

The prefect de police likewise entertains a large colony of cats which are placed under the care of an old woman named Titi, who supplies them with daily rations of meat and milk.

"Ant farmers," though only numbering half a dozen or so in Paris, are not to be overlooked in our study of old trades. One, for instance, replices in the name of Mille Blancs. She is a Parisian who looks like dried pippins, and is skinned like crocodile hide. She has leather gaiters and a "sugar" dress, and a coat of armor, but notwithstanding this she is knawed and bitten by her ungrateful stock to such an extent that she is perfectly hideous. She sleeps in the middle of the sacks of ants, and her epidermis has become so insensible to the bites of those insects that she slumbers soundly and sweetly while hundreds of them are endeavoring to extract a meal from her thick skin.

She was some time ago compelled to remove her quarters to a spot just outside Paris, because the neighbors not unreasonably objected to the stray members of her farm skinning on their own account in the pantries of the adjoining houses. Mille Blancs supplies bread and vegetables to her agents, the zoological gardens, aquarists and large bird dealers with ants' eggs. It is interesting to remark that Mille Blancs is by this time possessed of a handsome fortune.

Horseraish is still eaten by the Parisians, much as our stomachs may horrify my readers across the sea. At least a thousand horses are killed here every year to supply the meat to the "casseres" and "casseres" of the capital. About thirty shops sell nothing but horse, mule and donkey's flesh, many of them have over their doors bonnets, hennings, and do a roasting trade among the working population, who have no fool so scrupulous about eating portions of what is certainly the cleanest of animals. It is no secret that the major part of the "beef-steaks" at the restaurants as well as nine tenths of the soussage come from defunct peesges. The thin flattened sausages from the north of France are made from horse flesh, and the Lyons sausages from the meat of the stotic donkey.

SOME SIMPLE SAYS.

Susanna Snooks sings ad sweet, she sees old Simon sneaking about
Strange sunset shades afft silently—she somewhat sadly sighs
Sad, loquaciously she strays, sweet songsters chirp
She sees slim spruce, sparkling shades surround some pranking spring
Still southward silently she strays She spies shy Simon Nade
"Stop, Simon!" says Susanna Snooks Still sits sweet sunset's shade
Shy Simon sings snugg satisfying squeezes slyly stole
Susanna snickered, Simon stayed. Sick sily spooney soul
Susanna's sly saw some sly, suspicious stranger stray
Saw Susan say "Stop Simon Nade" Saw simple Simon stay
Flem sly sought some, some solid stick
Susanna saw slyly slyly skip
"Skip, Simon!" Simon shrieked.

STRAY LIPS.

The sweet orange was first brought from China to Europe by the Portuguese in the year 1492.
The largest shaft in Africa was recently opened in the Kimberley diamond fields. It measures 27 feet 3 inches by 7 feet 9 inches, and is to be 1,000 feet deep.
The longest lived people in the world are the Norwegian, among whom the average duration of life is now 48.33 years for the men, and 51.30 for the women.
A play at one of the English theatres recently had to be modified because the actors had a superstition against the appearance of a peacock or its feathers on the stage.
A London confectionery store gives to every purchaser of a shilling's worth, a ticket entitling the purchaser to have one photograph of herself taken at an establishment upstairs.
Ireland has an extent of 2,337 miles, and inland waters covering 574,867

acres, which supply chiefly a few salmon and eels. Nevertheless Ireland, for home consumption, actually largely injures cod fish.

It is now possible to be cremated in Paris for sixty cents, recent improvements having greatly reduced the cost. Nearly all the cremations, however, consist of the remains of persons disposed of in a more or less humane way.

The long frosts in England are as a general rule, those which begin between Christmas and New Year's day, and the deepest falls of snow during the last twenty years have commenced in the middle of January.

There is a vast quantity of meat required in Europe over and above what is provided. In France 236,000 tons are yearly required; Germany, 460,000 tons; Austria, 15,000 tons; Belgium, 451,000 tons; England, 672,000 tons.

The most costly gold in the world is a Bazar gold. An offer of its weight in gold was once made, and it was ascertained that this offer amounted to 102,000 dollars, which was refused and the gold is still in the treasury of the Vatican.

