Miscellaneous.

THE MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.

A SKETCH OF LORD LORNE'S LIFE—HOW HE WOOED AND WON A QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.

The Marquis, from his boyhood's days, has been a prime favorite with the Queen, as he was with Prince Albert, and the marriage with the Princess Louise was decidedly one of choice, and not simply of political convenience. His ancestry is most unexceptionable, he being descended from the second Duchess of Sutherland, who was once Mistress of Robes to the Queen. This office is one of considerable political importance, perhaps the only office of political importance in England bestowed upon a woman. It is the gift of the Ministry for the the time being, and is generally conferred upon a lady of high social rank, whose appointment is likely to prove acceptable to the Sovereign. Since the accession of Queen Victoria the appointment of Mistress of the Robes has always been looked upon as one requiring careful and discreet consideration; but never was a wiser selection made than when the late Duchess of Sutherland was appointed to the office. Besides being a person of extraordinary ability and force of character, she was the very counterpart of the Queen herself in every quality that has made the present Sovereign of England famous. The late Mistress of the Robes had much to do in moulding the character of the Marquis of Lorne, and she was the trusty adviser in every matter relating to his early education. The Queen thus writes in her "Journal of Our Life in the Highlands," of the Marquis when a boy. "Outside stood the Marquis of Lorne, just two yeers old, a dear, white, fat, fair little fellow, with reddish hair, but very delicate features, like both his father and mother.' His early boyhood was mostly spent at Inverary Castle, his ancestral home, and here he obtained his first training as a sportsman. At an age when most lads have been barely relieved from the restraints of the nursery he was a keen fisherman and clever sportsman, dividing his leisure between whipping the mountain streams and tramping the heather-clad moors, wary in the use of the fly and true in his aim with gun and rifle. The ruder accomplishments of the English gentleman did not, however, render him insensible to the refinement and courtesies of existence, and it has been said that the graceful courtliness displayed by the Marquis of Lorne when a mere boy was most marked, and such as frequently engaged the attention of strangers. In the sumptuous palace of the Sutherlands used to assemble the foremost men in the State, in the church, in literature, in art, in every vocation of life. The young Lord of Lorne was accustomed to meet under his grandmother's roof all who took an active part in the government of the day. William Ewart Gladstone, Lord John Russell, the Duke of Somerset and the chief among their colleagues, and such representative men as Whewell, the mathematician and erudite Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; Motley, the historian; Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh; Drs. Gutlirie and Norman McLeod; Tennyson, the poet laureate; Richard Owen, the paleontologist; Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, Charles Kingsley, Panizzi and others too numerous to mention. As a matter of course these gatherings of the learned and great were not without their influence upon the Argyll and Sutherland children. They were instructed, as it were, in the Whig creed, much as other children are trained to drink from a cup or eat from a platter, and while, all unconsciously, they imbibed the pure water of Liberalism, from the very fountain source, they were taught as well to appreciate the inestimable value of learning. Until twelve years ago the young Lord pursued his studies at home under the tutorship of a Suabian pastor, Schmidt by name, who instructed him in the Latin and Greek verbs and the ancient classics. Neither his father nor mother had much respect for public schools, but after much earnest thought and consultation they decided to place him at Eton when he reached his twelfth year. While at Eton he and his brother did not live with the other boys, but had a furnished house of their own, presided over by a Mr. Lampney, who had been private Secretary to Lord John Russell, and was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. Prime Minister Gladstone always looked in upon the boys when in their neighborhood, and from him they naturally received many hints which were of use afterwards. While at Eton he was an industrious student, and was also decidly proficient in all athletic sports. In fact he was "good at all things, poor at none, and superior in many," to use the words of an old