POOR COPY

Dept: Public Works

"The policy of every man in business, and who must live by the public, should be to let the public hear of him. His best speaking-trumpet is the Newspaper advertisement. In a populous community, and a rapid age like this, every trader must make himself heard and known, otherwise he will fall behind the progress of his neighbors.

The Gleaner.

"In no department of business is there probably so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite. Twenty-five years' experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of Newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose.

VOL. V. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888. No. 47

Professional Cards

C. D. CARTER,
Dentist.
EXTRACTION AND PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
DENTAL ROOMS OVER F. J. McCAUSLAND'S JEWELRY STORE 250 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, July 17th, 1888.

FRED ST. JOHN BLISS,
Barrister, Notary, Etc.
OFFICE:
QUEEN STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Fredericton, May 5th, 1888—1yr

DR. H. D. CURRIE,
Surgeon Dentist,
164 QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

WILLIAM WILSON,
SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEO. F. GREGORY,
(OF LATE FIRM OF GREGORY & BLAIR.)
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE: NEXT BELOW QUEEN HOTEL, LATELY OCCUPIED BY GREGORY & BLAIR.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

B. H. TORRENS, D. M. D.
Dentist,
FISHER'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Fredericton.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

DR. CROCKET,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
CARLETON STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

F. J. SEERY, M. D., C. M.
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH;
LICENTIATE OF THE FACULTY OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF GLASGOW.
SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN MIDWIFERY.
OFFICE: FISHER'S BUILDING, COR. PHŒNIX SQUARE.
RESIDENCE, 109 BRUNSWICK STREET.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GREGORY & GREGORY,
Barristers and Notaries.
OFFICES: CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON
ALBERT J. GREGORY, FRANK B. GREGORY, Registrar of Probate.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

C. E. DUFFY,
Barristers and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.
SEC'Y-TREASURER OF SUNBURY
ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Offices: West Side of Carleton Street, Second Door from Queen.
Fredericton, Nov 1st, 1887

Livery Stables

BARKER HOUSE STABLES.
COACHES AND CARRIAGES
Furnished with all Possible Despatch.
HORSES BOARDED AT MODERATE TERMS
JOHN B. ORR, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

GEORGE I. GUNTER,
HACK AND LIVERY STABLE,
Queen Street,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
COACH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Telephone Communication.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Auctioneers

E. H. ALLEN
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
REGENT STREET NEXT TO CAPITAL OFFICE
Goods of all descriptions received and Sold on Commission. Quick Sales and Prompt Returns Guaranteed.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

H. C. C. WETMORE
AUCTIONEER, &c.
Has taken a Store on the Upper Side of
PHŒNIX SQUARE,
Next to L. P. LeForest, Tin Smith, where he is prepared to receive Furniture and Goods of all kinds for Auction or Private Sale. He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.
Terms moderate. Returns prompt. All business confidential.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Insurance

The North American
LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF TORONTO
HON. ALEX. MACKENZIE PRES'T.
Gauranteed Capital, - - $300,000.00
Full Government Deposit.
New business for 1886 over - $2,500,000.00
THE various popular plans of the "NORTH AMERICAN," embracing Life, Return Premium, Endowment, Tontine, Semi-Tontine, and Commercial Plan, have proved so acceptable to the insuring public, that the Company can to-day present a showing unequalled by any other home Company at the same period of its existence, and its progressive record and sound financial standing, coupled with its prompt and satisfactory settlement of death claims, are the recommendations which this Company offers for public patronage.
The Company's rates are according to their various plans so arranged as to suit the convenience of all, as by the commercial plan insurance is given at the actual cost, while by the endowment and tontine the attractive investment feature is combined with insurance.
All information given and applications received by
C. E. DUFFY,
Agent, Fredericton
Oct., 29, 1887—w tw—1yr.