Out of a population set down at 253,861,821 in British India, there are no fewer than 100,000,000 living. Bombay claims 1,575,763; Madras, 3,500,011; Northwest Provinces, and Oudh, 1,070,787; the Punjab, 1,960,253; and Bengal, 7,401,629.

A Russian practitioner recommends the use of hypocreses seeds for toothache. His plan is to bury the seeds and to convey the snake through a little paper tube to the hole in the tooth. He says that this will cause one application, or at most two, will suffice to cure the toothache.

Out of the Seine there were fished in one week the following fish: mackerel, 2,021 dozen, 577 cats, 2,257 stags, 507 chickens and ducks, 3,095 kilos of butchers' refuse, 210 rabbits and hares, 10 sheep, 2 horses, 71 pigs, 49 geese and turkeys, 10 calves and goats, 3 monkeys, 1 snake, 2 squirrels, 2 porcupines, 1 owl, 1070, 287 of the various kinds, 3 foxes, 130 pigeons and partridges, 3 hedgehogs, 8 peacocks and 1 seal.

THE CANDIDATE.

Who comes and greets you by the hand And welcomes you with greeting bland, And flattery you can't withstand? The candidate.
Who asks you how the children do, And how the world is going for you, And hopes that they will help put him through? The candidate.
Who says the country's going to smash unless you help 'im 'ere, and thrash. The other side with vote and cash? The candidate.
Who begs you to give him your vote, And says your interests he'll promote, And tries to cut his rival's throat? The candidate.
Who, when his victory is won, Will straight forget all you have done, And look out sharp for Number One? The candidate.
GENTILITY—AS SOME UNDERSTAND IT.

Gentle is to have soft hands,
But not gentle to work on lands;
Gentle it is to lie in bed,
But not gentle to carry our bread,
Gentle it is to cringe and bow,
But not gentle to sow or plow;
Gentle it is to play a jig,
But not gentle to lead to fight;
But not gentle to swing a flail;
Gentle it is to play a fool,
But not gentle to lead to school;
Gentle it is to cheat your tailor,
But not gentle to be a sailor;
Gentle it is to fight a duel,
But not gentle to handle a fuel;
Gentle it is to eat rich cake,
But not gentle to cook or bake;
But not gentle to have a foe,
But not gentle to wear a shoe;
Gentle it is to roll in wealth,
But not gentle to have good health;
Gentle it is to "cut" a friend,
But not gentle your "chums" to mend;
Gentle it is to make a show,
But not gentle to "put folks" to know;
Gentle it is to go away.

But not gentle at home to stay;
Gentle it is to shrink and smile,
But not gentle to have the gait;
Gentle it is to be a knave,
But not gentle your cash to save;
Gentle it is to make a bet,
But not gentle to pay a debt;
Gentle it is to play at dice,
But not gentle to take advice;
Gentle it is to have a view,
But not gentle old clothes to wear;
Gentle it is to know a law,
But not gentle to pay a shop;
Gentle it is to have a look,
But not gentle to keep a shop.

THE NEW BABY.

There came to port last Sunday night,
The quaver little craft,
Without an inch of rigging on;
It looked, and looked, and laughed,
It seemed so curious that she
Should cross the unknown water,
And smoo herself right in my room,
My daughter, O my daughter!
She has no manifest but this,
No flag floats over the water,
She's too new for the British Lloyds—
My daughter, O my daughter!
Ring out wild bells, and tame ones too!
Ring out the lower notes,
Ring in the little worsted socks!
Ring in the bib and spoon!
Ring out the mouse ring in the nurse!
Ring in the milk and water,
Away with the lower notes,
My daughter, O my daughter!

A GOLDSLUG WORKER.

