Dr. Matthew's Idea As To Why This Winter Is So Mild

Last Summer and Autumn Being Very Dry Allowed the Earth to Store Up Heat, Which Now Causes High Temperature and Brings Warm Winds.

The unusual character of the current winter season has caused a good deal of comment, and certainly there will be few living who can recall such another. Coming after the severe and continuous cold of the previous winter and its accumulated snows, the contrast is very striking. In place of deep snow banks, heavy ice, and the continuous cold of last winter, we have been treated to but one honest snow storm and to repeated periods of mild weather, with some rather heavy rains; so that now the snow has disappeared and the ice on the rivers has become unsafe. Astronomers tell us that of late years the sun spots have been numerous, that in consequence the radiation of heat from the sun has been lessened. This was presented as a reason why we had such a severe winter last year. But we are also told that the sun spots are equally numerous this year. If they have so much influence on the weather in increasing the degree of cold, why have we not a winter this year similar to that of last?

While not professing to be a weather prophet, one might suggest a peculiarity in the weather of the past summer and fall as a probable factor in the present conditions.

It will be within the recollection of some of you that the St. John river during the past season was unusually low—not only for a short time in the later summer as is usually the case, but continuously through the summer and throughout the autumn. We had no autumn rains that were of any weight and consequently there was no "fall freshet." Usually the water in the river at the autumnal period rises sufficiently to cover the lower or marshy part of the intervales, and not infrequently covers the "high marsh" as well, while occasionally there are autumns in which the "fall freshet" rivals that of the spring.

The level of the water in Kennebecasis Bay and other expansions of the St. John river is governed not by the rains on the lower affluents of the main stream, but on the rain fall of the basin of the St. John as a whole. The level of the water in these lakes at the mouth of the main river affords an excellent gauge of the rain-fall in northern Maine as well as for the principal part of the province of New Brunswick, because it is in such close sympathy with the rain-fall of the upper St. John.

Now all dwellers on the shores of Kennebeccasis Bay will have noticed how unusually low the water was in that part of the Kennebeccasis river all through the summer, and through the fall as well. Old residents on its shores have told me that they do not recollect having witnessed a similar occurrence of continuous low water in the river. This condition of things indicated a scarcity of rain throughout northern Maine and New Brunswick during the period in question. But if there was a lack of rain there was more sunshine and in the autumn less evaporation, because the ground was dry. Consequently during the whole period the earth in this region was storing up an unusual amount of heat, to remain there until the winter set in.

During the winter this region has been giving up off the latent heat thus stored up, and tempering the winter winds. It is in fact a heat barrier which may be compared to a heating register in front of a window which stops the cold draft from the window. In the same way this warm region arrests the north winds and throws them upward, or modifies their biting severity. More than that as the extra amount of latent heat here produces upward currents in the air over this region, there is more than the usual tendency to indrafts from the south, and southerly winds should be more prevalent than under ordinary conditions. Not only so but the west and east winds would be influenced as well.

Many of you are no doubt aware that a "northeaster" is a combination due to an under current from the north and an overhead drift of air from the east, or off the ocean; the former wind dry and cold, the latter laden with moisture; this is, not unfrequently, well shown by clouds arising in the southeast and rain actually beginning from that quarter, before the "northeaster" sets in.

The point I wish to make in this connection is that the tendency of the air in the super-heated region of Maine and New Brunswick to rise more strongly and more frequently than usual, would tend to convert the northeast winds into east and southeast winds, and so bring rain in place of snow. A similar result might be looked for at the opposite point of the compass, for there would be a tendency for south and southwest winds to take the place of southwest and west winds, again bringing warmer air from those directions.

You will no doubt infer that the latent heat stored up in the soil during the summer is gradually dissipated in the winter; the question therefore arises, is the unusual store of last summer now reduced to the normal amount at this season of the year? I think not, for it is well known that the frost this winter has penetrated but a short distance into the ground, and in consequence there is a considerable part of the summer store of heat still remaining. This, as it escapes, will have a tendency to melt the snow from below, and almost imperceptibly reduce its quantity; while the rays of the sun, becoming every day more powerful, will cut away the snowbanks from above, even when snowstorms come, as they no doubt will, to cover the bare earth.