writer. The late Prince Consort asked him one day whether it was his intention to compete for the prize annually given by the Prince and now perpetuated in his name for proficiency in the modern languages. This reward is very highly esteemed by Etonians, and generally brings to the front a formidable body of competitors. At once young Lorne resolved to try for the prize, and applied himself with so much energy to his studies that he went in and won it triumphantly in the face of many of his seniors. At Eton he met as schoolfellows the present Lord Rosebery, the Hon. George Howard, nephew of the late Lord Carlisle, the Lyttons, Lord Newry and others now well known in the higher circles of English society. In the intervals between school work he was not infrequently a visitor at the home of the Queen's mother, the late Duchess of Kent, and there used to take part in those delightfut social gatherings of the young, in which the late Prince Consort was wont to show the heartiest interest. The Queen herself would often receive the Argyll boys in her own home-circle, and would question them as to their progress at college and upon the books they were reading. After leaving Eton, Lorne entered the University of St. Andrews, at Edinburgh, and afterwards studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, and afterwards took the continental trip, without which no English gentleman's education is considered finished. In 1866, in company with Arthur Strutt, he took a trip through this country and the tropics. Upon his return he published a book describing his trip, which was well written and quite interesting. In 1868 he was elected to Parliament from Argyll, and when Mr. Gladstone assumed the Ministry, the father of the Marquis was made Secretary of State for India, and he became his private secretary. At this time began the affection, following many years of intimate friendship, which resulted in his marriage to the Princess Louise. Lord Lorne had known the Princess from childhood. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that the two had grown up together. In age there was little difference between them; in temperament almost none. Both were highly accomplished and fond of following the higher purposes of life, devoted to literature and art, energetic in well doing and desirous of walking the world with a higher aim in view than is ordinarily to be found among those who have their dwelling in kings' palaces and each we may add was endowed with that inalienable wealth of character which cannot be misused, squandered or thrown away For years it was thought desirable that persons admitted to alliance with the royal family of England should be absolutely unknown to the British public. "The Royal Marriage Act" was directed expressly against the union of princess with subjects. The secret marriage of the Duke of Gloucester in the latter part of the last century with Maria, the Countess Dowager of Waldegrave, had excited the ire of George III., who had been displeased before at the Duke of Cumberland's matrimonial alliance with Lady Anne Luttrell. The result was an act forbidding any of the royal family contracting marriage without the royal sanction while under the age of twenty-five years. After this period they were at liberty to solemnize the proposed union, even if the royal sanction was withheld, if, after having announced their intention to the Privy Council, an entire year should elapse without either House of Parliament addressing the King against it. Queen Victoria determined to emancipate the royal family from an obsolete bondage tending to very evil consequences. She admitted the Marquis of Lorne within the circle of her own family as a suitor for the hand of Princess Louise. The lady had the courage to accept the suit and to take a husband from among the people, and her royal mother felt free to uphold her daughter's choice. The Parliament of the country ratified Her Majesty's decision, and saw in the innovation upon courtly custom a proof of the sincerity of the sympathy existing between Queen Victoria and her subjects. Consequently the young couple were united in marriage March 21, 1871. The ceremony was celebrated in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, and besides the host of celebrities who graced the occasion with their presence, 900 Eton boys were present. The home life of the Marquis and his royal bride has been of the happiest description, and neither of these has any cause to mourn for their union. The Princess herself is a representative of the highest culture of the English nation, and has many and varied accomplishments. In literature the Marquis has had considerable success, while in politics he is among England's leading Liberals.—*Selected.*

