A Pulaski, N.Y., despatch says: The isappearance of Miss Alice Wrightson, o disappearance of Miss Alice Wrightson, of Parish, in this county, heiress of the late Philip Wrightson, together with that of Henry McAulay, a railroad brakeman, has caused a great sensation in this section. Miss Wrightson inherits about \$30,000 from her father. She is a pretty-blonde, has fascinating manners and a superior education, having been attendant at Mount Holyoke Academy for two years. She is 19 years of age and has been the belle in society at Parish for two years. She came home on vacation from school six weeks society at Parish for two years. She came home on vacation from school sax weeks ago and became scquainted with Henry McAulay, a railroad brakeman, at Parish. The acquaintance very quickly ripened into a love match. The young lady's mother was scandalized at her daughter's intinate acquaintance with McAulay, whom she considers far beneath the young lady in social position, and for-McAulay, whon she considers far beneath the young lady in social position, and forbade McAulay to call upon or speak to her daughter. Miss Wrightson's brothers guarded her simost constantly and refused to have McAulay visit the family residence. Notwithstarding this the young lady had many clandstine meetings with him and Notwithstarding this the young last had many clandstine meetings with him and an elopement was arranged. She started ostensibly alone for a prayer meeting last evening, and has not yet returned. It is known that McAulay met her and, hiring where cars were taken for the west. Miss Wrightson mailed a letter at Parish last evening announcing her elopement. She said she could not live without McAulay and no matter what his lot she would share it with him. Her brothers vow they will shoot McAulay on sight, but have made no effort to find him or their sister. Many people at Parish say that McAulay has a wife and child in Brooklyn. He is 34 years of age, far from prepossessing, and can scarcely read. Miss Wrightson will come in possession of her fortune in three years. She had \$90 with her when three years. She she fled last night.

Counterfeiters in the States.

A Washington despatch says: The annual report of the Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury was made public to-day. It shows that there were 355 persons arrested by officers of the service during the past fiscal year for violations of laws against counterfeiting, etc. Of this number 70 were convicted and or this number 70 were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. The report says that the counterfeiting now being done is principally the work of Italians, who operate in bands in different portions of the country. country. The counterfeiting done during the past year amounted practically to nothing, the only attempts in that direction being a \$10 silver certificate and a \$2 silver certificate, and these were such poor imitations as to be practically harmless. The report refers to the fact that all but two of the many skilled operators arrested since the war for counterfeiting United States bonds are now at liberty, and says they may be expected to resume their nefa rious operations at any time.

Another Child of Satan.

A Jersey City, N.J., despatch says Fred. Riley, aged 10, is an inmate of the Home of the Sisters of the Peace, in which are living over a hundred children. Riley are twing over a hundred children. This, is a very vicious boy and the other inmates fear him and avoid him as much as possible. Yesterday Riley found little Tommy Jones, 3 years old, playing in the kitchen alone. Riley caught the little fellow, gagged him with a handkerchief, and then after removing his clothing, held him down on the top of a red hotstove. Jones succeeded in getting the handkerchief from his mouth and his cries brought Sister Evangeline to his assistance, but not until he was ter-ribly burned and it is thought that he will die. Riley was turned over to the police. His father is dead, and his mother, being unable to control him, had put him in

charge of the institution Caught a Wolf in the Streets of Chicago

A Chicago despatch says: As John Steller, a night-watchman, was returning home at an early hour/yesterday, he was met at the gate by a strange-looking animal that he drove away. Mr. Steller entered his house, only to be called out shortly after by the cry of "Wolf!" The animal that had met Mr. Steller at the gate had returned to his doorstep. A lively chase ensued and resulted in the capture of the wolf. He was a young one, dark gray, with shaggy hair and alert ears. Not being satisfied with the blood of a cow which he had bitten he put his teeth into Mr. Steller and drank briefly of that gentleman's life current, but was finally secured. The wolf was bound with a heavy rope, but he promptly severed It with his sharp teeth.

An Artist's Vision of Christ.

A strange narrative introduces the publi of his native land to the notable statue in full form by William Wetmore Story. This sculptor was born at Salem, Mass., in 1819. When he was about 30, he says, going from Bosten to Cambridge by the old stage line, he suddenly saw Christ sitting with the driver on the outside seat. He reached out his hand and touched the Saviour's gar-ment. At the half-way house Christ alighted and mingled with the common people. No one seemed to be aware of his sence but the young artist. The visio ary personage was in Oriental garb, moving with steady steps to and fro, but he did not seem strange to the dreamer. "For years," Mr. Story says to a friend, "that appari-Mr. Story says to a friend, "that appartion has haunted me, and over and over again I have tried to give form to that face and person, which I saw as plainly as I see you now." He wroughthis dream at length, and it is now in Rome, and is described as an original and beautiful conception.—

American Magazine.

Fattening Turkeys.

The following is a description of the way in which turkeys are fattened in Norfolk in which turkeys are lattened in Noriolk, which is the great English county for breeding these birds and preparing them for London markets: Turkeys for Christmas are shut up in a light, dry and roomy house in the first week in November. house in the first week in November; troughs with just as much maize and good barley as they can eat should always be by them, and they have two good meals a day of just as much barley meal mixed with flat milk as they can eat, the milk to drink. Sliced mangolds, turnipsweeds and cabbage are useful and necessary, and plenty of lime, sand, ashes and brick dust should be lime, sand, asnes and brick dust should be kept in the corners of the house. It is found to be most important that the troughs be well cleaned out every morning, and all surplus food removed, for on a farm there are usually plenty of other fowls to eat up what is left by the turkeys. Ited in this way they rapidly put on flesh, which is usually very white in color and fine in texture.

