Times quite recently light plant cheaper than any other city on ounted. The drowned were numberless. that a bill had actually been brought in the coast if they bonght at once as the When the waters subsided the previousto the French chamber to provide for the fortification of the French coast in the vicinity of Cherbourg signates an imminent invasion from perficient Albi-on. They will perhaps, however, be less inclined to smile when they realize that the bar of the second price of wire was low now during the ly fertile fields were as a sandy plain. commercial depression. He did The people cursed the "God of Rain." "His further statement that netwith-standing her advanced age the health of the venerable sovereign was perfect. is now corroborated by mall advices, in which Dr. Sir William Clarke, physic think that anything could be gained by al-Fatality of drought and famine .-The floods were but the finishing stroke advertising. Ald. Wilson favored the idea that the of other and greater fatalities. The first supply of wire be advertised for. He three years of this present reign saw that there has recently been discovered did not approve of the scheme of ordering this province visited by drought and faan English traitor in the French camp. privately. The price of copper had not mine. Wheat cost 4000 full cash per The name of the traitor is Sir Edward. bushel. varied a quarter of a cent in the last Grain became so precious that Blount. He is aged 85. For most of six months. He did not see why there even bean seeds were strung on twine his life he has lived in Paris, where was such a hurry. and exchanged as cash-one hundred he is the universally respected head of a Ald. Vigelius said to carry Mr. Wilson's seeds the equivalent of one hundred cash. well known banking firm, and for half idea ad absurdum why not advertise for In one place a grave was dug for ten It is now regarded in England as a across the purple bloom the shadow of a century he was connected with the an architect and other persons. thousand bodies and in three days it Western of France railway, whose cra-Ald. Wilson did not favor handing over was filled with corpses. In 90 per cent. dle he watched over when the people of \$55,000 to a few men to spend, of the homes no fires were lit. The France were sceptical as to the advan-Ald. Munn said that this was the first trees were barked and roots tore up-no tages of railways, and of which great power and grasp upon public affairs. To-morrow will be the seventy-Jfth antime that an alderman ever suggested other food. The survivors lay on the company he was for a generation presihat a committee would abuse its powers. road side unable to rise, bags of bones. dent, a position he has just resigned. The alderman had better confine himself When finally the magistrates proclaimed Sir Edward Bloumt has, moreover, done to his own department." relief the people were almost unable to signal service for France. In June, Ald. Wilson wanted the material from urday. reach the office with their tottering 1848, he rode on an engine from Paris. the old school and the skill of an artist. the cheapest market. limbs to Amiens to convey dispatches from Ald. Munn asked did Ald. Wilson mean He is never happier than when he is 10 .- The pest of rats .- Another plague Human Immortality. General Cavaignac ordering troops up tracing out the design for a new comb to say that the committee could not get was that of rats. They came in thous-ands and tens of thousands. They seiz-Wherever something like human affecto Paris, and in the terrible war of 1870with his own monogram ingeniously woit as cheap as the council? tions and human fidelity have been dishe exerted himself greatly in re-vic-Ald. Wilson said that he meant to say. ven in the silver filigree, to lie lovingly ed and devoured all kinds of foods, raw played, we may fairly look for ultimate that to advertise was the best. tualling the French capital. Such is the gentleman who, according to the passionate language of M. de Maby, in the tribune of the French chamber, held in his hand a portion of the French moor prepared, and faced men without fear. participation in human redemption. But Ald. Styles advocated public tendering. On the edges of grain bins they kept we should very much hesitate to assert, This would throw off all suspicion, and sentry like soldiers and, as they found with Charles Kingsley, that every "minmatters would work more smoothly. SOTS. no cats, followed their wanton pleasure. | utest insect sucked into the jaws of a The second instance is a dear little Ald. Ledingham bhought the city elec It is impossible to