THE ATLAS FIRE ASSURANCE CO'Y,
Of London, Eng.
Established in the Year 1808.
CAPITAL, - - $6,000,000.00
Risks against loss or damage or by fire taken on all kinds of insurable property in both town and country at the lowest rates and losses adjusted in the most prompt and liberal manner. Unsurpassed security given to policy holders by this Old and Reliable English Company.
C. E. DUFFY, Agent.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Undertaking

JACKSON ADAMS,
Principal Undertaker,
COUNTY COURT HOUSE SQUARE
(OPP. QUEEN HOTEL)
FREDERICTON, - - - - N. B.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

Hotels

BARKER HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, - - - FREDERICTON.
NEWLY REFITTED, AND NOW ONE OF THE LEADING HOTELS OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
SAMPLE ROOM AND LIVERY STABLE.
Modern Improvements constantly being made.
F. B. COLEMAN, - Proprietor.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

QUEEN HOTEL
FREDERICTON-N.B.
J. A. EDWARDS, - Proprietor.
FINE SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
—ALSO,—
A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

New Advertisements

WEST END
SAWMILL AND LUMBER YARD
SEASON 1887.
THE Subscriber, intending to pay greater attention to the RETAIL LUMBER BUSINESS than for the last few seasons, begs to inform the public generally that besides the usual stocks of SPRUCE, PINE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER on hand or sawn to order, will keep constantly on hand
DRY SPRUCE FLOORING AND SHEATHING,
PINE SHEATHING, DRY HEMLOCK
SPRUCE AND PINE BOARDS, AND PLANK
PLANED ON ONE SIDE.
Also intends to keep LATHS and PICKETS constantly on hand,
and all sorts of CEDAR SHINGLES well and Smoothly Sawn and Very Carefully Assorted.
Office on QUEEN STREET, directly opposite mill
R. A. ESTEY.
Fredericton, Oct 6th, 1887

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY,
MARKED DOWN TO SUIT ALL.
GOODS ALL NEW.
A FINE LINE OF
SILK CHAINS
AT
F. J. McCAUSLAND'S
Fredericton, Dec. 15th, 1887

G. W. DYKEMAN & CO.
AGENTS,
DOMINION ORGAN
—AND—
PIANOS,
Sewing Machines
OFFICE: QUEEN STREET,
Next Door Below Z. R. Everett
Fredericton, April 26th, 1888.

New Advertisements

HORSE NAILS.

Having bought a large quantity before the advance in price, I am in a position to sell at less than the Manufacturers' Price.
Give me a call and be convinced.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Fredericton, Aug. 2, 1888.

MUSIC.
MISS A. BIRSA STANGER,
(GRADUATE OF NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC BOSTON, MASS.)
Having returned home is prepared to receive Pupils in
PIANO, VOICE AND THEORY,
At her residence, Charlotte Street. Class and Private Lessons given as preferred. Terms made known on application.
Fredericton, July 10.—1 mo.

Cristie, Brown & Co.
CELEBRATED
BISCUIT,
—IN—
Arrowroot, Assorted Jumbles, Iced Honey, Bar Ginger Bread, Suntamas, Oswego,
—IN—
2 LB. TINS.
MILK BISCUIT.
W. H. Vanwart.
Fredericton, Aug. 1.

SEWING MACHINES CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
Furniture Repaired.
Jobbing in Carpentry
Attended to by
W. S. HIMELMAN
192 GEORGE STREET
All work guaranteed so far as possible. All orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Fredericton, Oct 10th, 1887

WE WANT POTATOES.
WE HANDLED 60,000 BUSHELS POTATOES LAST SPRING.
And made money for our Shippers. Having decided to sell in small lots from Store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers. Write us and ship to
HATHEWAY & CO.
General Commission Merchants,
22 CENTRAL WHARF BOSTON, MASS
Members Chambers of Commerce, Established 183
Boston, Oct 4th, 1887

RIGHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland Maine.