The Marquis was born Aug. 6, 1845, and consequently is now in his 34th year. The Princess was born March 18, 1848, and is now in her 31st year. They were married on March 21, 1871.

THE HAVOC BY YELLOW FEVER.

ELEVEN THOUSAND DEATHS AND A SCORE OF IMPOVERISHED CITIES!

But how much has been lost by this fearful scourge! In New Orleans it has destroyed about 4,000 lives, in Vicksburg about 1,000, in Memphis over 3,000, and in the other towns along the Missisippi, to which it spread from New Orleans, the mortality has been about 2,500. If we add the death at the places from which we have no specific reports, and at the outlying settlement and detached plantations, we shall probably get at least 500 more. This makes the total mortality of the epidemic 11,000; though possibly more accurate statistics than are now attainable would reduce it considerably. It is a vast number of deaths to have occurred within ninety days in a region of the country where there is only one great city, and where the population is so scattered, and from a disease which is preventable. But the mere mortality total does not by any means represent the whole injury inflicted by this terrible pestilence. It is a very small part of it, though the most appaling. Many times the number who died have been prostrated by the disease, and the proverty and suffered which have followed in its train have been incalculable. Through the contributions of the North have been so great, reaching nearly a million and a half of dollars in the aggregate, the cry for more comes from the scourged cities. The Secretary of the Howard Association at New Orleans, for instance, telegraphs that they need $30,000 more, and throughout the winter the number of applicants for charitable assistance will be greatly increased by reason of the epidemic in all the cities where it has raged. New Orleans, with its 210-000 inhabitants, Memphis, with its 45-000, and a score of cities and towns along the Mississipi River of lesser population, have for nigh upon three months been shut out from the rest of the world, so far as active business intercourse was concerned, and the pecuniary loss has been enormous. The railroad transportation has been interfered with, the movement of cotton has been delayed, and enterprise has been seriously checked or utterly killed.—*New York Sun.*

HUSBAND'S LOVE.

A pretty, dark-eyed girl about twenty years of age, was arraigned in the Fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday having been found the evening before helplessly drunk on the street.

'It is a pity to send so young and pretty a woman to the Island,' said the magistrate. 'Is there no one in court who knows her?'

No response was given for a few moments, when a handsome, well knit young fellow came quickly forward to the Judge's bench, and said, in a voice hoarse with emotion:

'She is my wife, sir. It is not her first offence, and, God forgive me, I had determined to let her suffer this time. I find my love for her will not allow of my quietly seeing her punished, however much she may deserve it. Forgive her, Your Honor, as I now do. She has been, and will perhaps again be, as good a wife as ever man was blessed with'

The tears were trickling down his face, and while yet his cheek was wet, his erring wife was free.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Word to the Wise!

Just received at

Moir's Musical Warehouse

from the first makers and largest Factories in England, Germany, America and Canada, $5,000 worth of

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

consisting of:—

First Class Grand, Square and Cottage

PIANOS,

First Class Palace and Uxbridge

ORGANS;

FIRST CLASS GOTHIC ORGANS,

Made especially for Churches, Schools, Lodges, Public Halls, etc. Persons wishing Organs for the above purposes will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves.

☞ The arrangement of the Action, and the Scroll and the Fret-Work in the back of the case is such that the tone, which is of great power, is thrown out of the back towards the auditorium of the building in which it may be placed.

Prices of Pianos, - from $200 to $500.
do Organs, - from $100 to $350

We simply invite an inspection. Great Bargains will be given. A portion of purchase taken in Trade if required.

GEORGE MOIR.

South Farmington, Wilmot, April, 1878.

Mens' Womens' and Childrens'

Boots and Shoes, and Rubbers,

In great variety.

At Low Prices.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, Oct. 29th, 1878.

Established 1814.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

Will offer at their

New Warehouse, Prince Wm. St.,

On or about the 15th MARCH, a perfectly

New and Extensive Stock

—OF—

DRY GOODS

in all the Departments.

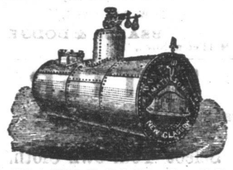
ALSO:

A Very Large Stock of

Groceries,

To which they would call the attention of the Trede.

☞ Special Inducements offered to CASH purchases.



I. MATHESON & CO.,

ENGINEERS

—AND—

BOILER MAKERS,

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Manufacturers of PORTABLE & STATIONARY

Engines and Boilers.

☞ Every description of FITTINGS for above kept in Stock, viz:—

Steam Pumps, Steam Pipe,
Steam and Water Guages,
Brass Cocks and Valves,
Oil and Tallow Cups.

dec5'76 n34 tf

NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamp and directed envelope. Address J. T. SEWELL, Esq., Lisburn House, Fulham, London, England.

1878. { STOCK for { 1878.

Spring Trade

now complete at

CONNOLLY'S CENTRAL BOOK STORE.

Extra Fine Stationery!

Bank, Post, Parchment, Cream Laid, Ruled, Plain and Water Lined.