describe their devastawhale" has the same share in Christ's bilization" arrangements-a state of af pink and white atom, who tore up the trician could advise as to the wire and tions. life and death and resurrection as beings affairs, which, another deputy declared, whole community over her flirtations with opinion should be recognized. The past is but the present, another cy- who have felt the burden and revolted ought not to be endured for a single Ald. Baker did not fayor calling for a gay law student while she was at cle is in progress. Does anyone wonder against the galling voke of moral evil. day! Sir Edward Blount's resignation school, broke the heart of a grave young, wire by tender; the matter should be left the people seek in "just, subtle and There is suerely a far greater chasm be- barrister before she was of age, and is attributed to government pressure, re-Electrician Stickles. He should be tween such an insect and a mortal being now reigns over the nursery of a prominmighty opium" an assuaging balm, a halsulting from the attack made upon him sted, and if he could not be trusted, than there is between the "corn of wheat" which, when it dies, brings forth The third case is of a young woman cyon calm for all their pangs and sorby the pronounced Anglophobe I have ould be discharged. There was just referred to. It is difficult for an ows?-North China Daily News. wheat" which, when it dies, brings forth much fruit, and the animalcule in quesnothing against Mr. Stickles that he Englishman to comment on this, to him, who seems to have been born with a It seems to us that the reasons fatality toward anyone or, anything that inconceivable excitability of French feel-SULPHUR SHOWERS. Mayor Teague suggested specifications tion. which make for human immortality only writes M. D. after his name. If she ing. One thing can be said with a clear be prepared for all the plant in connec-A Phenomenon Accompanying Thunder begin to tell upon the issue after we have has a headache her physician proposes to conscience, and yet, I hope, without oftion with the electric light works. fence. While I trust that many years may yet be added to the long and hon-Ald. Wilson said the electric light com-Storms in China. reached the level in which the germs of her before he has half diagnosed moral and spiritual life show themselves. | case; if she happens to go out of town mittee should have brought down a speciorable career of Sir Edward Blount, 1 Writing under date of the 7th inst., Beneath that level we see no more ex- on a week's visit she is sure to develop the Ichang correspondent of the North plicit evidence of expecting continued in- symptoms of pneumonia before she has mon supposition that birds mate anew. hope that he will have many years in Ald. Baker asked Ald. Wilson if he had his grave before the French will have China Daily News says: A phenomenon dividuality and growth than there is been gone from home two days, and she in a report to the electric light comd to mobilize their forces to protect ne that has caused no little speculation for expecting a revolution of nature returns with the heart of a country doc-susceptible of such growth. Redemp- tor in her possession. When her tooth mittee where the lamps were required in. the Cotentin from an English invasion. among our local scientists was a sulphur his ward. That was something he had -Transport. like deposit that embroidered the edge tion and restitution imply something to aches she doesn't follow the practice of not done of all little pools after a thunder storm Ald. Dwyer asked who was going to redeem and restore. But there is no ordinary people of thrusting her finger in here on the night of the 3rd inst. This more need for redemption and restitu- her mouth and spluttering out: "Thith of their own. Mrs. Miller ended her locjudge the quality of the wire. The Queen's railway bill for a journey to and from Scotland comes to £6,000 a also occurred last year after a similar tion, so far as we can judge, in a worm one, docthor," but deliberately mounts ture by a deep regret that so many birds Ald. Ledingham said that Mr. Stickles should be given full sway in the selection year. gracefully and calmly remarks: "It is the first molar on the lower left" hand side." of material and the responsibility placed The Duke of Westminster is credited Whether it is in any way conridge. with possessing the finest carriage hors-Ald. Munn said there were many kinds t wire manufactured by different firms, a pair. nected with the dust storms experienced of wire manufactured by different, firms, a pair. of the forceps that he immediately pro-