A Scene in the United States Senate Gorman, George and Edmunds signed together, and George blew his nose with the pen, to the horror of Mrs. Cleveland, who whispered vehemently to her spectacled companion about the lmatter.—Washington

-A writer on the care of canary birds says that a raw apple, cabbage e leaf and plantain should be provided. Aim to give one or the other of these things every day the year round. Occasionally give a piece of bread soaked in milk, but never cake or orandy. Once a week give boiled eggs mixed with cracker. Never hang any birds in a draft or wind, and never set them out of their cages. In moulting time give a dusting of cayenne pepper to their egg and cracker, or bread and milk.

A CLERICAL WINDFALL. A Poor Methodist Preacher Secures a For

A Middletown, N.Y., despatch says: The A Middletown, N. I., despatch says: The poverty of Methodist ministers who serve on country circuits is proverbial. Rich men among them are as scarce as hens' teeth. When one does get rich it is not by accumulations from his scanty salary, but by some such lucky windfall as has just now blessed the lot of Rev. A. J. Van Cleft, the externed vector of the First Methodist. setseemed pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the neighboring vil-lage of Norwich. Seven years ago Rev. Mr. Van Cleft was officiating as presiding Mr. Van Cleft was officiating as presiding elder of the Wyoming district, and as pastor of the principal church of the denomination at Scranton, Pa. Among his associates in the ministry of the district was the Rev. William Stevens, an Englishman, who in his youth had worked in the tin mines of Cornwall, in that country. The elder was something of an enthusiast in mineralogy, and one day heexhibited to his brother clergyman some curjous specimens brother clergyman some curious specimens of tinore that had been presented to him by a friend from the Black Hills of Dakota, and that came from an undeveloped lode in that region. Rev. Mr. Stevens was struck with the apparent richness of the specimens, and impressed his views of the probable value of the mines from which they came on Elder Van Cleft. The result was that the elder and two friends made up a moderate purse and sent Rev. Mr. Stevens to Dakota, with instructions to buy Stevens to Dakota, with instructions to buy the property if his judgment and experience approved of the venture; under these in structions they ibecame the owners of seventy acres of land covering the supposed valuable lodes. But the purchase had exhausted all their means, and the property has since lain idle and unproductive to the owners. Last summer, however, the attention of a party of English capitalists was attracted to the property, and they sent over Captain John R. Cook, a Cornwall mining expert, to examine it with a view to its purchase. The expert's report was favorable, and the Englishmen have now paid Rev. Mr. Van Cleft and his assoow paid Rev. Mr. Van Cleft and his asso-\$250,000 for the property.

Gossip of a Day.

A single foggy day in London costs the own something like \$40,000 for extra gas. A law has been passed in Waldeck, Ger-nany, forbidding the granting of a marlicense to a person addicted to the or habit. quor habit.
"Jernmantfakturbolagsforsjalningsma

in Swedish means, in English The Iron Manufacturing Company's sale

Old Temple Bar was being removed on the 25th ult. from Farringdon street, London, to Thebolds Park, Cheshunt, where it don, to Thebolds Park, Cheshunt, where it will be crected on Sir Henry Meux's estate.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, who is spoken of as the probable successor of Lord Lansdowne as Governor-General of Canada, is heir presumptive to the earldom of Derby. While a lady of Xenia, O., was preparing feed for her chickens recently the diamond in her engagement ring dropped into the mixture, and the loss was not noticed until the feed had been eaten by the fowls. It the feed had been eaten by the fowls. It became necessary to massacre ten chicken pefore the stone was found, but it was

ound at last.
Thomas Randall, of Buffalo, owes his life to the reprehensible habit of wearing cellu-loid collars. In a quarrel which he had with a laborer named McNerney, the latter drew a knife and made a lunge at Ran-dall's neck, but the collar broke the force of the blow and he escaped with slight

or the blow and he escaped with sight injuries.

Rev. Dr. Malcolm Douglass, who was buried at East Warcham, Mass., the other day, provided in his will that his body should go to the earth in a pine box, and that nobody should run the risk of catching cold by standing bareheaded at his grave.

The Canadian Northwest.

The Pine Portage Mine, Lake of the Woods, has been sold for \$200,000. On the property is a ten-stamp mill.

Kupferschmidt, the alleged Catholic priest who eleped from Dakota to Langen

burg, N.W.T., with a young lady of 18, became partially insane after the lady returned home with her mother, and yesterday, while being taken before a justice of the peace for trial, committed suicide by cutting his jugular vein. He was in the back part of the sleigh and committed the act befor he man in charge had any suspicion of his

ntention.
Sir Adolphe Caron and General Middle ton inspected the infantry school barracks to-day and left for the East to-night. Sir A. Caron called upon Archbishop Tache to-day. While at Victoria, B.C., the Min-ister of Militia selected a site for the nfantry school barracks. At the Victoria

banquet he spoke in opposition to Commer-cial Union, saying he believed it meant annexation to the United States. A meeting of citizens was held yesterday o take preliminary steps towards petition ing the Dominion Government for the im mediate improvement of the Red River, so as to render navigation between this city

and Lake Winnipeg practicable.
G. Rushbrook, a Moose Mountain setfler G. Rushbrook, a Moose Mountain settler, set out on November 22nd in search of a band of ponies and has not since been heard from. He is supposed to have missed the trail and perished on the prairie. He is a young Englishman of 22. Intelligence received from Cumberland House states that influenza and measles have caused a great amount of sickness, and starvation is threatening the residents of that district. The Dominion Government of that district. The Dominion Governmen will be applied to for reliet.

