

47,413,559 persons ten years of age or over, 22,735,661, or 47.95 per cent., are engaged in gainful occupations. In 1880 there were 47.31 per cent. of the whole number of that age employed in gainful occupations.

Of the total males ten years of age and over in 1890, 77.28 per cent. were employed in gainful occupations, against 78.70 per cent. in 1880; and of the number of females of that age in 1890 there were 16.98 per cent. so employed, against 14.69 per cent. in 1880. In ten years the employment of men has thus relatively decreased 1.42 per cent., while the employment of women has relatively increased 2.29 per cent. The numerical increase during the ten years has been: of male workers, 27.64 per cent., of female workers, 47.88 per cent.

Following are among the occupations which for various reasons may be considered most interesting:

Occupations.	Males.	Fe- males.
Miners (coal).....	208,390	219
Miners (other).....	140,906	133
Clergymen.....	87,060	1,235
Lawyers.....	89,422	208
Physicians and surgeons....	100,248	4,555
Teachers.....	96,581	245,230
Clerks and copyists.....	492,852	64,048
Locomotive engineers and firemen.....	79,459	4
Steam railway employees..	381,312	1,438
Street railway employees..	37,423	12
Salesmen and saleswomen..	203,931	58,449
Stenographers and type- writers.....	12,148	21,185
Telegraph and telephone operators.....	43,740	8,474
Boot and shoe makers.....	179,838	33,609
Cotton-mill operators.....	80,144	92,914
Hosiery and knitting-mill operatives.....	8,706	20,513
Silk-mill operatives.....	14,192	20,622
Woolen mill operatives....	47,636	36,435
Other mill and factory op- eratives.....	99,120	81,011
Seamstresses.....	3,988	145,716
Tailors and tailoresses....	121,586	63,611
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives.....	83,601	27,821

BLESSING and iniquity never can co-exist in the same heart. The iniquity must go, then the blessing will come. The wickedness must depart, and then angels will hasten into the soul from which it has gone out. Let us know, believe, and say from time to time with the frankest speech that no man can really be blessed who has not been turned from his iniquities.—JOSEPH PARKER.

Bishop Fallows' "Home Salon."

*When wisdom entereth into thine heart,
and knowledge is pleasant to thy soul;
discretion shall preserve thee; under-
standing shall keep thee: to deliver thee
from the way of the evil man, from the
man that speaketh froward things;
who leave the paths of uprightness to
walk in the ways of darkness.—Prov-
erbs ii. 10-13.*

THE saloon has found another enemy in Chicago. Believing that a most excellent method of fighting that institution could be found in substituting something better to take its place, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, on Feb. 21 last, opened what he calls a "Home Salon" in the enemy's stronghold.

In a basement at 155 Washington Street, Chicago, in the midst of a row of exceedingly dingy beer-saloons, and surrounded by nearly a thousand more of similar character, has been established this first experiment. It aims to reproduce all the regulation features of the grog-shop with the single important exception of the intoxicating liquor.

There is a long, highly polished bar of the regulation pattern, backed by mirrors and an array of cut glass. At one end is a refrigerator with rows of bottles visible within. Back of the bar hang the portraits of the venerable Neal Dow and Miss Frances E. Willard.

In connection with the bar is that peculiar Chicago institution, the cafe-tira, which is a lunch counter, wherefrom the customer helps himself. The bill of fare consists of roast beef, roast pork, pork and beans, baked white-fish, codfish cakes, frankfurter sausages, and beef sandwiches. A plate of any one costs 10 cents. For 15 cents one can have chicken or lobster salad. The customer helps himself to these, and the necessary knife, fork, spoon, condiments, bread, and butter.

With this lunch the customer obtains free any one of a long list of temper-