ENVELOPES in Great Variety.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY,

in handsome boxes—54 varieties to select from,

BLANK BOOKS, in Every Binding,

NEW NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Cheapest and best Series now in use, and every article used in the School Room, for sale low. Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags—all sizes and qualities, Taylor's, Carter's and Stephens' Celebrated Inks, Lead Pencils of every stamp, Room paper, Green paper and Paper shades.

Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY,

Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S.

may23 '77 1y n19.

MORSE & PARKER

Barristers-at-Law,

Solicitors, Conveyancers,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ETC., ETC.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

L. S. MORSE, J. C. H. PARKER.

Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, '76. 1y

GILBERT'S LANE

DYE WORKS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

IT is a well-known fact that all classes of goods get soiled and faded before the material is half worn, and only require cleaning and dying to make them look as good as new. *Carpets, Feathers, Curtains, Dress Goods, Shawls, Waterproof Mantles, Silks and Satins, Gentlemens' Overcoats, Pants, and Vests, &c, &c,* dyed on reasonable terms. BLACK GOODS a specialty.

AGENTS.—Annapolis, W. J. SHANNON, Merchant; Digby, Miss WRIGHT, Millinery and Dry Goods.

may '76 A. L. LAW.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of ZACHARIAH DANIELS, Esq., late of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WELLINGTON DANIELS,
Executor.

Lawrencetown, Oct. 32rd, 1878. 6m 12

FLOUR.

300 BBLS. FLOUR just received, including the well known brands of:—

Gilt Edge,	Star,
White Pigeon,	Manna,
Major,	Milford,
Avalanche,	Middleton,
Clarksburg,	Rosewood.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

30 1y Portland Bridge, St. John n. N.B.

Bags, Bags, Bags!

We have now on hand a large invoice of

Paper Bags,

direct from the Paper Mill, made to our order.

The stock comprises all sizes used by the trade viz:—½lb, ¼lb, 1lb, 2lb, 3lb, 4lb, 5lb, 6lb, 7lb, 8lb, 9lb, 10lb, 12lb, 14lb, 16lb, 18lb, 20lb, 25lb, 30lb, 35lb.

Store Keepers supplied at

LOWER PRICES

than they can import them. Send in your orders.

SANCTON & PIPER.

Monitor Office, Bridgetown, Jan. 23rd, 1878.

New Stock!

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Crockeryware,

AT LOW PRICES, to suit the times.

FRED. LEAVITT.

Lawrencetown, Nov. 7th, '77 y

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL THYSELF

W. WHYTAL & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Sole, Harness, Grain, Wax, Buff, Polish, Oil Pebble, Welt, Rigging and Split

LEATHERS,

Importers and dealers in French Calf, C. D. Fronts, English Fitted Uppers, Shoe Findings, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

Being the Oldest Established Leather and Finding Business in the Province.

We are enabled to offer Cash Customers the MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

☞ The highest cash price paid for Hides.

228 Hollis Street, Halifax.

Tannery, Three-mile House, Bedford Road

jy y

AT

Middleton Station.

JUST Received, per schr. *Portland* from Boston

50 BBLS, SUPERIOR FLOUR.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls. Choice Kiln Dried Corn Meal,

Very Low For Cash.

General assortment of Groceries &c. Always in stock

Lumber and Shingles

for Building purposes always on hand.

Persons wishing conveyance, please call on the subscriber.

N. F. MARSHALL.

BRICK. BRICK.

50,000 Superior pressed Brick,
50,000 " common "

enquire of Job T. McCormick at Lower Middleton, or the subscriber.

n42 y N. F. MARSHALL.

SPRING STOCK.

New Goods.

LOWEST PRICES.

WE have re-stocked all our retail Departments with a large stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

of British and Foreign Manufacture, personally selected by our Mr. ALLISON, and have much pleasure in offering them to our friends and the general public as

Extra Good Value.

All goods marked and sold at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

No Discount! No Second Prices!

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

St. John, N. B.

Dental Notice.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully informs his friends that he is now in

BRIDGETOWN,

to fill engagements previously made, persons requiring his professional services will please not delay.