Collecting in Montana.

A man was up before a Montana judg for preliminary examination. Several witnesses swore that he had blazed away at a man with a big revolver at close range and subsequently extracted \$50 from his pocket while he was disabled.

"This is evidently a case of highway robbery," said the judge, "and perhaps attempt to kill. I'll have to hold the prisoner without werd!"

'If Your Honor will give me a chan o say a word," remarked the prisoner, "hink I can explain the matter. I am

Well, go on," replied the judge "I had an account of \$50 against this man, which had been placed in my hands for collection. I went about it, closely following the practice in our Territory, and

got the money."
" Oh," replied the Court, "if it was a legal
matter like that, why, of course, I'll have to

Cock-Fighting at Macassar.

The spurs used were about three inches long and made of the blades of razors ground down to excessive thinness. With such weapons there is but little cruelty in the affair. We waited to see a main fough before we left. The king and other roya personages made their bets, the combatant were placed opposite to one another, the made two feints, and in less than half dozen seconds the vanquished bird lay motionless on the ground. Had he met his fate legitimately at the hands of the poulterer his death could not have been more rapidly effected .- The Cruise of the

No Sham for Him,

Barber (to rural customer) - Have shampoo, sir * Rural Customer—Not much. What d'ye take me for ? I may be from Squedank, but I don't take no shampoo. I take the

real thing every time. John Wakefield, of Brantford, has accepted the invitation from the Quarterly Official Board of Washington Church to their pastor for the subject to the approval of the Stationing

"THE LAND O' CAKES."

Wm. Rae, forester to Colonel Stirling, of Kippendavie, has been appointed custo of Dunblane Cathedral. The other day a kingfisher, ir full plum

ige, was captured by a cat at Rutherford coathouse, in the parish of Maxton. Mr. Wm. Renwick, a native of Jedburgh

who went to Peru many years ago, has recently died, and left a silver mine as a gift to his native town. Mr. C. S. Parker, M.P., addressing his

onstituents at Perth, recently, spoke trongly in favor of granting Home Rule There died on the 12th uit. at Pittyvaich Dufftown, Henry Gordon Cumming, eldes surviving son of the late Sir W. Gordon

umming, Bart., of Altyre and Gordons town, aged 65 years.

In memory of the late Rev. John Murker, for half a century minister of the Congregational Church in Banff, a memorial stone has been erected over his grave in the

churchyard there. Mr. John Collier, Hatton of Carnoustie

Mr. John Collier, Hatton of Carnousne, died on the 13th ult, aged 83 years. He was a well-known and highly-respected agriculturist, and his services as a valuator were much sought after.

Rev. Andrew Douglas, Arbroath, in a seires speech, condemned the proposal to appoint lady deaconesses as most absurd. Its authors, in his opinion, showed an extraordinary want of knowledge of human nature.

Major-General A. L. Littleton-Annesley. who will have the command of the military forces in Scotland in a short time, on the retirement of Major-General Elliot, C.B., is a cavalry officer, having joined the 11th Hussars in 1854, in time to have a share in he Crimean campaign.

A new underground railway is projected from Glasgow and suburbs. Starting from St. Enoch Square it goes up Buchanan street, Cowcaddens, Great Western Road, then to Dowanhill and Partick, crosses the river to Govan, and strikes eastward to Ibrox, Kinning Park, Shields Road, West street, Bridge street, and completes the circle by again crossing the river to St. Enoch Square.

The Seaforth Highlanders, whose chief depot is at present at Edinburgh Castle, will be removed soon either to Glasgow or Dublin, and the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders will take possession some time in March or April. The entire regiment is at present stationed at Devonport. The Royal Scots will leave Glasgow for Alderhot, and the Scottish Rifles (Cameronians) go from Curragh to Cork.

The following recent advertisement is beyond comment: "Stonehaven Free Church.—Rev. John Robertson will (D.V.) preach on Sabbath as under: 11.30 a.m. children's sermonette, 'The Biggest Rock n the World: sermon, God with His Coat Off; '6 p.m.—First monthly sermons to young men, 'Make Room for Your Uncle;' 7.30 p.m.—Old Mission Town Hall, Unclaimed Cash of Yours.'"

A good story regarding the shortne he straw this season comes from Strathore. In a small town not far from Forar two farmers met, and in the course of their remarks began to speak about the exeedingly bad crops of corn. First Farmer ceedingly bad crops of corn. First Farmer: What like's your crap the year, M—? Second Farmer: Oh, it's maething ava; the langest o't is just aboot that length (indicating on his staff about eight or nine inches). First Farmer: Ay, weel, you've nae need to complain. If you only saw mine; the very craws hae to gang doon on their knees to get a peck at the heads o't.

Shortly before the forenoon service began in Stockbridge Free Church, Edinburgh, on Sunday, 13th ult., a young man named James Fairbairn came quietly in at the oames rairoairn came quety in a case church door, and as soon as he had got inside he rushed with outstretched arms along the passage and up into the pulpit. Coming to the front, he cried out in a loud voice, "I am Elijah the prophet." This voice, "I am Elijan the prophet." This caused much commotion among those of the congregation already assembled. Several attempts were made to remove the intruder, and at length force had to be used. It eems Fairbairn is liable to mental de rangement. His family are connected with

The Clyde-built steamer Ormuz, of the Orient Line, has made the passage to Australia in 24 days.

The Clyde Locomotive Company have secured the contract for the locomotive for the Midland Uruguay Railway.