500 Bushels
P. E. I. Oats
LANDING THIS DAY.
For sale by
ELY PERKINS.
Fredericton, Aug. 9, 1888.

MEN!
Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails. Send 6 cts. in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for home cure. TORONTO MEDICINE Co., 343 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont.

Hay for Sale
A LOT OF
Pressed Hay at
Ely Perkins's.
Fredericton, Aug. 9, 1888.

NEW GOODS.
The Subscriber is constantly receiving New Goods, comprising
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, VALISES, &C.
These Goods are marked at least 10 per cent. lower than any similar goods in this city. Small expenses and close personal attention to business enables me to do this. Please call and examine.
Respectfully yours,
D. LUCY.
N. B.—Custom Shoemakers wanted.
Fredericton, Aug. 8th, 1888.

PARIS GREEN.
Just received a fresh supply of Pure Paris Green.
ALSO:
LAND PLASTER,
VERY FINE.
Suitable to mix with Paris Green.
W. E. Miller & Co.
155 and 159 QUEEN STREET.
Fredericton, June 30, 1888.

EDGECOMBE & SONS,
YORK STREET, - - FREDERICTON.
Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for
SLEIGHS & PUNGS.
We Have on Hand, and are Finishing Up, 200 Double Seated and Single Seated Pungs and Sleighs, which we are Determined to Sell Out at
PRICES THAT WILL ANYWHERE DEFY COMPETITION.
Leave Your Orders Early.
EDGECOMBE & SONS.
Fredericton Oct. 6th, 1887.

REMOVAL!
J. W. Tabor begs leave to notify his Customers and the Public generally, that he intends to enlarge his place of Business on the Corner of King and Westmorland Streets, and for the present will be found in the Corner Store of the
HOGG BUILDING,
Corner Queen and Westmorland Streets,
where he will continue Business until his former place is ready for occupancy.
J. W. TABOR.
Fredericton, May 31.

PARIS GREEN.
ONE BARREL
PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE
Enos' Fruit Salt,
Citrate of Magnesia.
JUST RECEIVED BY
JOHN M. WILEY, 196 Queen St
Fredericton, June 28th, 1888.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

News from the Districts About Us

As Reported by Our Active Correspondents.

Accidents, Personal Intelligence, and Things in General.

BLACKVILLE.

New Church Formally Opened—A Big Week's Work—The Crops.

BLACKVILLE, Aug. 16. Hugh Underwood has moved his dwelling house from the old site near the river bank up to within a short distance of the R. R. station. No doubt there will be lots of competition there in the hotel business before long.

The new Baptist church at Upper Blackville was opened for public worship on Sunday last, Rev. W. M. Edwards preaching the dedicatory sermon. The house, which is free of debt, is a neat and well finished structure, and reflects great credit on the community.

Wm. Cooper, of Fredericton, was here yesterday selling waggons and renewing old acquaintances.

Scott Fairley during last week sluiced about 400 thousand of spruce logs, which are said to be bringing a rather better price proportionately than deals.

Hay-making is about all done, and on the whole the crop has been rather on the light side. But we have noticed that rich and well cared for grass lands yielded about as well as usual.

LOWER CANTERBURY.

A Miserable Week for the Farmers—Blueberry Party—A Good Example.

LOWER CANTERBURY, Aug. 13. The past week has been very dull for the hay-makers. Those who have not finished have got a severe put back. The crops are improving finely with the recent rains.

That was a gay blueberry party that went from Shogomoc to Indian Lake on Friday of last week. Judging from their baskets, when they returned, they met with good success, as they had about a peck per head, not including the dog.

Our enterprising farmer, Mr. James Ritchie, is setting the farmers in this locality a good example. When it is poor weather for making hay, he sets his teams plowing and already has a large quantity of sod turned under on his lower farm.

A good many of our farmers were engaged, during the wet weather of the past week, in gravelling and improving the roads generally, which was very much needed in some places.

THE FAIR SEX.

A New York girl has varied the custom by being married at sunrise.