In considering the influence of the unusual amount of latent heat stored up during the past summer in Maine and New Brunswick, in modifying our usual winter conditions, I have made no reference to the summer climate beyond these boundaries; that is a larger question with which I am not prepared to deal, but those who may look farther afield will probably find that the summer changes in the surrounding regions were not dissimilar from those that prevailed in Maine and this province.

To sum up the matter, I may say that the mild winter of this year appears to me to be largely due to the unusually long dry summer and autumn of 1905.

Affairs of the York County Loan Co. in Liquidation

Preliminary Report on Assets and Liabilities Which Has Just Been Presented to the Official Referee.

The following is a copy of a report which the National Trust Co., Ltd., of Toronto, the liquidators of the York County Loan and Savings Co., lately presented to the court on the assets and liabilities of the York County Co:

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

In the matter of the Dominion Winding Up Act, being Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the York County Loan and Savings Co.

To Neal McLean, Esq., Official Referee:

As directed by the court, the liquidator begs to make the following report as to the assets in its hands and the realization on same.

The assets may be conveniently divided as follows:

Share Loans—At the present time the liquidator is not in a position to make any recommendation as to the realization of these securities, as the borrowers may be entitled to set off dividends to be paid them as shareholders, and it is, therefore, advisable that further consideration of these items be postponed to a later date.

Mortgage Loans—The liquidator is asking a direction from the court as to the preparation of the mortgage accounts in order to dispose of several difficulties which have arisen in this connection. A number of the mortgagors have notified the liquidator of their desire to pay off their indebtedness and apparently these securities will be realized upon more readily than had been expected.

Stocks and Bonds—These securities are not at present in such a condition that they can, with advantage, be offered for sale. The liquidator is, however, able to report that every possible precaution has been taken to protect the interests of the estate.

Material—The liquidator is advertising a large quantity of lumber, brick, stone, paint, etc., for sale by tender and will shortly advertise for sale by auction the rest of the material which will not sell to advantage by tender.

Real Estate—The liquidator is advertising for sale by tender a number of house properties, a proper reserve bid being fixed in each case, and no tender being necessarily accepted. These parcels for which no reasonable offer is received will be held for as long a time as may be necessary, and sold as favorable opportunities offer.

The vacant real estate is being carefully scheduled with the assistance of the liquidator's solicitors and an accurate list of same will be presented to the court in due course, and a direction obtained as to the offering of same for sale by tender, alternatively en bloc and in a number of convenient parcels. Unless in answer to such an advertisement a very substantial and otherwise satisfactory offer is presented, the liquidator will recommend a policy of improvement of the properties by the construction of sewers and pavements and otherwise as the court may deem proper and of gradual sale of the property by the placing upon the market from time to time of such sections of the estate as will sell to the best advantage, and the building up of which will enhance the value of the balance.

The liquidator is satisfied that a sacrifice of the assets is neither necessary or desirable, and that those interested will prefer to wait a reasonable time upon a gradual liquidation rather than to unduly force a sale of the assets.

The liquidator further begs to report as to the liabilities as follows:

The liquidator is inserting the usual notice for creditors and, in addition, a notice to shareholders to send in their pass-books and certificates to the liquidator or the banks who are acting as collecting agents.

The shareholders' claims are being filed as speedily as possible, and the liquidator will in due course seek a direction from the court as to the classification and scheduling of the shareholders' claims.

The liquidator desires to take advantage of this opportunity to mention to the court the very valuable assistance which has been rendered by the generous action of the chartered banks in the collection of the books and certificates at considerable inconvenience and without remuneration. An opportunity has been afforded every shareholder of filing his claim, but a number have so far omitted to do so. The liquidator is, however, still hopeful that these shareholders will shortly send in their books and certificates, thereby saving the expense and delay which will be occasioned by the writing up of each claim where the shareholder's passbook and certificate have not been filed with the liquidator.

Dated at Toronto this 31st day of January A. D. 1906.

NATIONAL TRUST CO., Liquidator.
R. HOME SMITH,
Manager of Estates Department.