Colonel Balfour, of Balfour, died in Edinburgh on the 19th ult., aged 76 years He was an extensive landowner in Orkney Winan's deer forest extends across land, from Beauly Firth on east to Kintail on west coast, 346 square miles, 221,700

President Meiklejohn, St. Andrews, has again been selected as the candidate in the Gladstonian interest for the Tradestor Division of Glasgow.

The order for the closing of Dingwall rison on March 1st has been received, and the prisoners will be transferred to the prison at Inverness.

Rev. P. Mackercher, the deposed minister of Kilmore, preached a valedictory sermon to his old parishioners recently in the schoolhouse at Dunach.

The Lord's Supper has been this year dispensed in two parishes, Barvas and Lochs, in the Lewis, for the first time peraps since the Disruption The author of a remarkable forthcom

me against teetotalism is a graduate o Edinburgh University, and a probationer of the Free Church of Scotland. Norman Macleod's old church at New-

milns was the only one in that parish which had services on the Fast-day last nonth, all the other churches having cease o observe it. Mr. Wm. Macdonald, editor of th

North British Agriculturist, died on the 19th alt., after a short illness, at his residence in Sylvan Place. He leaves a widow and our children.

Rev. Dr. Alex. Whyte, discoursing on "Some Autobiographies," declared that of all works in this department religious autobiographies were infinitely and incomparably the best.

Prof. Mackinnon, the occupant of th Gaelic chair at Edinburgh, says the name of the Clyde is derived from cleure, "to wash," so that in modern Gaelic the name gnifies "the clear or pure river.

There were three appeals before th House of Lords the other day relating t House of Lords the other day relating to the will of the late Dr. Boyd Baxter, Dundee. Strange that so celebrated a lawyer could not make his own will explicit.

The ministerial jubilee of the Rev. Horatius Bonar, D. D., of Edinburgh, which was to have been celebrated this month has been postponed, on account of the venerable doctor's indisposition, till March,

Rev. Herbert Bell, of John Knox Church, Aberdeen, threw himself on the 21st ult. in front of the afternoon express as it was passing Kittybrewster and was cut to pieces. Recently he had been in poor health, caused by severe domestic affliction.

At a meeting of the Lord Provost's Com ittee of the Edinburgh Town Counci held on Nov. 23rd, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to the Council that Dr. Chambers' statue be creeted in the centre of Chambers street, opposite to the

ndustrial Museum. Considerable excitement was caused in Considerable excitantial was considerable excitant. So the discovery that 15,000 tons of pig iron had been sold at the afternoon market, in compliance with a forged order purporting to be signed by James Watson & Norfolk county ever since.

will be Co. A searching investigation made int the scandalous affair.

Latest Scottish Jottings from All Over A laird of Speyside, who had just ceived a commission as a County Magistrate, said to a half-witted individual who trate, said to a nan-witted individual who
had been sent on an errand on horseback,
"Oh! Josie, you are riding on a horse today; would not an ass suit you better?"
"Ou aye," returned Josie, "but asses are
unco scarce noo-a-days—they've a' been
made Justices o' the Peace."

made Justices o' the Peace."
A curious sacrilege case has caused some talk in Glasgow lately. Jane Watson, 25 years of age, who is employed in a Glasgow warehouse, was arrested one Sunday recently at Adelaide Place Baptist Church on a charge of having stolen £2 from the collection plate at the door when she was entering. The young woman, who is respectably connected, has been for several years an adherent of the church. After being two days in prison she was disbeing two days in prison she was dismissed by the Magistrate (Bailie Colquoun) with "an admonition."

For Ambitious Boys. A boy is something like a piece of iron which, in its rough state, isn't worth much which, in its rough state, isn't worth much, nor is it of very much use, but the more processes it is put through the more valuable it becomes. A bar of iron that is only worth \$5 in its natural state is worth \$12 when it is made into horseshoes, and after it goes through the different processes by which it is made into needles its value is increased to \$350. Made into penknife blades it would be worth \$3,000, and into balance wheels for watches \$250,000. Just think of that, boys; a piece of iron that is. think of that, boys; a piece of iron that is comparatively worthless can be developed into such valuable material! But the iron has to go through a great deal of hammer-ing and beating and rolling and pounding and polishing; and so, if you are to become useful and educated men, you must go through a long course of study and trainthrough a long course of study and training. The more time you spend in hard study, the better material you will make. The iron doesn't have to go through half so much to be made into horseshoes, as it does to be converted into delicate watch-springs; but think how much less valuable it is! Which would you rather be, horseshoe or watchspring? It depends on yourselves. You can become whichever you will. This is your time of preparation for manhood. Don't think that I would have you settle down to hard study all the time, you settle down to hard study all the time, without any interval for fun. Not a bit of t. I like to see boys have a good time, and

should be very sorry to see you grow old before your time, but you have ample oppor-tunity for study and play too, and I don't want you to neglect the former for the sake of the latter.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate. Something About Footwear.