"This thing of trying to crowd big gold pieces onto street-car conductors by people who hope to ride free because the conductors can't always give the proper change, reminds me how that kind of a game used to be worked in early days. I met Captain George H. McBride, of Portland, to a San Francisco Examiner man.
"Old Man Applegate lived on the road between Oregon and California on those days, and just for accommodation he would buy meals and lodgings for such travelers as chanced to travel his way. It was an annoying custom with a certain class of stock dealers who frequently went over the road, to offer a 50 dollar slug in payment for a night's entertainment, and if the change could not be given they would settle in full the next time they stopped.
"One day a fellow whom Uncle Applegate had met, offered a slug in the way, saying he was sorry, but really that was the smallest coin he had about him.
"I'm sorry too," said the host, "for I haven't a bit of change in the house."
"Oh, never mind," replied the guest, "I'll hand it to you as I come back."
"But may be I'll never see you again," suggested Applegate, ignoring the hand outstretched in the right-returned coin.
"Yes, you will. I'll be along here in about a week," said the host.
"Oh, well, in that case I'll just keep the slug, and when you come back I'll have the change for you," replied the old guest, and putting the piece in his pocket he bade the stanger good morning, with best wishes for a prosperous journey and a safe return.
"That man didn't try to fool with old man Applegate any more."

PARLIAMENTARIAN WAGES.

In Germany both houses receive about two dollars and a half per day. In Austria the pay is the same as in France 3 dollars a day.
In Greece the members get 100 dollars per month and the deputies 50 dollars. In France members of each house receive the same 50 dollars per day.
In Denmark the members of the landsting each receive about 3 dollars and 75 cents a day.
In Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets 85 dollars a month.
In Sweden the peers and commoners are paid the same sum, which is about 350 dollars a year.
In Spain the members of the cortes are not paid for their services, but en-

joy many advantages and immunities.

In Switzerland the members of the national council get two dollars and a half per day, and the council at large the lower house, one dollar and a half per day, but they are allowed traveling expenses and certain other privileges.

In Italy the senators and deputies are not paid, but they are allowed traveling expenses and certain other privileges.
In England is the only country where members of parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges whatever.
In the United States of America the members of both branches of congress receive the same amount of pay—namely 5,000 dollars per annum.

In Sweden the members of the diet receive 30 dollars for a session of 6 or 8 months, but they have to pay a fine of 3 dollars for every day a session is held.
In Norway the members of the storting receive three dollars and a half per day during the session, which usually lasts about six weeks, but which has been extended to that many months.

OLD JONES' PHILOSOPHY.

Modersty is a good ruler, but a bad engine.
In school must teach a boy to dance, but not to do us.
You may get learnin' at school, but sense comes natural or not at all.
You just look back on a cent but little-guards into the family an' they'll breed like sparrows.
Don't go back on your friends when you're in luck, but give your unnumbered just because the sun shines.
You can't always judge a man by the blood he's got. Got your own whifkey come from the same family.
A runaway horse is worse in a runaway wife, because it sometimes takes you with it.
Sometimes when a man seems to be havin' the worst luck he's only getting ready to come back with a log from a saw mill, worth double price.
Don't send a fox to tend geese or a cat to skin milk, unless they have a good reputation for honesty. Remember this when you put your money in the bank.

HOW EDITORS ARE MADE.

The following story is told about the editor of one of Maine's most prominent daily papers.
When a small boy his father, now one of the most prominent men in the state, was running a printing office and publishing a weekly paper, the boy of the largest town in Kennebec county.
One day the advance agent of a show came along with orders to have a poster printed upon cotton cloth. The poster was filled, but for some reason he neglected to call for them and they were thus left on the printer's hands. The printer's wife ran across them, and as cloth was then high she took the cloth home and used it to line a pair of drawers above mentioned, then a boy about ten years of age.
As the months rolled by the pantaloons grew threadbare and at school one day he accidentally tore the seat out, leaving about one foot of the lining exposed to view. His friends were indeed made the boys smile, but they laughed till the tears came when they observed the lining. His words standing out boldly upon the lining in large type:
"Draws open at 7.30. Performance as usual."
It is needless to state that the boy was sent home in tears.

COST OF TYING SHOETINGS.

One of the managers of a big eastern knitting mill has made a calculation that the cost of tying a working girl will come up about the average three times per diem, and that a girl will lose about 50 seconds every time she stoops to retie them. The mill employs have two feet, so this entails a loss of 30 seconds every day for each girl. There are about 400 girls employed in the factory, and therefore the gentlemen finds that 430,000 seconds are wasted in the course of a week which is 7,166 2/3 sets of wages, is worth 943 1/2 dollars. Orders have accordingly been issued that girls must wear only buttoned shoes or conical gaiters under penalty of discharge.