

been that, while such a declaration was made in a rejected bill of 1873, there was no such reference in the adopted bill of 1870. Catholics produced a bill dated 1870, which bore the stamp of being genuine, and which did contain the declaration. Now the Manitoba Government reveals by photographic process that the date on the bill produced is really 1873, but that the figure "3" has been changed into a "0." The evidence seems conclusive, and has created a decided sensation.

SPEAKING of raising prices, the *Photo-Beacon* gives the following conversation had at Detroit with a well-known photographer: "On asking him how business was he replied, 'First rate, the best year I have had for a long time,' and then he proceeded to tell how, in travelling home from the St. Louis convention of the year before, he was worried to death to devise how he was to make even expenses for another year. In his town there were a score of photographers, and prices had been run down to \$2.00; he was making an average of fifteen sittings a day at this price. It was nice to see the money rolling in, but he was staggered to find after paying bills at the end of each month that he had nothing left for himself—everything was swallowed up in running expenses inevitable with this amount of work. Something had to be done, and before the end of his journey he had about made up his mind what to do. At home he looked over his books, figuring out that expenses would be reduced by doing less work

at an increased price. He found that at \$6.00 per dozen it needed but three sittings a day to pay expenses, exactly attaining what he achieved by a rush of cheap work. Believing that he could depend on that number of sittings, he decided to make the plunge, ordered some fine mounts, etc., and hung out his banner with the strange device—strange unfortunately in these days—Cabinets, \$6.00 per dozen. The result astonished him, his sitters were scarcely less numerous than before, he has cleared off his debts, and now discounts all bills. How would this medicine, gentle reader, work in your case? Think it over.

WE have all heard of the hunter who was said to have bent his gun barrel to enable him to "shoot around a corner," and we have always been somewhat skeptical as to the success of the scheme; but a similar paradoxical effect is said to be actually produced by an improved patent of opera and field glasses lately introduced. This end is attained by the use of objectives that have been heretofore confined to telescopes; the rays of light being subject to four different reflections, through a system of prisms, on the way from the objective to the ocular. With these glasses, which magnify from eight to twenty times, objects may be observed from covered positions; for instance, by a peculiar adjustment of the lens, a man could be discovered behind a tree or other similar hiding places entirely out of the line of ordinary vision. The instrument can also be arranged to enable the operator to