Fifty years ago boots had the preference. To day shoes. Formerly, in all weathers, the boot was worn outside of the trousers. To-day, when worn at all, the legs of the boots are covered by the legs of the trousers. The whirligig of time is bringing boots into the fashion again, at least for winter wear, and it seems to be in the interest of good health. It stands to reason that it should be so. Everybody respects the force of the general hygienic principle that it is neces-sary to keep the head cool and the feet warm if good health is sought. Boots cover not only the feet, but the ankle and the lower leg, and hence fight off rheumatism. not only the feet, but the ankle and the lower leg, and hence fight off rheumatism, that delights in attacking those parts. Woolen stockings are possibly too heating and make the feet perspire. With a pair of good boots, cashmere socks are better. The sole of a winter boot should be thick, but, being thick, it isn't necessary that it but, being thick, it isn't necessary that it should be heavy. Cork soles are excellent, and they make a light-weighted boot, while protecting the foot from the wet. A pair of fancy leather tops, say of the best morocco, will last many years, and so, with footing, boots eventually cost as little as shoes. The boot legs should fit as snugly to the limbs as the size of the feet will permit. This makes the legs of the trousers fit the better. Eschew galoshes. They injure by "drawing." Let thick soles serve injure by "drawing." Let thick soles serve their purpose. If the feet get wet put them into cold water, next dry them thoroughly, and then, with a change of socks, they will fairly glow with warmth.—New York

Cute Savings by the Little Ones

TOMMY'S EXPERIENCE IN SCHOOL. Little Tommy had spent his first day at chool. "What did you learn?" asked his untie "Didn't learn anything," said Tommy.

"Well, what did you do?"
"Didn't do anything. A woman
wanted to know how to spell 'cat' and I told her.'

WHAT CHARLEY OBJECTS TO Little Charley puzzled his mamma one day with the inquiry, people go to heaven when they die?

'Yes, my son."
'And will grandpa go to heaven, too?' 'I hope so, my boy."
'Then I don't want to go to heaven."

"Why not?" asked the astonished nother "Because grandpa will say, when he sees us boys there, 'Whew! whew! whew! What's all these boys doing up

A little chap uptown who called himself Doctor Sol says wiser things than one would expect from a three-year-old. will baby talk?" he said to his When

other the other day.
"When she gets her teeth," said his other.
"All her teeth?"

"Well, I don't believe it," said the little fellow after reflection. "Grand-father has only one tooth and he talks you to death.

Don't Forget That Every time you borrow you take a had t vour self-reliance. Every time the mercury drops the price

f coal goes skyward.

Every time you gush over classic musicyou play the hypocrite. Every time you snub a reporter the gods will unite and smite you. Every time you do good and tell of it you see the fruit of the action.

Every time you buy that which you can'

afford you prove yourself a fool. anord you prove yourself a fool.

Every time you throw a banana peel on
the sidewalk you endanger somebody's neck.

Every time you call a man a liar he will
knock you down—if he has any style about Every time you talk about your own

orth you convince your hearers that yo

Nearly a Checkmate. They tell it on a member of the club, b it may only be a gross slander. He had been playing chess at the club-rooms until a late hour, and after he got outside he stood on the sidewalk meditating. A policeman, unperceived, made his approach.
"Move on," he said, gruffly. "It's your move," said the absent-minded citizen, and if mutual recognitions had not occurred it might have been the policeman's.

The Child of the Period. Small girl-Why did that policeman touch his hat to you, aunty? Have you get one as well as nurse? London Punch.

An Old Lady's Enterprise Mrs. Charlotte Forse, of Windham, Nor olk County, in the last three months of hr 78th year, pieced and quilted a quilt which contains 1,598 pieces. It is a splendid piece of workmansnip, and considering the lady's age is a remarkable achievement. Who can beat it? Mrs. Forse is an old CURRENT TOPICS.

PRINCIPAL CUNNINGHAM, of St. Andrew's University, says there never would have been a union between England and Scot-land if the conditions had been imposed that the latter should renounce its church and its laws.

and its laws.

No one knows the exact nature of electricity. Its effects and the laws overning its action are well understood, but what it is is still a mystery. Probably it is a mode of motion, like light and heat. The causes which produce the electricity of thunder storms and auroras are still a matter of doubt.

The human cuticle is fine, supple, tough and durable. It is easily tanned in the usual way, and keeps out water, cold and heat. Medical students are in the habit of tanning it or having it tanned and getting useful and ornamental articles made of it. They send it to their friends as purses, pocket-books, card-cases, slippers and vers for books music, footstools and hand-

Six thousand kangaroo skins are received at Newark, N. J., every week. They are brought from Australia, 300 miles from the brought from Australia, 300 miles from the coast. There are twenty varieties of this animal, and the skin is worth 70 cents a pound. Parisian and London shoe manufacturers, as well as buyers in Greece, Spain, and even Australia itself, are said to purchase tanned skins from Newark nneries.

THERE are many authentic examples THERE are many authentic examples or French history of the fancy for human skin. Many great persons have shown a predilection for that leather. Carnot, Robespierre, Billaut and many others dressed themselves with garments made out of human skin. They had slippers, boots, hats, gloves, robes, vest and breeches made out of this stuff, and they not only wore them openly, but boasted of them. penly, but boasted of them.

THE experiment is being made in Chicag of paving a street with steel rails 16 feet 10 inches in length, with a grooved surface 10 inches in length, with a grooved surface on top, so that the horses will not slip on them. The rails will be placed a few inches apart, and the space between will be filled with a patent composition that is said to be very hard and durable. A trial lot of fifty tons has been made at the Bay View Iron Works, Mich.

In 1840 the tonnage of British shipping entered and cleared from the ports of the United Kingdom was 6,505,000; in 1885 it was 46,339,000. In 1840 there was 58 per was 40,390,000. In 1940 there was 35 per cent. British to 42 per cent. foreign; in 1885 the percentages were 73 and 27. The era of free trade has thus been one of phenomenal progress not only in manufac-turing industries but in the twin industry of the carrying trade.

of the carrying trade.

The authorship of the poem "If I Should Die To-night" has been a subject of dispute for a long time. It was not written by Henry Ward Beecher, as has been supposed by many. The Hartford Times says that the authorship "has been traced to Miss Belle E. Smith, at present a teacher in Tabor College, Tabor, Is. It first appeared in the Christian Union, June 18th, 1873. The authorship is vouched for by President Brooks, of Tabor College." y President Brooks, of Tabor College.'