matter for speculation; the deposit left by these storms is sometimes considera-ble and may possibly contain some chem-ical similar in color to suppur, which, when washed by rain, is more readily distinguished. Perhaps some of your talented Shanghai readers can throw some light on the subject and enlighten us perturbed and benighted searchers af-

ter knowledge. Sulphur showers are not unknown, I believe, in certain parts of the world. On both occasions, be-fore the storm had revealed the matter the New York Morning. Journal. to us, there had been an abnormally hot and oppressive day or two preceding; for on the present occasion the thermometer registered 80 degrees and 89 degrees respectively, on the two previous days, and the atmosphere was unusually muggy and oppressive for this, the early part of April.

## THE QUESTION OF SLEEP.

Edison's Theory Leads to Some Thoughts on the Hours Needful.

The discussion aroused by Edison's theory that two hours' sleep is enough families were scattered and homes de- for any rational and healthy human being continues vigorously. Opinion is not all with the inventor, for the majority of people insist that eight or nine hour's sleep is necessary to perfect health. A few instances are recalled by persons who have gone into the subject deeply of men who have succeeded in getting along very well with four hours' sleep out of the 24, and isolated cases of extraordinary period of wakefulness in cases of danger and great excitement are quoted. The walking matches which were held at one time in New York gradually resolved themselves into the question of how long a man could get along without sleep, and in one instance a walker went five days with an average had brazen hearts and iron courage and feared nothing. They destroyed men, women and children by the hundred box than three and a half hours' Edison's theory is that the practice of

sleeping eight or nine hours is a relic of barbarism, which became part of our their teeth, raised their hair and with nature when there was no artificial light, and when darkness came on there was nothing else to do but sleep. Night editors, night watchmen, night telegraph cperators, and other members of the numerply drank their blood-crunched the life one army of laborers who turn night inout, and left them dead by the hundreds to day, sleep fewer hours than any other people. There are many thousands of 5.—Restilence among cattle.—The sins of man brought calamity on their beasts; o'clock in the morning, after completing for the ravages of wolves were followed their night's work, and who are awake and stirring at 12 o'clock. They find five hours' sleep enough. So do the men. who have to go to market early, such as the purchasing agents of the big cafes, restaurants, clubs and grocery firms. These men rise at 3:30 and 4 o'clock in the morning, although they seldom go to | upon as a crank. " His private opinion is bed before 11:30. Occasionally they take a nap in the afternoon for an hour, but that does not upset Mr. Edison's theory in any way.

Perhaps a more noticeable instance is the life followed by some of the owners, trainers, stablemen and jockeys of the big racing stables. While the horses are in training during the season they are nearly always taken out for trial in the early hours of the morning. The names of scores of men could be given who rise at 4:30 every morning during the racing season,"repair to the stables, and who never get to bed until the hour of midnight. Sailors sleep four hours, then

THE GLOBE-TROTTER CRAZE. Another Crank Proposes a Trip Around

the World. Julius de Marcus will start on an ex-

traordinary tour of the world on the first or second day of the coming month. He proposes to leave New York without a penny in his pocket, travel completely around the globe and return here two years hence with at least \$500, says De Marcus was born in Russia. Be-fore coming to this country he travelled over the greater portion of Europe much in the same way as that in which he now proposes to put a girdle round about the earth. He speaks, reads and writes fluently three European languages-Russian, German and Polish-and has a

tolerable colloquial knowledge of French. Julius lives with his aged father and mother at 52 East Broadway, in a small but clean and comfortably furnished flat.

He is of medium height, dark, with strong, square-cut features, an intelli-

gent expression and great personal digni-ty. His frame seems to have been riveted to-gether with iron bolts. "My idea," said De Marcus, modestly, when seen by a reporter, "is to demon-strate that it is possible for a New York boy to take care of himself in any part of the world.

"I propose to leave this city on the 1st second of May, absolutely penniless. shall strike out for Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha and San Francis If avoidable, I shall not stop in maller towns between those points. will work in each city long enough to earn money to take me to the next, say ing as much as possible on the way. "If by the time I have reached Frisco shall not have saved enough to pay my passage across the Pacific, I will work my way. When travelling overland I will ride whenever I can; at other times will walk."

He is pretty well equipped in general knowledge to work his way anywhere. By trade he is a furrier, but he is also good photographer and a clever musiian, playing the violin, piano and other instruments quite as well as many men who get from \$3 to \$5 a night for perorming in dance and concert halls. This is really a very remarkable young

man. He possesses to a remarked de-gree that elusive quality which, for want of a better name, is called force. Tf you had talked to him for an hour, and the writer of this article did, and had noted the quiet determination with which he spoke of his unique journey you would

be very favorably impressed. De Marcus is confident that he will that he will bring back a great deal more.

After having left Japan he will sail Australia, whence he will go to the South of Europe and thence to England, on his westward way to home and glory, "One thing that makes me look forward to my journey with delight," he concluded, "is the opportunity it will give me to study mankind in all its phases. am a lover of nature, but especially to verything relating to the human race. will be magnificent to see and study all the various habits and customs of different peoples. Think how much 'T shall know when I return!"

Julius also intends to master the in portant tongues of the globe with which he is still unfamiliar. He is a born lineasily as the average schoolboy gets over rudimentary studies.