A SUCCESSFUL HORSEMAN

Never allows his horse to suffer pain. He always uses Nerviline, which is noted for curing stiffness, rheumatism, swellings and strains. Nerviline is just as good inside as outside. For cramps, colic and internal pains it's a perfect marvel. In the good racing stables Nerviline is always used,—because it makes better horses and smaller veterinary bills. Twenty-five cents buys a large bottle of Nerviline; try it.

OVER 3,000,000 INFANTS POISONED

By the Use of Soothing Syrups and Impure Milk.

This is the Statement Made by the Chief of the Chemistry Bureau of U. S. Agricultural Dept.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—That more than a million infants had been sacrificed to the various concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain killers, and over twice that number killed by impure milk, was the declaration made last night by Professor H. W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the United States department of agriculture.

"We do not know anything about the milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it was produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food the most virile poison that chemistry can produce.

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is painted, there is little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept years and sold for the genuine article. I speak generally of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the produce that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods, if they did it would kill the sale."

HIS EXCUSE WENT.

Along about noon, as I was riding horseback along a South Dakota highway, I came upon a settler at his gate, and after he had brought my horse a pail of water, he asked:

"Stranger, did you meet a strapping young man with a set jaw between here and Ellendale?"

"Yes, I believe I did," I replied.

"Wall, that was my son Jim going to town to marry a widder woman, 12 years older than he is. Durn his hide, but he won't listen to me. Did you also meet a gal about 20 years old between here and town?"

"Cross-eyed and her nose turned up?"

"Yep. That's my daughter Sal, who's gone to town to sue a feller for breach of promise. Dog her cats, but nobody ever asked her to marry him or ever will."

"I also met a woman about 50 years old," I said.

"Red hair and freckled face?"

"Yes."

"That's my old woman. I told her this morning that if she didn't like my ways she could take the outside of the house, and drat her antics, if she didn't walk off. I was goin' to ask you to stop to dinner, but as things are as they are——'

I assured him that I wasn't a bit hungry, and that his excuses were all right, and lent him a chew of tobacco and left him trying to whistle up his spirits.—Joe Kerr.

SHERIFFS SEIZED QUANTITY OF BEER

LEWISTON, Me., Feb. 6.—A special to the Sun from Rumford Falls says that of the twenty places raided today by the deputy sheriffs and police, the respondents in all of the cases with the exception of the two druggists, W. P. McDonald and Charles E. Fernald, at whose places small quantities of alcohol were found, were held. The druggists were discharged by the court. A large amount of both barreled and bottled beer was seized.

UNIONIST ELECTED

GLASGOW, Feb. 6.—Aberdeen University has elected a unionist to parliament. The contest was a three-cornered one, the successful candidate being opposed by a liberal and a union free trader.

HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION HAD A GOOD YEAR.

Annual Meeting Was Held Yesterday.

Treasurer's Report Shows a Balance on the Right Side—Reports of the Other Officials Equally Satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the Horticultural Society was held Wednesday commencing at 3 o'clock, in the Board of Trade rooms.

After the minutes of the previous meeting were read the reports of the officers and gardener were read.

The reports were as follows:

To the President and Directors Horticultural Association,
Gentlemen:—

Your construction committee begs to report that during the past year the work of improvement has been continued by employing two men besides the two permanent men the former part of the season, and later adding another man to the force.

In the spring and a part of the summer months the men were engaged putting in order the drives and walks, also the wire enclosures for the fowls in the lake.

The work in Highland Park was limited to burning the bushes cut from the drive the fall before.

The latter half of the season all the force has been occupied in widening and improving the Mount Pleasant avenue entrance. His Honor Judge Barker has given a piece off the northeastern corner of his grounds, and Mrs. F. A. Stetson has expressed her willingness to allow the Park a piece of land off the north-western corner of her grounds, thus permitting much better lines for the extension. A large amount of rock has been blasted away, the grade very much improved, and the road widened to practically the same width as Mount Pleasant avenue.

Much of the material used on this improvement was taken from near Lily lake which will afford a good view of the Lake when entering the Park from Mount Pleasant avenue. It will require some two months labor to complete this piece of work. It is the intention to place a row of stones outside of the gutter on the side next to Judge Barker's, and fill in back of the stones with earth for planting vines to run up over and hide the ledge; much of the earth for which has been prepared with manure.