DR. CAMERON LEES, minister of St. Giles' Edinburgh, before leaving Melbourne, threw out the suggestion that Scotsmen in Australia should assume the responsibility of erecting a monument to John Knox in St. Giles', where the reformer so often thundered from the pulpit. The suggestion has found much favor and is likely to take a practical shape. Mr. Marshall Lang, of Glasgow, has sailed for Melbourne to connue the pacific work begun by Dr. Lees. MRS. GLADSTONE, despite her 75 years, i

ne of the most active and energetic of women. The improved condition of the optragers all about Hawarden attest her nfluence. In the schools she has placed eachers who instruct the children in serving, cookery, etc., and in various handi-crafts suited to boys; she has also founded an industrial school for boys at Clapham, and a home for aged and incurables, both of which are model charities and under her direct supervision.

A NUMBER of Bradford, Eng., firms have received notice from their correspondents in Germany and other countries on the con-tinent that "Volapuk," the new universal anguage, will be used after a certain date he attention of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce has been drawn to the matter, but the Chamber has not yet determined to assist in spreading the knowledge of "Volapuk." Its study has been taken up, o a certain extent, privately, and a class vill soon be formed in Bradford.

THE great cottonwood trees in the swamps of Tennessee contain veins of clear, sparkling water, which tastes somewhat like unsweetened soda water, and which urts forth as if under gaseous pressure when a vein is punctured. It is said to be deliciously refreshing, and hunters are in the habit of carrying gimlets with which to pierce the veins when they are thirsty. s a point of honor with them to plug up the orifice when their thirst is satisfied, so that the next comer may not be disap-

pointed. A POWDER of pine needles is now prepared in Germany, and is becoming popular for use in baths. A half pound or a pound of the powder is allowed to dissolve in lukewarm water for a few minutes, when the bath is ready. The principles extracted act upon the skin as a tonic and antiseptic, and the baths are prescribed for rheumatic and the baths are prescribed for neumatic complaints, gout, certain skin diseases, and for invigorating the system generally. The powder is also used for fumigations in chest affections, etc., or, as an antiseptic, a little may be placed on a hot shovel and carried

about the room. THE chances of life are thus set down Out of every 1,000 men 25 die annually. One-half of those who are born die before they attain the age of 7 years. The men able to bear arms form a fourth of the inhabitants of a country. More old men are found in elevated situations than in are round in elevated statement walleys and plains. The number of inhabitants of a city or county is renewed every thirty years. The proportion between the deaths of women and those of men is 100 to 108. The probable duration of female lives is 60 years, but after that period the calculation is more favorable to them than

o men. PAVING blocks called iron brick are now being introduced by Louis Jochum, of Ottweiler, near Saarbrucken, Germany. This brick is made by mixing equal parts of finely ground red argillaceous slate and finely ground clay, and adding 5 per cent. of iron ore. This mixture is softened with of iron ore. This mixture is softened with a solution of 25 per cent of sulphate of iron, to which fine iron ore is added until it shows a consistency of 38 degrees Baume. It is then formed in a press, dried, dipped once more in a nearly concentrated solution of sulphate of iron and finely ground iron ore, and is baked in an oven for fortyeight hours in an oxidizing flame and twenty-four hours in a reducing flame. The German Government testing flaboratory for building materials has reported ory for building materials has reported favorably on this brick. THE advertisement of a divine in London,

England, that he is prepared to loan his sermons at the rate of 5s. apiece, or three for 10s., is our excuse for directing attenion to the striking titles of some sermons tion to the striking titles of some sermons 'printed in the British capital in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries: "Crumbs of Comfort for Chickens of Grace," "The Snuffers of Divine Love," "The Church's Bowel Complaint," "Cuckoldom's Glory, or the Horns of the Righteous Exalted," "A Pack of Cards to Win Christ," "The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Speeze with Devotion," "A Funeral Hand-Sneeze with Devotion," "A Funeral Handkerchief." and "Baruch's Sore Gently Opened and the Salve Skilfully Applied.'
Nobody in those times regarded any of
these as irreverent, and they were not meant to be funny.

Indians on the Pacific coast in times of carcity of food sometimes eat pine bark Around many of the watering places in the pine forests of Oregon and California the trees may be seen stripped of their bark for the space of three or four feet near the base of the trunk. This has been accomplished by cutting with a hatchet a line around the tree as high as one could conveniently reach and another lower down, so that the bark, severed above and below, could be remove in strips. At certain seasons of the year a mucilaginous flim separates the bark from the wood of the trunk. Part of the flim adheres to each surface and may be scraped off. The resulting mixture of mucilage-cells and half-formed wood is nutritious and not unpal-stable, so that, as a last re-sort, it may be used as a defence against starvation.

PROFESSOR ELMSLIE, of the London Presbyterian College, yet a young man, is one of the most accomplished Hebrew scholars of the day. Although he does not go in for literalism in the interpretation of the Old Testament Scriptures, he gives his whole strength to the maintenance of orthodoxy in the Church. According to him, liberal in the Church. According to him, libera interpretation does not necessarily conflict withthe old and accepted views regarding the great fundamental truths of Scripture and the general scope and purport of Divine revelation. Professor Elmslie, in Divine revelation. Professor Elmslie, in the December "Contemporary Review," gives a new interpretation of the Mosaic account of creation. He sees in the Mosaic account what he calls a theologico-literary device. The days stand, not for definite periods, but for achievements, and, these in greement with Hebrew parallelism, ar proken up into two sets of three each, th first set dealing with untenanted spheres and the second with the inhabitants of those spheres. The whole narrative, he says, is a poetic description of the character, being and glory of God.