CUPID AND PROFESSIONS. Cases Where Girls' Tastes Ran to Pealess in India, and a revenue derived from lorally indefensible source can only be a cause of weakness to the empire. Did you ever notice how some girls News from the Balkans deserves seriseem to have a special bent towards men ous attention. First and most important of a certain one profession? Perhaps what relates to the present attitude you've never bothered yourself about it. of the powers with regard to the position but it will prove as fascinating a study of Bulgaria. The equivocal position of that principality, with a government rest-ing only on the tacit toleration of Eu-Whether is is because each particular rope, is undeniably a latent danger, of

She

的是 前周的 医外部部分 增加

ceeds to conclude that she is the one woman of all the world for him. At the end of the first visit he tells her that she has beautiful teeth; the next time he insists that he never saw a sweeter mouth, and at the third call he throws his mallet to one side, gathers her up in his arms and proceeds to plant his moustache over those self-same dainty lips.

13

Then there is the girl who runs to bachelors and the one whose pathway is strewn with boyish avowals of adoration. She probably lives next door to the young lady who attracts only singers and to the one who can design a house as well as any of her long list of architect lovers. In fact, the only girl who cannot confess to this same peculiarity is the girl who was never in love at all-which is no girl that ever breathed.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

News Gleanings from British and Foreign Fields.

An analysis of the 13,699 signatures in the visitors' book at Shakespeare's birthplace for the year ending March 31 last shows that thirty-eight different nationalities were represented. England and Wales contributed 10,779 of these pilgrims, America 1,682, Scotland 296. Ireland 206; Germany 108, Canada 96. Australia 87, India 67, Africa 63, France 53, New Zealand 36. Four each came from Japan, Java and Portugal, but only two from China and Egypt and one from Denmark.

During April the Scotch shipbuilders were busy. They launched thirty-three vessels of an aggregate capacity of 33,-781 tons, of which twenty-two of 24,495 tons were steamers and eleven of 9,286 tons sailing ships. In the previous month the number of vessels was twenty-one and the tonnage 20,038. In April the Clyde contributed as usual the bulk of the work, its total being thirty vessels of 28,081 tons; and it is significant that 21,642 tons were for Scotch owners. In regard to the work in hand, the Clyde is now, by comparison with 1893, in a very good position. At the end of March there were 262,000 tons of work in hand, being 51,000 tons better than at the same time last year. There is now, after the heavy launches of the month, close on 300,000 tons on hand.

The system of preparing the tea for drinking in Tibet is thus described by the late British commissioner for the Sikkim-Tibet convention: Take a handful of brick tea; rub it between the hands until it is well loosened, then put in an open vessels with a little water and alum or wood ashes; keep on boiling the de-coction (adding a little water from time to time to counterbalance the loss by evaporation) until the infusion is black as ink; then pour into a "choonga" or long churn, filling up with boiling water and two or three chittacks of butter and salt to taste, and churn with a wooden whisk until the mixture becomes like a rich brown greasy soup. It looks nasty, but one gets used to it and it is sustaining.

A dispatch to the Times from Shang hai says a memorial has been forwarded to the opium commission by fifteen British missionaries, who have been resident in China for over twenty-five years, including Dr. Burden and Dr. Moule, Bishops of Mid and South Africa respectively, urging the restriction of Indian opium production to medicinal requirements. The memorial'sts affirm that opium has a deteriorating effect upon the Chinese, from none of whom have they ever heard a word in defence of the opium habit. The missionaries contend that the traffic injures the British name and creates hostility to foreigners in China. Opium, they say, which is poisonous in England and China cannot be harm-

he could do nothing with the der uty, who was perpetually quarreling with: the officers and ran things to suit him-self.

## ABOUT A WATCH.

Screws so Minute They Cannot be Distinguished from Dust.

The watch carried by the average man composed of 98 pieces, and its mannfacture embraces more than two thousand distinct and separate operations. Some of the smaller screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. nch wide and 27-10,000ths inch thick. wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth. \$1585.

The hair-spring is a strip of the finest steel, about 91-2 inches long, 1-100th inch wide and 20-10,000ths inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it,. and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 28-1000ths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine before-hand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A 20,1000th part of an inch difference n the thiskness of the stop makes a difference in the running of the watch of about six minutes an hour.