Mrs. John A. Logan is having a portrait bust of herself made by Mr. Flannery, the sculptor, who made a bust of her husband.

Mrs. Leland Stanford's jewels are valued at a round million. Her diamond necklace is the finest in the United States and possibly in the world. It cost $74,000 and consists of large "blue tint" solitaires.

Queen Victoria has decided to import a number of Indian servants for her personal establishment. Last year she sent to India for two, who always stand, robed in their native picturesque attire, behind the royal chair.

Miss Ethel Sprague, who is living with her mother at "Edgewood," her home, just out of Washington, recently entertained her young friends by giving a "blackberry party." The novelty of this party was that the guests helped themselves off the bushes that grow so thickly in the garden of this fine old place. The idea is an attractive one, much more so than would be that of a "strawberry party" if one had to help one's self from the vines.

Speaking of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the American whistler, The Saturday Review of London remarks that many people have been asked out to hear her, regarding the whole thing as a joke, and have come away in simple wonder at the unlooked for display of her powers. They have found her a sound musician and a subtle mistress of her particular art. They have found that, through her special medium, she could fill Covent Garden with ecstatic trills or sink into the softest whispered notes the execution of which only years of rehearsal could achieve. It may be difficult to conceive a whistling prima donna; but the fact is that whistling as a fine art is worthy of attentive study. Those who have once heard Mrs. Alice Shaw cannot fail to realize that, if whistling were cultivated as a fine art by those who, in addition to musical endowment, have strength of vocal chord, a high roofed palate, and a flexible buccal aperture, they might be trained to take part in a concert, as of many clarionets, with an effect more thrilling than the most exquisite instrumental music has ever conjured up, and which, from its novelty alone, would be more surprising than any concert hitherto heard, whether instrumental or vocal.

Symptoms of Jekyll and Hyde.

Edgar S. Kelly, the composer, relates in The Theatre that a short time ago a student devoted to chemistry and of a speculative turn of mind, was deeply impressed by Mansfield's Dr. Jekyll. A few weeks afterward he was on two occasions awakened by strange convulsive motions of the muscles of the throat, and looking into the mirror he was startled to find that his features were so distorted that no one would recognize them, and it was some time before they became relaxed. For years he had felt that he was possessed of an evil spirit which tempted him to do cruel and absurd things, but he had thus far contended successfully against it. It now seemed as though it were to appear in a new form. Dr. Malcolm accounts for this as the result of morbid brooding over past shortcomings, magnified through lenses of a supersensitive conscience, thus assuming abnormal proportions, while the muscular contractions were due to insufficient protection for the neck while asleep. These incidents contain the germs of a story similar to Mr. Stevenson's, and may console those prosy individuals who claim they prefer to read that "which might have been true," by the thought that there is less of the improbable in the narrative than might seem at first glance.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Millionaire's Lofty Parlor.

A New York millionaire is having built a suite of rooms on the top of the lofty Equitable building, over 200 feet above the sea level. The apartments are reached by a flight of gilded iron steps. The suite consists of three rooms—a parlor, dining room and bath. All are to be carpeted and crowded with costly bric-a-brac. The little suite of rooms is provided with oval windows four feet in diameter, and will be lighted by electricity and furnished with steam heaters for the winter months or any inopportune cold wave that may break in upon the summer's heat. This superb apartment is the highest in point of elevation from the ground level of any similar suite of rooms in the world. In the hottest day of summer breezes blow in the altitudinous parlor and makes a sojourn there quite as enjoyable and cooling as a siesta in the mountains under the shade trees.—Chicago Times.

The man who volunteers the information that he is sober is not to be believed.—Washington Critic.

THE GIANT BANYAN.

Description of the Big Tree of Calcutta's Botanical Garden.