Some provision has also been made to supply vines by the gardener.

The jail prisoners have finished taking muck from what has been called No. 2 Lake and the lake is now full of water. The large, or upper lake is also full and overflowing, and there is no further doubt about a water supply for the drought of summer, the past season having fully proved it. It is a splendid sheet of water.

The wood has been cut away and the basin cleared up for another lake below the two lakes mentioned and there are natural formations for two more.

It is expected that the prisoners will early in the spring commence work on the dam of the third lake.

Some 11 acres of land have been purchased from the Messrs. Pederson off the rear of their lot, giving the Association control of the brook leading from the new lakes to Lily Lake, thus securing the right to control the flow of water as necessity may require. It also furnishes the best route for a road from just beyond the ice house, skirting the shores of the lakes to be made and joining the Sandy Point drive near the lakes which are now completed. The grades of this road will be the lightest of any in the Park. The completing from and to the Sandy Point drive of a road over the upper dams, and the other work mentioned, with the necessary work of renewing the fencing of about one half of the deer park, also new wire enclosures in Lily Lake for the fowl.

And the trout spawning ground will have to be fenced off to prevent the fowl from destroying the spawn. The completing of the work described will be fully as much as, or perhaps more than can be accomplished the present year.

The Association is under great obligation to Mr. David Russell for his very generous gift of some 20,000 small Rainbow trout which he has had placed in Lily Lake; and his further expenditure in having some 20 double loads of gravel hauled from the Kennebeccasis to cover the spawning beds. He intends also to employ an expert to procure some especially constructed eel pots for the purpose of destroying the eels in the lake as they are believed to be very destructive to the trout.

The men are now employed in getting slate stone for use the coming season on the roads.

The fowl keep about as usual for the past two years. Two does are very much needed for the deer park.

Some mischievous persons continue to peel the bark from trees, generally selecting the finest trees, and to destroy the signs for the drives and walks, in place of trying to help improve the beauties of the Park.

G. S. FISHER,
Chairman.

Joseph Allison, treasurer, in account with the Horticultural Assocation.

Receipts since February 1st, 1905.

From Subscribers	$ 588.00
" Dearborn Estate	1,000.00
" Hay sold	35.00
" City Grant..	4,000.00
" Log Cabin..	2.00
" St. John Ice Co. (rent)..	750.00
	$6,375.00
Disbursements.	
Accounts paid as per schedule..	$5,460.77
	$ 914.23
Accounts paid since Feb. 1st. ..	402.06
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$512.17

Memo.—The balance will be required to pay bills not yet rendered.

JOSEPH ALLISON,
Treasurer.

GARDENER'S REPORT.

A. J. Stephens, the gardener, in his reports mentions the unusual severity of last winter and owing to a late spring a great amount of work had to be done in a short space of time.

The bulbs planted the fall before flowered well and as the season advanced were removed and beds set with other plants which did not do as well as expected on account of the cool summer. Congratulatory remarks were made on beauty of lawns and gardens. The Tuberous Begonias in the green house and design of ship Victory in commemoration of Lord Nelson were greatly admired.

About 50 loads of gravel were put on the walks in the spring and the new and extra work was the digging up of plants and border on the right of the main walk, and replanting same, digging up portions of the walk near the greenhouse and putting in stone drains to carry off surface water, renewing catch basins, and during the year a shed was built at the northwest end of the gardens to house the 22 garden seats, tools and garden implements. During November 7,000 bulbs were planted, 4,000 of which were new tulips, narcissus, crocus etc., of different varieties for spring flowering.

On January 27th last the garden gates were closed to prevent the public from walking over the lawns and destroying the grass roots. During the year trees were planted in the Park under the direction of Dr. G. U. Hay. The trees were taken from the garden nursery. A wall was raised close to the garden drive fence and the side of the drive levelled. Messrs. J. Allison and A. T. Thorne sent a quantity of bulbs to the garden during the year. Mr. Stephens recommended that another greenhouse be constructed as the beds and borders take a large number of plants to fill them and the present greenhouse is too small. The fence around the gardens should be painted, and a border of perennial plants might be made at the northeast of the gardens in connection with the proposed arboretum and a walk should be made at the northeast side of the hill from the northeast gate to the entrance to the Park from Mount Pleasant.

