

A NOTE TO BE MET.

“My jolly young fellow,” said Health,
 “now you really
 Have lately been drawing on me rather
 freely ;
 Who riots with Pleasure by night and by
 day
 Must expect that, in time, there’ll be
 something to pay.
 For the pleasures you’ve had, that you
 may not forget,
 Suppose you just give me your note for
 the debt,
 With the interest, of course. Let me see.
 —twenty years.—
 Time enough, though you’ll then be still
 more in arrears.
 Write as I dictate : Twenty years after
 date
 I promise to pay to my Health, sure as fate,
 For value received in sin, folly, and
 pleasure.
 These prominent parts of estates I should
 treasure :
 My limbs to be racked by rheumatics and
 gout ;
 My teeth to decay till they mostly fall out ;
 My brain to grow soft and my memory to
 fail,
 My eyes to grow dim and my hair to turn
 gray,
 While dropsy and asthma take turns day
 by day ;
 My nerves and by lungs together give way ;
 My stomach to fall to dyspepsia a prey ;
 My taste to forsake me, my voice to grow
 weak,
 While my ears cannot hear save when
 conscience shall speak,—
 All of which to be paid, with the interest,
 in pains.
 At the corner of Misery and Poverty Lanes.
 Now sign it. When due, pray don’t waste
 your breath
 For extension. Remember, the protest is
 death.”

SINGULAR AND INTERESTING STATISTICS.

It is computed that there are about \$82,-
 000 more males than females in the United
 States. Of the centenarians, 1,409 were
 men, and 2,607 were women. The boys
 start out nearly a million ahead, and are
 in the majority until the sixteenth year,
 when the girls are a little more numerous.
 “Sweet sixteen” is a numerous age, after

that, first one and then the other is in the
 majority, the girls gradually gaining after
 thirty-six, and leaving the men far behind
 after seventy-five. To balance this long-
 evity of the females, in almost every state
 a few more boys are born—not many more,
 but always a few. It is astonishing to see,
 where the census gives thousands and
 hundreds of thousands of boys and girls
 under one year old, there are, with one or
 two exceptions, always a few hundred
 more boys. In only six of the forty-nine
 States and Territory are more girls born,
 and in these states they are slightly in
 excess from eleven to eight. These excep-
 tions are Arizona, Delaware, Florida,
 Louisiana, Montana and North Carolina.
 The fact that the females are in the major-
 ity in all of the original thirteen States but
 Delaware and North Carolina—especially
 in Massachusetts and new England—has
 created the impression that there is some-
 thing in the climate or in the people that
 produces more women than men. This is
 a popular error. In Massachusetts there
 were in 1890, 437 more boys than girls
 under one year of age. The males are in
 the minority in almost all the eastern
 states, because many of the young men go
 west. All over the west there is an excess
 of men, and those who are not foreigners
 have withdrawn from the States farther
 east. In the new States and Territories
 this is most noticeable. In Idaho, for
 instance there are twice as many males as
 females, but the male infants are only a
 little in excess of the females. The west
 is drawing heavily on the manhood of the
 east. Massachusetts seems to have lost
 more than any State. There are parts of
 Northern Ohio which are portions of New
 England removed. Massachusetts shows
 the loss. Ohio the gain. Another curious
 fact is that, while all over the county more
 boys than girls are born, in cities and
 towns there are more girls. Between the
 ages of five and seventeen, inclusive, there
 are 4,680 more girls than boys in New
 York County, 1,708 more in the city of
 Baltimore, 1,013 more in Suffolk County,
 Massachusetts; 2,009 more in Cook County,
 Illinois; 2,131 more in the city of St. Louis;
 1,971 more in Philadelphia County, and
 2,633 more in the parish of Orleans. All
 these cities except New Orleans, are in the
 States where more boys than girls are