But the great "sight" of Calcutta is unquestionably its splendid Botanical garden, on the further shore of the Hooghly, and the giant banyan tree which stands in the midst of its palms and bamboos like a king amid his courtiers. It is true that the five mile drive thither across the Canning bridge and through the endless bazars of Howrah (the Brooklyn of Calcutta) is anything but an easy enterprise to achieve satisfactorily. If you start in the morning the whole journey there and back is one long martyrdom to a heat and dust and glare which only those who have been in India can fully appreciate. If you start in the evening you arrive just in time to see the whole garden vanish from your eyes into the deepening darkness of night, and have to console yourself perforce with the time honored joke, "There was nothing to be seen, and I saw it thoroughly." The latter result attended the first effort which we ourselves made to reach the renowned banyan, and the bazar happening to be unusually full that night, our homeward drive through it in the dark, with an accompaniment of shouting and whip cracking worthy of a royal "progress," vividly recalled Sir George Trevelyan's famous definition of "hell" as "a monosyllable used by cabmen and omnibus drivers preparatory to running over deaf people."

But such a spectacle as the monster tree of Calcutta is well worth a double journey, and our second attempt was more fortunate than our first. Starting from our hotel at 4 p. m., we reached the garden a little before 5, and had already driven more than half way across it when our "gharri" (carriage) halted suddenly at the entrance of a long, straight avenue flanked by two ranges of lofty trees, and our Bengal driver, pointing to the far end of it with his lean, brown forefinger, said impressively, "Dekho, burrah gach wahan hai" (look, there is the big tree).

We followed the pointing finger with our eyes, but saw nothing except a thick grove of small trees, in which the path seemed to lose itself, and this was all we could make out till we got within about 100 yards of it. Then, to our amazement, we found that the supposed grove was all one giant tree, and that its countless trunks were nothing more than the shoots which it had sent down into the earth from each of its mighty boughs, to take root there and spring up again till the whole plantation was covered. After walking many yards beneath one huge bough, and noting that this giant was only one among scores—some of which, although so vast and ponderous as to need supports of solid brickwork, seem mere twigs compared with the enormous mass of the parent stem—I began to have a clearer idea of the real size of this vegetable Goliath than I could ever have gained from the inscription attached to one of its largest branches stating that the girth of its trunk is 42 feet, that the circumference of its crown is 850, and that it has sent down into the earth 252 "aerial roots."

The same inscription tells you that the tree is more than 100 years old. When it was first planted Warren Hastings was turning his face homeward to figure in the greatest political trial which England had seen since Cromwell and his grim comrades sat in judgment upon "the man Charles Stuart." Two-thirds of India and the whole of Burmah were still independent of the British crown. Frederick the Great was still reigning in Berlin. The French revolution lay hid in the unknown future, and the battle of American independence, though nobly fought, was not yet won. And it may be that when not one stone of Calcutta shall remain upon another, and when tigers shall prowl and vultures shriek over the ruins of the viceroy's palace, the giant tree will still upreer amid a vast solitude those mighty boughs that once shaded the bravest men and fairest women of India, a silent and solitary mourner at the tomb of that great empire whose childhood was coeval with its own.—David Ker in New Times.

Danger in Sea Bathing.

Sea bathing is a common, but often unsuspected, source of injury to the sense of hearing. People should always be careful how they wash their ears at home. In this operation, simple though it may appear, and harmless as it is in other respects, a portion of the fluid—small it may be—passes into the outer passage of the ear and becomes lodged there, as it is a difficult matter to dry this passage, especially in the inner half of its extent. The water which thus remains is gradually removed by evaporation and absorption, and a chilled condition of the passage results, highly conducive to inflammation of the part, and subsequent impairment of the organ of hearing. To obviate this danger stop the ears with oiled wool.

Bathing in the sea is dangerous in other ways for old people, for very young children (especially before the first dentition has been completed), for persons of full habit of body, for those whose circulation is weak or irregular or who are suffering from heart disease, chronic chest affections, disorders of the brain or nervous system, or local accumulations of blood, such as hemorrhage from the nose, lungs, etc.—Home Journal.

Folk Lore of the Oak.