Jan. 10th '77. a36

BETTER STILL

THE Subscribers have lately received per "Atwood":—

100 bbls. Choice Flour.
100 do. K. D. Corn Meal, "Gold Drop,"
100 Bags Fresh Graham Meal,
50 " Cracked Corn.

Arrived to-day per "T. B. Harris," direct from Mills:—200 bbls Flour, "Mistletoe," "White Eagle," and "Avalanche." Also in stock—50 Boxes Layer Raisins, do. ½ boxes. "Porto Rico" Sugars, Teas, Biscuits, Spices, &c.

Salt, coarse and fine, Pickled, Dry and Smoked fish. A few casks of Kerosene, by cask 25 cents. Agent for Higgins, Crow & Co's. Confectionery.

RANDALL, HIGGINS & CO.,
Opposite Railway Station.

Annapolis, Jan. 16th, 1877.

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S

STANDARD

Nail, Shoe & Tack Works.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

(Formerly W. H. ADAMS' CITY NAIL WORKS.)

Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. ap10

Queen St., Bridgetown,

September 27th, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Fresh Supply of

TEA & SUGAR,

Rankine's Celebrated

BISCUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Also a lot of

LAYER RAISINS BY BOX OR RETAIL, VERY LOW.

MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.

BRIDGETOWN, Sept. 25th, '77

1878. FALL. 1878.

THE Subscriber has just opened a full assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

suitable for the season, viz:—

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Gossimer Waterproof Cloaks, Felt and Quilted Skirts, Wool, and Paisley Shawls. Cloths in Beaver, Serge, Melton, and Waterproof. Printed, Grey, and Bleached Cottons, Flannels, Winceys, Silks, Velvets, &c. Also a general Stock of Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Buttons, Fringes, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

All of which will be offered low for cash.

MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.

Lawrencetown, Oct. 28th, 1878. 4t32

VISITING CARDS.

Neatly executed at the office of this paper.

Agricultural.

SUCCESS IN BREEDING.

BY CHAS. P. LYMAN, V. S.

Breeding from unsound stock, especially horses, is a serious, yet common mistake of farmers. No rule is better established, than hereditary transmission of qualities; and this does not mean that actual disease is communicated, but merely that such peculiarities of constitution, or form, are handed down from generation to generation as renders the offspring extremely liable to the same disease as their parents, whenever they are exposed to suitable exciting causes. No one would, of course, believe in the transmission of a deformity from an accident, as a broken limb, or a dislocated joint. But in considering the purchase of a breeding mare, or the use of a certain stallion be careful of *what* is admitted into the list of *accidents*; do not be imposed upon by the assertion that this spavin, ringbone, curb, heaves, or roaring, occurred from a wrench, strain, or fall, violent or sudden over-exertion, for which the animal is not to be blamed. Trust invariably to the mare, or stallion that goes through her or his work, at all ages, sound, and turns up sound at the last. Such can speak for themselves, and need no apologies for this or that ailment. Some diseases are so trivial, that they need not to be taken into account; but many others are so serious that they should never be overlooked. Broken wind, ringbone, navicular disease, curb, spavin, and scrofulous diseases of the joints (found especially in cattle), periodic ephthalmia, cataracts, etc., are so important, and so decidedly hereditary, that they should always be considered, unless *known* circumstances tend to mitigate the general rule. Temper should always receive special attention; a fractious, fretful, dogged, or vicious disposition is so vexatious as to be a great drawback on both the value and usefulness of the animal. No consideration should induce any one to breed from an animal with a "soft" constitution; and there should always be plenty of substance and size to suit the purposes for which the progeny may be designed. Choose animals of a medium age to breed from as they generally produce more vigorous, healthy, and thriving offsprings, than the very young or very old, though there are some notable exceptions to this general rule. It is claimed by many, that there is no foundation for the prejudice, in some quarters, against in-and-in breeding. On the contrary, it has been plainly established, that within certain limits, this plan is highly advantageous, when the stock is of the right sort. Some writers go so far as to say that there is no other way in which the perpections of any particular strain can be so certainly retained as by returning frequently to the original blood. When out-and-out crossing is strictly followed, the tenth generation contains only 1-1024th of the original stock; shown in tabular forms as follows:

1st,	Off Cross	contains	1-2	original	blood.
2d.	"	"	1-4	"	"
3d.	"	"	1-8	"	"
4th.	"	"	1-16	"	"
5th.	"	"	1-32	"	"
6th.	"	"	1-64	"	"
7th.	"	"	1-128	"	"
8th.	"	"	1-256	"	"
9th.	"	"	1-512	"	"
10th.	"	"	1-1024	"	"

The practical result, of course, will not always follow this arithmetic, because some certain horse may stamp his form so completely on his offspring, than it will not be easily gotten rid of; but still it will run out in the course of time, and the more complete and violent the cross, the sooner will the peculiarity disappear, and it can only be retained by frequent returns to the same blood. By bearing these few facts in mind, and acting upon them with judgment, the breeder can reap all the advantages of good stock, without running in-and-in so constantly as to hazard the deterioration of his animals; on the other hand, if there in any special defect, he will be able to breed it out. In short, this just amounts to the fact that "like begets like"—shown plainly when looked at in a more marked degree,—as, who would expect a Short-horn calf by an Alderney bull from an Alderney cow? and this is no more absurd than to expect a first-class foal from inferior parents. Again, the fault of looking to pedigree alone, has caused much disaster amongst breeders; good blood is a good thing, but it is not soundness and perfection of form, and does not supply their place. Never breed from an unsound, or ungainly animal, thinking that *perhaps* he will "throw back" to his sire, grand-dam, half sister, or some other renowned relative of the past. By all means keep to the good blood, but select its best specimens, for this *alone* will give success, or history falsifies herself.

A MILE RIDE ON A WHIRLWIND.

A peculiar incident occurred here a few months since, the particulars of which I have just learned. It was on the day the memorable cyclone passed over Lone Tree and Clark's. The sky was streaked in the north-west with vivid flashes of light, and a terrible rumbling sound made known that a terrible storm was imminent. A massive black cloud was extending a whirling finger toward the earth and sweeping with great fury whatever came before it. Jennie, a girl who was working at a certain hotel here, was busy at the stove preparing for the next meal. Hearing a rattle at the side door, Jennie went to the door and opened it. As she did so she was caught from the doorway by the whirling wind and carried over the house, turning round and round in the air as she went; and after approaching the ground on the other side she again rose and was taken by the whirling wind over the stores and dwellings a distance of three-fourths of a mile, being lowered so that her feet could touch the ground as many as eight times during the trip. Exhausted, but in an erect position, she was at last lowered to the earth as lightly as a feather would fall, having received no material injury, though almost frantic with fright. The storm proceeded on its way, leaving her in sight of the town, and in half an hour she again put in an appearance at the hotel, where some anxious friends were bewailing her sudden and mysterious departure.—*Columbus (Neb.) Letter to the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

☞ Barnum has been elected to the Connecticut Legislature.

☞ The London "Times" office is lighted with the electric light.

Joker's Corner.

CATS.

'What is this?'

'This is a cat. Do you see the beautiful curve to his back? If you continue to be a good boy you shall some day have a thousand cats.'

'Are cats a useful animal?'

'Yes, very. If it wasn't for the cat every house would be overrun with canary birds.'

'Are cats very brave?'

'Yes; they'll hang around a corner for hours to get their claws into a poor little mouse not one-fortieth part their size.'

'What food do cats prefer?'

'A $20 mocking bird is their first choice. If the family are not able to keep a mocking bird they must put up with an oriole or a German canary. It is only when suffering food that a cat will accept of a sirloin steak.'

'Cats can't sing, can they?'

'No, but bless 'em! they keep trying to learn how! They have got so they can sound the first four notes on the scale, and they are determined to get the rest.'

'What time do they sing the sweetest?'