Some ponds could be made in the swamp and water lilies planted in them, at the right of Mount Pleasant drive.

These reports were all received and adopted.

Three vacancies existed in the male board of directors, and these were filled by the election of Fred R. Dearborn, William Kerr and Henry H. Stetson. No changes were made in the board of lady directors.

The meeting passed a number of votes of thanks to persons who during the year assisted in the work.

A meeting of the directors, for the election of officers, will be held next week.

The Struggle For Breath

IN ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS IS PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

The wonderful success of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in relieving the terrible paroxysms of asthma and the hard, dry cough of bronchitis, and in positively curing these ailments, is the best proof that it is far more than a mere "cough mixture."

This well-known remedy is composed of a number of simple yet powerful ingredients, which are of proven value in the cure of diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. It is prepared by a long and tedious process, that cannot be carried out in filling a prescription at a drug store.

The ingredients are always fresh and of the best quality obtainable, for the reputation which Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has built up in years of success must be maintained by every bottle that is sold.

Persons who have suffered from asthma for years tells us that they never found anything to bring such prompt and lasting relief. Sufferers from bronchitis have a similar experience, and, while this medicine is not recommended as a cure for consumption, it does bring wonderful relief from the dreadful cough that so tortures the weakened patient.

Mrs. A. A. VanBuskirk, Robinson street, Moncton, N. B.: "For years I have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for my children when they have colds in the winter. I first used it with my daughter, who suffered from a severe form of asthma. The least exposure to cold would lay her up and she would nearly suffocate for want of breath. I must say I found it to be a most satisfactory treatment and it has entirely cured her. It seemed to go direct to the diseased parts and bring the desired relief."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cts. a bottle, at all dealers.

Insist on seeing the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, on the bottle you buy.

EPIDEMIC OF GLANDERS THREATENS MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—A veterinary report states that Montreal is threatened with an epidemic of glanders. James Maybury, master carter of Youville square, had six horses shot last week as a result of the disease, and it is understood that a large number of stables are under surveillance. The announcement has caused a great deal of unpleasant excitement among owners of horses and cartage and express companies and livery stables, for the disease is a most dangerous one to cope with.

FOR SOLDIERS' HOME

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—John J. Bowes, the veteran of the Spanish and Philippine wars, who recently was refused admission to the United States because he was not a naturalized citizen, will leave this city tomorrow for the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Maine.

HAS C. W. MORSE PURCHASED CLYDE LINE?

New York Despatch that He has Done so Denied by Members of Newly Incorporated Companies---Millions Involved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—It is announced that the Clyde line has been bought by C. W. Morse, for about $7,000,000.

Mr. Morse already controlled the Metropolitan line between Boston and New York, the Eastern Steamship Co., between Boston and Maine ports and St. John, N. B., and the Day line, between Boston and New York and Albany. He bought the Eastern Steamship Co. in 1901.

By the purchase of the Clyde line, Mr. Morse gains control of lines of steamers along the Atlantic coast from St. John, N. B., to Jacksonville, Fla.

The fleet of the Clyde line, running from New York and from Boston, comprises about 40 steamships, including the Onondaga, Chippewa, Carib, Apache, Arapahoe, Comanche, Huron, Algonquin, Iroquois, New York, Navahoe, Mohican, Winyah, Benefactor, G. W. Clyde, Goldsboro, Oneida, etc.

Steamers of this line run from New York and Boston to Jacksonville, via Charleston, and from New York to Wilmington and Georgetown.

The Clyde line is one of the oldest and most famous of the coasting lines of this country. It includes in its fleet some fine ships, both in the passenger and freight service.

It is reported here that Calvin Austin of Boston, general manager of the Eastern Steamship Co., will be soon placed in charge of the Clyde line as its general manager.

No changes in the policy of the company are announced, and it is expected that the business will be continued along the lines which it has followed for many years.