The value of these springs, when finshed, and placed in watches, is enormousin proportion to the material from which hey are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth nore than twelve and one-half times, the value of the same weight in pur gold. Hairspring wire weighs 1-20th of a grain to an inch. One mile of wire veighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every nour, 432,000 every day, and 157,680,000 very year.

At each rotation it rotates about one nd one-fourth times, which makes 197,-100,000 revolutions every year. In orler that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works, let us make a perinent comparison. Take, for illustraon, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be cun until they have given the same number of revolutions that a watch does in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to 28 complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every 24 hours.-New York Commercial Advertis-

The China Steamer. Hong Kong, May 23 .- The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan left here at noon to-day.

ago Géneral Sir Henry Ponsonby, pri- as any one you could devise if you once vate secretary to Queen Victoria, sent try it, says the Chicago News. a private telegrame from Windsor cat-egorically denying the statement which girl has charms which attract only men had been widely circulated in England, and transmuted to this country by a have innate yearnings for companions special correspondent, to the effect that , who betray a peculiar trait of character. the Queen's mental and physical facul- | I cannot say, but the fact remains that nine cases out of ten, if you can geb a that here were fresh evidences daily of girl to settle her chin in her rosy her loss of vitality, and that a cancella- and tell the strict truth, she'll confess all tion of all future public and semi-public engagements would be necessary. His further statement that nutwith-sion.

ian in ordinary to Her Majesty, not only jeweller's apprentice. By the time corroborates what has been suid by her the pair had begun to pass beyond their private secretary, but also adds that the childhood stage, he swung off to a dainty strength and vigod manifested both in little blonde, while she was heart free mind and body is extraordinary when for a couple of years, till all at once, one her age is taken in connection with her summer morning, as she was bending over her favorite pansy bed, there fell

race between the venerable ex-premier, a vapid, empty-pated young clerk in a Mr. Gladstone, and the soversign as to down-town jewelry establishment. which will preserve the lungest their vital sent him away, so disguested that she couldn't even be angry at his presump tion, and, to make a long story short, niversary of the Queen's birth, but the she now wears a flashing diamond, beofficial celebration will take place on Sat- stowed wiht all fervent gallantry by a Southern silversmith, with manners of

which no statesman can for a momentlose sight, for it furnishes a pretext for an outbreak at any time. Everybody knows, says the Paris correspondent of the Times, that this state of things is regarded by some as an open challenge, keeping up an irritation which, but for a will well known to be resolutely pacific, would be highly dangerous. This position is maturally a constant source of anxiety for Bulgaria, and for the whole of Europe, which desires peace; and there is naturally a desire to emerge from it. It is now said that there is some hope of a satisfactory solution be-ing arrived at. The Austrian emperor is believed to have promised Prince Ferdinand to inform the czar as to the sentiments of veneration, respect and devotion which the prince retains for his majesty, and to vouch for the sincerity and durability of these sentiments, of which the prince is ready to give proofs as soon as the czar agrees to give him an opportunity of doing so.

Characteristics of Birds.

Mrs. Oliver Thorne Miller gave a talk on "birds" to Sorosis a few days ago. She said: "Birds particularly resemble us in physical structure and mental development. They are in every way most worthy of our protection and love. The natural, uninterrupted lives of birds very few people understand, 24 ornithologists care only for their bodies, on her beautiful hair, and her work bas- but they form a beautiful study for bird ket gleams with gold thimbles, exquisibe- lovers. Birds would be friendly and ly chased needle cases and enamelled scis- tame if men would do their part. In

Norway the people think they bring good luck and the creatures fly into the house for food and shelter. We will find there is a great deal of human nature among these inhabitants of the forest. They have the same responsibilities of caring for their young. We know hard it is oftentimes to get food for our little ones, and they find the same difficulties. Each bird has peculiarities of disposition and character as well as men, and only by watching them for weeks can one appreciate and understand how much they know. Their language to each other is the wonderful; even the common crow has a marvellous vocabulary. It is a comevery spring time, but in most cases they mate for life. It is also often said that they turn out their young, but in stead they all return to the mother nest even after they are large enough to get homes

eyes would be opened finally to realize what grievous wrong was being done by This so completely staggers the knight protong these beautiful, trusting creat-