The new electric type-writer relieves the operator of every duty except pressing down the keys. The carriage moves automatically to the starting point whenever the end of a line has been reached, and also moves up one notch or line at the same time. But the most important office of the new instrunent seems to be its use in receiving and transmitting telegraphic despatches. It is said at the Patent Office that the instrument can be used both as a transmitterance. receiver of intelligence over a single wire receiver of intelligence over a single wire, no matter how great the distance may be. The receiving instrument does not require the attendance of an operator, but prints the despatch automatically. The instruments at both ends of the line print the despatch sent, and so a safeguard against mistakes is provided. It is claimed that the electric type-writer will be valuable as a the electric type-writer will be valuable as a local aid to business and offers many advantages over the telephone. One advantage claimed for it is that no matter whether a person called up is at his place of business or not, the message can be printed through the medium of his type-writer and will be therefor perusal on his return. The despatches printed are in letter form, and not an endless tape. The instrument has been christened the dynamograph. dynamograph.

Truths in Business. Men who have company must have some men carry too much sail, some too

little. Great men when analyzed usually prove Men trade on borrowed ceputation as they trade on borrowed capital.

Good intentions will not help a man on The history of trade shows that failure is the rule and winning the exception.

Money moves the crops that make the great west the granary of the werld. One man is overnice and becomes fussy another is careless and loses his trade.

The same great lesson of failure is taught in the professions that is taught in One man ruins his business because he

is a sloven; another ruins it because he is Men neither win nor lose in the same way. One fails and is smart; another wand is dull.

Talent and temper often go together. One fails and is smart; another wins

is rare to find a sharp, bright man that is a ourteous man.
The merchantsof old Tyre were "princes, and her traffickers were the honorable of the earth. Integrity, honor and piety do not save a

man from disaster if he fails to observe the law of success.

The law of success is as certain as the law of the tides. All must obey these laws

Mormon Superstition.

You can tell a Mormon house by the number of doors," I heard some one say as we approached Salt Lake City, writes a winneapolis Tribune correspondent. Sure neapolis Tribune correspondent. Sure gh! There they were, two deors side ov side, even in the smallest houses. Some times there were two woodsheds, or two wells; and we saw one house that had begun with a single room, and been lengthened out room by room and door by door That patriarch must needs look about him sharply on the resurrection morn, or he will overlook some poor wife and have her sleeping through all eternity. The Mor-mons have a doctrine that in the resurrection the men rise, but the women lie in their graves until their husbands please to call them. If the liege lord pleases to be their graves until their husbands please to call them. If the liege lord pleases to be so gracious he goes to the grave side of his spouse and speaks the new name he received in the endowment house at the time of his marriage, which has never before crossed his lips. She answers with the name which she received at the same time and rises. One of the most potent means of all the statements of the statement of th of domestic tyranny among the ignorant Mormons is the threat, frequently resorted to by the head of the house, that he will not raise his wife on the resurrection morn unless," etc., etc.

When the Modest Girl's Alone Most men like modest girls best. Modesty is discretion; that's all. The modest girl won't let you hold her hand when girl won't let you hold her hand when there's anybody to see; but she's whole-souled when there's nobody looking, and gives you both her hands. I have known young ladies who would squeeze your hands tenderly, look into your eyes and do everything that was agreeable in the most shameless manner before other people; but when they are alone with you they'll sit a half a mile off and talk primly about the weather. I don't think those girls would make good I don't think those girls would make good wives. At all events they don't make good sweethearts, and about marryingit is much the same as with boys eating cherries. They lay aside the best to finish up with, they bear they get to what they've laid but when they get to what they've laid aside they're so full of cherries that they can't enjoy any more. Of course there are other boys who eat all the good ones first. But it seems to me all rules work both ways anyway, and end in discomfiture of some kind. The only rule of life experience brings to is never to lose a chance for fun when we can get it.

Many years ago-it was when the four Many years ago to was when the harper brothers, of New York, were living a well known physician came into their office one day and was talking with one of them, who noticed that his visitor's coat sleeve was torn. He called his atten-tion to it, saying that it would be well if he would ask his wife to mend it, as it did not look, well for a gentleman to go abou with his clothes in that condition. "Sir," announced the doctor sternly, "I prefer that it should remain as it is. A tear may be the accident of a day, but a darn is the sign manual of penury

O mother, lay your hand on my i O mother, mother, where am I now Why is the room so gaunt and great Why am I lying awake so late? MOTHER. Fear not at all, the night is still; Nothing is here that means you ill— Nothing but lamps the whole town through And never a child awake but you.

CHILD. Mother, mother, speak low in my ear, Some of the things are so great and near Some are so small and far away I have a fear that I cannot say, What have I done, and what do I fear and why are you crying, m

MOTHER. Out in the city the sounds begin;
Thank the kind God, the carts come in!
An hour or two more and God is so kind,
The city shall be blue in the window blind;
Then shall my child go sweetly asleep
And dream of the birds and the hills of sheep
— Robert Louis Stevenson.

Sentiment at an Auction.