BROOKLINE, Feb. 6.—Calvin Austin, asked in regard to the report of the acquisition of the Clyde lines by Mr. Morse, and the report that he was to be made its general manager, said that he must decline to be interviewed in any way.

"I have nothing whatever to say on the subject," was his only statement.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 7—The Clyde Steamship Company filed its certificate of incorporation today with the Secretary of State. The authorized capital stock is $14,000,000. The incorporators of the new company claimed today to know nothing of the reported negotiation for the purchase of the Clyde line of steamers by Charles W. Morse of New York, who now controls the Eastern Steamship Company and the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Athol.

ATHOL, Feb. 7.—Oscar Giles has been appointed station master here. The appointment meets with general satisfaction. Mr. Giles is a son of Athol Section Foreman A. P. Giles, and is therefore well known here. Previous to his promotion he had been operator at Springhill Junction for several years. Mr. Eastman of Pictou has been in charge of the station since Mr. Nowlan's removal to Bloomfield, N. B., to which station he recently was promoted.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Neville of Winnipeg are visiting friends in Amherst, Parrsboro, and in Southampton, where their home was previous to their removal west some 20 years ago.

Mrs. Bowser of Sackville spent last week at Rev. D. MacKeen's. She was accompanied by Mrs. Robt. Christie of River Hebert, who remained until Wednesday.

Mrs. J. O. Scott is spending a week in Amherst with Mrs. Wood.

Owing to ill health Miss M. Stevens has been obliged to resign her school and return to her home in Hants Co. The trustees are looking for a successor, but teachers are as rare as snow, and their efforts thus far have met with no success

Luther Baker is gradually failing and is now entirely incapable of motion. He cannot possibly survive many days.

Mr. Perry, who owns the farm formerly the property of Mr. Baker, has been living in Torbrook, Hants, since last spring, but recently went to North Ontario on a mining expedition, intending to remain there until the close of the year. Mrs. Perry will stay meanwhile in Torbrook in charge of the iron mining official's home.

Owing to a smallpox scare several Normal students have been sent home from Truro for ten days.

William Smith is staying a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Mills. Mrs. F. L. Jenks also visited Mrs. Mills last week.

Miss Jenkins spent Sunday with Mrs. Thos. Dodsworth, but was called home to Amherst by telephone on Monday owing to the death of a neighbor.

The Methodist Parsonage Aid Society will hold a tea meeting tomorrow evening in the hall at Southampton.

Omer Field, Apple River, has been appointed justice of the peace in place of Squire Copp, deceased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Feb. 21 has been fixed by the house judiciary committee as the time for a hearing on the Hepburn and Littlefield bills to prevent C. O. D. shipments of liquor into prohibition districts.

AT DEAD OF NIGHT.

"Who's there!" shouted the occupant of a hotel bedroom, as he heard a noise in the corner of his room.

There was no answer, and the queer noise stopped.

"Anybody there?"

No answer.

"It must have been a spirit," he said to himself. "I must be a medium. I will try." (Aloud), "If there is a spirit in the room it will signify the same by saying aye—no, that's not what I mean. If there is a spirit in the room it will please rap three times."

Three very distinct raps were given in the direction of the bureau.

"Is it the spirit of my sister?"

No answer.

"Is it the spirit of my mother-in-law?"

Three very distinct raps.

"Are you happy?"

Nine raps.

"Do you want anything?"

A succession of very loud raps.

"Will you give me any communication if I get up?"

No answer.

"Shall I hear from you tomorrow?"

Raps are very loud in the direction of the door.

"Shall I ever see you?"

He waited long for his answer, but none came, and he turned over and fell asleep.

Next morning he found the "spirit" of his mother-in-law had carried off his watch and purse, his trousers, and his great coat.—Tit-Bits.

ROSTOFF-ON-DON, Feb. 6.—Agrarian disorders have broken out anew in the country adjacent to this place. A squadron of Cossacks has been sent to repress the disturbances.

LIBAU, Feb. 6.—Thirteen revolutionists were condemned by a drumhead courtmartial and executed yesterday in the Xainoden district. Among the number was the murderer of the intendant of the Grabinsk district.