

baby will need them," said the pawnbroker. "No, she won't, because—because she's dead. She's lying at home now—died last night." As he said this the poor fellow broke down, bowed his head on the showcase and cried like a child. "Boys," said the drummer, "you can laugh if you please, but I—I have a baby of my own at home, and I swear I'll never drink another drop."

Then he got up and went into another car. His companions glanced at each other in silence; no one laughed; the bottle disappeared, and soon each was sitting in a seat by himself reading a newspaper.—*Chicago Herald.*

WHAT THE TOBACCO MONEY BOUGHT.

BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Between seventeen and twenty-three there are tens of thousands of young men damaging themselves irretrievably by tobacco. You either use very good tobacco or very cheap tobacco. If you use cheap tobacco, I want to tell you why it is cheap. It is a mixture of burdock, lampblack, sawdust, colt's-foot, plaitain-leaves, fullers' earth, lime, salt, alum, and a little tobacco. You cannot afford, my young brother, to take such a mess as that between your lips. If, on the other hand, you use costly tobacco, let me say I do not think you can afford it. You take that which you expend and will expend, if you keep the habit all your life, and put it aside, and it will buy you a house, and it will buy you a farm, to make you comfortable in the afternoon of life. A merchant of New York gave this testimony: "In early life I smoked six cigars a day at six and a half cents each; they averaged that. I thought to myself one day, 'I'll just put aside all the money I am consuming in cigars, and all I would consume if I kept on in the habit, and I will see what it will come to by compound interest.'" And he gives this tremendous statistic: "Last July completed thirty-nine years since, by the grace of God, I was emancipated from the filthy habit, and the saving amounted to the enormous sum of \$29,102.03 by compound interest. We lived in the city, but the children, who had learned something of the enjoyment of country life from their annual visits to their grandparents, longed for a home among the green fields. I found a very pleasant place in the country for sale. The cigar money now came into requisition, and I found that it amounted to a sufficient sum to purchase the place, and it is mine. I wish all American boys could see how my children enjoy their home as they watch the vessels with their white sails that course along the Sound. Now, boys, you take your choice, smoking without a home or a home without smoking."—*From "The Plagues Alcoholic and Narcotic."*

SCRIPTURE WELL APPLIED.

It is stated that Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, is opposed to total abstinence. On one occasion Rev. Mr. Perkins, of the same denomination, and a member of the "Sons of Temperance," dined with the Bishop, who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired the reverend gentleman to drink with him, whereupon he replied:

"Can't do it, Bishop; 'Wine is a mocker!'"

"Take a glass of brandy, then," said the distinguished ecclesiastic.

"I can't do it, Bishop; 'Strong drink is raging.'"

By this time the Bishop, becoming restive and excited, said to Mr. Perkins:

"You'll pass the decanter to that gentleman next to you."

"No, Bishop, I can't do that; 'Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips.'"

GOOD MEN have tried the Bible; in youth and in old age; in sickness and in health; in business and at home; in life and death. Lawyers have tried it; statesmen have tried it; society has tried it in its charities, its education and its laws; but it is not worn out; it is not affected; it is ever young and never old; it is the Lord's Book; we need no others; the longer it is tried the more satisfactorily it is proved the word of the Lord, which abideth forever.—*Dr. Hall.*

OUR DARLING.

Bounding like a foot-ball,
Kicking at the door,
Falling from the table top,
Sprawling on the floor;
Smashing cups and saucers,
Splitting dolly's head;
Putting little pussy cat
Into baby's bed.

Building shops and houses,
Spoiling father's hat;
Hiding mother's precious keys
Underneath the mat.
Jumping on the fender,
Poking at the fire,
Dancing on those little legs—
Legs that never tire;
Making mother's heart leap
Fifty times a day;
Aping everything we do,
Everything we say.

Shouting, laughing, tumbling,
Roaring with a will;
Anywhere and everywhere,
Never, never still.
Present—bringing sunshine;
Absent—leaving night;
That's our precious darling,
That's our hearts' delight.

—Selected.

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

The heat at Shediac, June 29, was fearful; in town the thermometer registered 95 in the shade; it is seldom as hot there.

The three men drowned at Hillsboro were John Corbett, of Lubec, Me., aged 27; Charles Larsen, aged 21, and C. Olsen, 21, both of Norway. All were unmarried.

The Grand Trunk Railway receipts for the week ending June 21st, were \$315,761, against \$386,183 last year. There has been a decline of over a million dollars since the first of January.