There was a bit of sentiment in an auction sale this week. Although it was a disposal of the effects of Henry Ward Beecher, little interest was excited outside of his personal friends, who attended for the purpose of buying souvenirs of their beloved pastor. Books and brica-brac went one after another at about their driginal cost until a tiny paper-bound copy of went one after another at about their organ-nal cost until a tiny paper-bound copy of Mrs. Browning's poems was offered. The auctioneer regarded it carelessly, but one person had discovered written on a fly-leaf: "Theodore Tilton to Henry Ward Beecher," and he bid it up slowly to \$1, \$2, \$3, finally losing it to somebody who

gave \$5.
"Glad I didn't get it," he remarked. "It isn't worth any such ridiculous price."
Who had paid \$5 for a thing intrinsically
worth not nore than five cents? Elizabeth
Tilton. The ostensible purchaser was an ntimate friend. Presumably Mrs. Tilton desired it as a joint memento of the two re-markable men who have made such an awful commotion over her. What particular memory was to her associated with this gift of her husband to her pastor I do not know, but I do know that the little volume is now at a bindery being covered hand-somely with morocco. It used to be pre-dicted that Theodore Tilton would take his wife back, but he has never done so, and he whe back, but he has hever done so, and he is living in Faris, where he earns a modest living with his pen. Nordid the Plymouth Church people ever forgive her. So far as known neither Tilton nor Beecher ever unicated with her after the scandal

The Glorious Uncertainty of the Law. A clearer case of the ups and downs which may befall the parties to a legal contest has seldom occurred than that which will appear by the following resume:

1. On the 31st day of May, 1883, the plaintiff, Henry Beatty, brought an action against the defendants, the Northwest Transportation Company, to set aside the sale of a steamer called the United Empire. sale of a steamer called the United Empire. The matter first came before the Chancellor of Ontario (Boyd), who on the 9th day of May, 1884, decided in favor of the plaintiff. The plaintiff goes up and the defendants

2. The defendants appealed to the Court of Appeal of Ontario, composed of Hagarty, C.J., Burton and Osler, J.J., and were successful. The plaintiff comes down and

the defendants go up.

3. The plaintiff then appealed to the
Supreme Court of Canada, composad of
Ritchie, C.J., Fournier, Henry, Taschercau and Gwynne, J.J., and was successful. The plaintiff goes up and the defendants come

plaintiff goes up and the defendants come down.

4. The defendants finally appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom, composed of Lord Hobhouse, Sir Barnes Peacock, Sir Richard Baggally and Sir Richard Couch, and were successful. The defendants go up for good and the plaintiff comes down to stay.

A laward's advice is—Naver go to law A layman's advice is—Never go to law unless you know.—Ottawa Journal.

The Passover in Algeria A correspondent sends to London Notes and Queries particulars of a curious Pass-over custom in Algeria. He says: "Dur-ing the Passover week, in the present year, I noticed that many of the houses in year, I noticed that many of the houses in the Jew quarter in Oran and in Tlemeen were marked on the outside with the im-pressions coff the human hand. These impressions were in different colors—red, black, yellow or blue; and in no instance, as well as I can recollect, were they either upon the sideposts of the doors or upon the lintels, but always upon the walls of the houses. In some cases there was one impression only, in others there was as many as five; and, further, in others, they were arranged somewhat in the form of a branch, having three hands at the summit if they would prosper.

A diamond with a flaw is better than a pebble without. But the flaw adds nothing to the value of the diamond.

were arranged somewhat in the form of a branch, having three hands at the summit and three at each of the sides. At Tlemeen I saw a man making an impression with a brush and ordinary red paint. This cus-tom does not appear to be known among the English Jews, for, after many inuiries, I have met with none who has ever eard of it." The correspondent asks "Is it not an outgrowth or survival from that ceremony which was performed on the night of the flight of the Israelites from

Egypt? and may not the branch-like figure be symbolical of the bunch of

American Cotton. Bradstreet's calls attention to the fact that there has been a steady decrease the yield of cotton in the Southern States, and that this decrease has gone on in the face of a yearly increase of acreage. It is stated that the average feld per acre is thirty-one pounds less than it was five years ago. This decrease amounts to about 15 per cent., while the decline in price has been 24 per cent. The cotton crop of 1882 amounted to 7,000,000 bales, which were grown on 16,134,000 acres. The estimated crop for the present year is 6,300,000 bales, and the area 18,698,000 acres. This decline of late years in the yield of cotton and that this decrease has gone on in the decline of late years in the yield of cotton is supposed to be due in part to the fact that the soil of late years has been deprived of its natural fertilizer, the cotton seed, which has become a marketable com-modity, and artificial fertilizers have not as yet been introduced to a sufficient ex-tent to compensate for the loss.

Sayings by Ella Wheeler Wilcox. Numerous little excuses always prove the absence of any real excuse, or a desire that it shall not be discovered. It is an acknowledged fact that one

retty woman never sees any beauty in nother. It would not be human nature if he did. So much a man will do where nothing is eeded-so much time and money he will spend for a woman who needs neither!

If I were a man I would agree want to marry a blonde, for I know she would be a faded and washed-out woman before she reached maturity. It hardly pays to be pretty for so short a time.

No woman who lives rightly, and means

No woman who lives rightly, and means rightly, insists upon keeping an engage-A man will do so much where nothing is

Two Fine Country Families Mrs. Waldo, of Boston—I have a letter from your Uncle James, Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm. Penelope, dubiously—Is there any society in the neighborhood? Mrs. Waldo—I've heard him speak of the Holsteins and Guernseys.—I presume they are pleasant people.

people Not Deceived. Papa (to little Tommy, who has been to Uncle Tom's Cabin ")—I suppose you see "Uncle Lom's Caoin")—I suppose you saw little Eva die and go to heaven?

Tommy—I saw her die, but I don't believe she went to heaven, 'cause I saw her come out after the performance.—

Philadelphia Times.