The oak is a tree celebrated in mythology and folk lore. Many of the events of the early Jewish history are connected with it, and the oak of Shechem, the oaks of Bashan and other trees of the same kind seem to attest the importance of this tree. It was even more important to the Druids, who venerated it and its parasite, the mistletoe. Mysterious properties were sometimes accorded to oak trees. In one part of England ague was cured by passing the sufferer under an oak branch that had taken root in the ground. Near certain cross roads in Hertfordshire stood an oak which was approached to effect a cure for the same malady. This was done by pegging a lock of hair into the tree and wrenching it from the head.

An old German law forbade any one from cutting down an oak tree. The oak and the hazel were said to be on bad terms, and could not agree. In England this prohibition seems formerly to have included other trees.—F. S. Bassett in Globe-Democrat.

Women Who Will Work.

A recent writer is exceedingly out of tune because German women will work. He sees the farms bought up and the American stock bought out, because the American woman will not do garden and field work. Walter Besant insists that no woman should be compelled to work at all. It is a shame, he says, that "any lady should ever have to stand in the labor market for hire like a milkmaid at a statue fair." He likes the French plan, where, as soon as a daughter is born, they commence to accumulate her dowry. But the women themselves are inclined to settle that question in this country by assuming absolute equality. An increase of general out door helpfulness undoubtedly would make financial matters more secure and healthy mothers more common.—Globe-Democrat.

For Weary Shoppers.

The International Hygienic society has begun the erection of two buildings or "kiosks," in a fashionable shopping quarter, for the benefit of wearied women shoppers who have no place to leave their parcels or meet their friends or get a cup of tea during a long shopping bout. The Duke of Westminster has granted the land.—New York Sun.

A thrifty Scotch chemist proposes to dispose of corpses by putting their various materials to profitable use.

LETHE.

Lo! like a water spirit in her car,
Even as Undine or the Loreley,
We float in a dim river, you and I,
Seeing but faintly sun or moon or star;
And we shall never pierce its wind vexed bar
Into the open glory of the sky,
But tho' so near, shall never be more nigh
Till past all wondering where or what we are.

For this stream is called Lethe, and when we
Break from the crystal bondage of our shell
Whose bubble strength and beauty's miracle
Save for our frailty now would set us free,
The Past and Future are Oblivion's free
For loosing us from Life's unquiet spell.
—Moreley Roberts in English Illustrated Magazine.

Seeds of Various Weeds.

Recent investigation made by collecting a large number of seed vessels of various species of weeds, counting the contained seeds and then averaging the results, brings the most surprising figures. The average yield of the sandbur is 2,800 seeds; of the ground cherry, 6,000; of the horse nettle, 1,200; of the cocklebur, 2,000; while the hull of the Santa Fe nettle furnishes 20,000 seeds; the jimson weed, 100,000; the foxtail, 14,000; the pungent meadow grass, 150,000; the tumble weed, 150,000, and the common pig weed or goosefoot sprinkles an average of 200,000 seeds to the plant each season. These numbers represent averages, and are, of course, much exceeded by individuals of the various species named.—Boston Budget.

Strange Things Brought Up.

Some strange things were brought up from the earth while drilling wells near Albany, Ga. White pine logs were brought up from a depth of 700 feet. Mr. Merritt, at a depth of twenty-seven feet, dug through a mass of seven feet of petrified bones. They were thigh bones, ribs, finger bones, teeth, and with these remains of some forgotten race, immense bones of animals now extinct. A Mr. Bowles, in digging out for a mill foundation, came upon the shore of an ancient ocean. This sand showed the ripples from the waves, and was covered with marine remains, shells, sharks' teeth and bones of deep sea monsters.—Chicago Herald.

The Roads About Buenos Ayres.

In dry weather they are inches deep in dust, and when heavy rain comes on, they are a deep sea of liquid mud. Until one has seen the extraordinary way in which these earth roads convert themselves into absolute bogs, one cannot fully appreciate how realistic is the story of the man who, picking his way along one of these mudways, saw a hat apparently floating on the surface.