The Queen's birthday was officially observed in St. John, on Saturday, 28th ult., in a very quiet manner. The banks, the Custom House, Savings' Bank, etc., were closed during the day. At noon No. 1 Battery, N. B. G. A., Capt. Kane, fired the customary salute.

The English exports to Canada for the five months ending May 31 were \$1,267,300, against \$2,614,307 for the same period in 1882. Canadian exports to the United Kingdom for the first five months of 1884, were valued at £515,201, against £650,983 in the same period of 1883.

The New York *Truth* says: "Visitors to Fulton market yesterday gazed with astonishment at the largest salmon caught in the country, if not in the world. It was taken in the Restigouche river, near Newcastle, N. B., and weighed over fifty-two pounds. The big fish was consigned to Messrs. Middleton, Carman & Co., who kept it on exhibition for some hours."

A heavy thunder storm passed over the greater part of the North West, June 28th, doing

much good to the crops. Lightning struck a small house at St. Boniface, killing Evangelist Gagnon and injured three men sleeping in the same room. Gagnon was unmarried. His family formerly lived near Montreal. Lightning also killed several cattle near Portage la Prairie. The wind did some damage to barns and houses in Westbourne district.

On the 26th of last December an Orange procession was met by a party of Catholics in the streets of Harbor Grace. A number of shots were fired with the effect of killing instantaneously three of the Orangemen; another was killed by the blow of a picket, and a fifth lingered in great suffering for three months, when he died from the effect of wounds received on that occasion. One or two Catholics were killed. Each side charged the other with beginning the fatal affray. A number of arrests were made, and on the 7th of May the Supreme Court met at St. John's to try the prisoners. True bills were found against those arrested. On May 12th, nineteen Catholic prisoners were arraigned and each pleaded not guilty. The crown having decided to try each case separately, the prisoners were first arraigned for the willful murder of William Jones. Thirty-seven jurors were called, of whom twenty-three were challenged by the counsel for the prisoners, and two were ordered to "stand aside" by the council for the crown. The trial was not finished until Friday, 27th June, when all the prisoners were acquitted. The Orange prisoners are still to be tried.

UNITED STATES.

Information received direct from the City of Mexico gives the startling news that American railroads in Mexico are to be handicapped by a law requiring that all railroads in that country be required to fence the entire length of their lines on both sides, the fences to be so constructed as to prevent even goats from getting on the tracks. It is estimated that the Mexican Central road would have to expend \$5,000,000 to comply with such a law. The Mexican Government has appointed an Inspector of Railroads, whose duty is to supervise and regulate train schedules. No special train can be run without first obtaining his consent.

The first new wheat of the season received at New York came from the South.

Recent threatening storms have led to the construction of cyclone cellars over Southern Minnesota, and especially around Rochester, where the frightful loss of life occurred in August last. The usual plan is to excavate a deep vault to connect with the ordinary cellar, but it is not under the house. It has a door into the house cellar, and also a door and a flight of steps leading to the outside. It has solid stone walls, with an arched roof, on top of which is built a solid cap of stone and mortar, from two to three feet in thickness. The storm this week drove many people in fright to these retreats.

FOREIGN.

The Bisbareen tribes are about to combine their forces with the Mahdi. *Figaro's* correspondent, M. Paine, recently left Esneb to attempt to penetrate to El Obeid. He was attacked in the Desert by Arabs and robbed.

An ambulance system to hurry cholera patients to the hospital is being organized in Marseilles, under the superintendence of the renowned Doctor Miltro, who believes that the malady is really Asiatic cholera. The American Consul there has been ordered by his government to cable daily the progress of the disease.

Fires are kept burning in the streets of Toulon, France, for purifying purposes. A post mortem examination of two ladies has been made. In each one there were signs of Asiatic cholera. The heart was shrunken and without vesicles, the blood was drawn into the lungs, the peritonium was contracted, the interior of the stomach was shrunken; spots, generally of a yellow hue, were found on the intestines, the kidneys were affected, but the liver was intact.

The Pope has ordered members of the priesthood in all cholera infected districts to remain at their posts, and has placed funds at the disposal of bishops in urgent cases of disease.

Hanoi advices of the 26th state that fighting near Langson, between the Chinese garrison and French forces who had gone to occupy that town, continued two days. Ten Frenchmen were killed and 33 wounded. Two steamers have gone to seek the wounded. The Chinese have 10,000 regulars between Bak La and Langson.