'At night, between the hours of 11 p. m. and 4 a. m. You have probably read items about bold, bad men flinging boot jacks, sticks of wood and other missels at singing cats. Don't ever associate with such people. Cats have as much right in America as anybody else, and it is only the mean kind of folks who will try to keep 'em from rising up in the world.'

'How long do cats live?'

'Nobody knows, as no cat ever had a fair show to see how many years he could put in. After he has hung around one neighborhood for fifteen or twenty years some one murders him in cold blood.'

'Does the fur of the cat contain electricity?'

'Yes, and it is a great wonder why some of these scientific men did not make use of the fact in searching for the clue to the telephone. There isn't much doubt that the day will yet come when a cat in Detroit, connected by a clothes line with one in Chicago, will form a perfect telegraph line.'

'Do cats suck children's breath?'

'They do. Mothers should let their children eat onions as a preventive. Plug tobacco will answer the same purpose.'

DOES VIRTUE ALWAYS WIN.

A brisk fight between two boys at the foot of Griswold Street yesterday was interrupted by a citizen, who, after releasing one of them made the other sit down on a salt barrel and be talked to.

'Now then,' he began, 'It is a terrible thing for a boy like you to be conducting in this manner.'

'I'd a licked him if you hadn't come up!' wailed the boy as he carefully wiped his scratched nose.

'Suppose you had. Do you want to be considered a dog? Why don't you try to be a good boy and get along peacefully with everybody? Suppose you had rolled off the wharf and been drowned?'

'Suppose'n I hadn't too! It's the good boys who get drowned?'

'What!'

'It's so, and I kin prove it! I'll bet a dollar agin a cent that more Sunday school boys have been drowned this year than bad 'uns!'

The man reflected, and did not dispute the assertion.

'And more run over by the cars,' continued the boy.

No answer again.

'And more of 'em got sick and died, and I'll bet I've got more money and have more fun and peanuts than any good boy in Detroit!'

'But the good are rewarded,' quietly observed the man.

'So are the bad,' replied the boy. 'I'll bet I make 50 cents before dark!'

'But the good are respected.'

'So am I. I kin go up to the post office and borrow $3 'thout any security, and I'll bet 10 to 5 you can't! come, now—put up the lucre!'

'My boy,' sadly observed the man, 'you must think of the future. Don't you want to be looked up to and respected when you are a man?'

'That's too far ahead,' was the lonesome reply.

'If anybody thinks I'm going to be called a clothes pin, and a wheel barrow, and a hair brush, by all the boys, and not go for 'em, just for the sake of lookin' like an angel when I git to be a man, they is mistaken in the house and you dasn't bet they ain't!'

And he 'dasn't.'

'Yes, fellow citizens,' said a wild Western orator, 'with gold at par, greenbacks at a premium, the tax taken off raw whiskey, our debts all paid, and Liberty—dear old gal! has a new dress, and the American eagle an additional arrow and a fresh olive branch, I ask what is to prevent us from becoming the greatest people on the earth? I pause for a reply.' Just at this point a mellow old egg exploded right on the bridge of his nose, and he added: 'The pause will continue until I can bust the stuffin' out of that lop-eared leper that slung that e—Whoop! let me at him!

'What are you hallooing about, Bill?' asked a mother at the foot of the stairs one evening, after two boys had been put to bed. 'Please, mother,' said Bill, 'Jem wants half the bed.' 'Well, let him have it, and you take the other half.' 'Yes, mother, but he *will* have his half out of the middle and makes me sleep on both sides of him.'

Japanese photographers charge only eighteen cents a dozen for pictures, and then the photos have the advantage of looking as much like the Tycoon of Japan's grandmother as they do like the sitter. And besides, the operator will make your eyes slant either way without extra charge.

A very modest lady who was a passenger on board a packet ship sprang out of her birth and jumped overboard on hearing the captain, during a storm, order the crew to "haul down the sheets."

A Minneapolis cat has achieved a kitten with five heads, and we can imagine how sweet it will be when that cat attains its majority to have it sit on the back fence and commune with itself.

Smith and Jones were examining a gun that 'was not loaded.' Of course it went off. Smith was filled with remorse, and Jones with bird shot number 2.