He kicked it with his foot, and was surprised to hear a gruff voice from underneath say, "Leave my hat alone!"

"Who are you?"

"Who am I? Why, I'm the conductor on the top of an omnibus."—"Zephyrs."

A Definition of Gluttony.

"Gluttony," says the Shepherd in Wilson's "Noctes Ambrosianæ," "may be defined as an immoral and unintellectual abandonment of the sowl o' man to his gustative nature. I defy a brute animal to be a glutton. A swine's no a glutton. Nae creatur but man can be a glutton. All the rest are prevented by the definition." Not much fault can be found with this definition of gluttony, except in one rather important particular—that the craving for food is not always prompted by the desire to indulge the palate, but is caused by what is virtually a disease.—New Orleans Picayune.

Light in the Dark Continent.

In tracing the gradual opening up of the African continent, during the last hundred years, Dr. Supan finds that the days of pioneer exploration are not yet over. A few patches of the surface have been surveyed with some care; of others we have a general knowledge, and in others lines of travel have been run through, but there are still great regions—as in parts of the long traveled Sahara even—that are an absolute blank to civilized man.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Grumbling and Criticism.

Many men and women lose all the sweetness of life by giving way to a spirit of grumbling and criticism. There are many thousands surrounded with good constantly by words and acts asking: "Is life worth living?" It is an unprofitable spirit to cultivate, and the grumbler in the marble palace is not so much a man or woman as the contented and happy one in the humblest cottage.—Detroit Free Press.

The Indian Girl's Explanation.

One of the Indian girls, when about to leave for her western home, stood silently apart, while her more loquacious friend rattled off all sorts of parting messages, then, with tears in her eyes, she turned to the one beside her and said softly, "—— thinks of her friends on the outside; I have them all in my heart." And she had.—Hampton (Va.) School Record.

A Wall Street Career.

The average length of a Wall street career is said to be ten years. In that time the means or vital energies of most men are consumed in the furnaces of speculation. The number of those who hold out twenty years is few, and fewer still the number who can bear the excitement for a longer period.—Chicago Herald.

Must Be Rescued Grammatically.

He was rescuing her from the billowy waves, but it looked as if they might never see Boston again.

"Hold on tight, Penelope," he gasped, "hold on tight."

"Don't say hold on tight," gurgled the girl, with her mouth full of Atlantic ocean; "say hold on tightly."—Utica Observer.

Keep the imagination sane—that is one of the truest conditions of communion with heaven.—Hawthorne.

The money used to relieve the poor in London is said to amount to over $15,000,000 a year.

The eyes are the windows of the soul. Alas! too many tenements are empty.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

Puget sound fir is taking the place of walnut, ash and mahogany for fine car work.

Use of Foreign Titles.

The "intelligent foreigner" is highly amused at the ludicrous custom adopted by some of our "leading" London papers of giving the German title "Herr" indiscriminately to Teutonic, Slavonic and even non-Aryan gentlemen. One finds it natural that the uneducated masses do not know the difference between a "Roosian" and a "Prooshian;" but when our leading lights fall into the same error it is difficult not to smile at their ignorance. Nobody will find fault with any of our "dailies" for not securing the services of a Mezzofanti, but on the other hand, they should try to hide their want of knowledge, and not pose as learned in matters of which they are hopelessly ignorant. "Herr Tisza" or "Herr Ristich" looks exceedingly droll in English print; "Mons. Dragumis" perhaps less so. The rule which the papers seem to wish to follow is to give every gentleman his title. Well and good. But in that case they should write, if they wish to be polite, "Tisza ur," "Pan Ristich," "Kyrios Dragumis," etc., or drop the title altogether if they do not know it.—Notes and Queries.

Dr. Leiser propounds the idea that seasickness can be regulated by a system of breathing. One must sit still and breathe regularly and freely according to a fixed schedule.