GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL BY IA MACLAREN, Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

Never had I met a man so methodi, cal in his habits, so neat in his dress, so accurate in speech, so precise in manner as my fellow lodger. When he took his bath in the morning I knew it was half past 7, and when he rang for hot water that it was a quarter to 8. Until a quarter past he moved about the room in his slow, careful dressing, and then everything was quiet next door till half past 8, when the low murmur of the Lord's Prayer concluded his devotions. Two min ites later he went down stairs—if he met a servant one could hear him say, "Good morning"—and read his news paper—he seldom had letters—till 9, when he rang for breakfast. Twenty past 9 he went up stairs and changed

when he rang for breakfast. Twenty past 9 he went up stairs and changed his coat, and he spent five minutes in the lobby selecting a pair of gloves, brushing his hat, and making a last survey for a speck of dust. One glove he put on opposite the hat stand, and the second on the doorstep, and when he touched the payement you might

the second on the doorstep, and when he touched the pavement you might have set your watch by 9.30. Once he was in the lobby at five and twenty minutes to 10, distressed and flurried. "I cut my chin slightly when shav-ing," he explained, "and the wound persists in bleeding. It has an untidy appearance, and a drop of blood might

fall on a letter." The walk that morning was quite troken, and before reaching the cor-ner he had twice examined his chin ner he had twice examined his chin his chin troken had twice examined his chin his

broken, and before reaching the cor-ner he had twice examined his chin with a handkerchief, and shaken his head as one whose position in life was now uncertain. "It is nothing in itself," he said af-terward with an apologetic allusion to his anxiety, "and might not matter to another man. But any little misad-venture—a yesterday's collar or a razor cut, or even an inky finger— would render me helpless in dealing with people. They would simply look at the weak 'spot, and one would loss all authority. Some of the juniors smile when I impress on them to be very careful about their dress—quiet, of course, as becomes their situation, but unobjectionable. With more responsibility they will see the necess sity of such details. I will remember ycur transparent sticking plaster—a nost valuable suggestion." His name was Frederick Augustus Perkins; so ran the card he left on my table a week after I settled in the next

Perkins; so ran the card he left on my table a week after I settled in the next rooms, and the problem of his calling gradually became a standing vexation. It fell under the class of conundrums, and one remembered from childhood that it is mean to be told the answer, so I could not say to Mr. Perkins—for it was characteristic'of the prim little man that no properly constituted per-

it was characteristic of the prim it us man that no properly constituted per-son could have said Perkins— "By the way, what is your line?" or any more decorous rendering of my

cent. of the total population. M. Bertillon learns that the majority of the inhabitants of Paris come from the departments in close proximity to the capital. For foreigners, however, the most interesting part of M. Bertil-lon's researches is that relating to the alien population of Paris. No large Eurcpean city contains so many foreign-ers, in London there are but 95,000 foreigners-that is to say, about 22 per thousand; in St. Petersburg there are 23,000, or 24 per thousand; in Vienna, 35,000, or 22 per thousand; in Berlin, 18,000, or 11 per thousand. But on the banks of the Seine there are 181,000 foreigners, or 75 per thousand. What is looked upon as the great "discovery" of M. Bertillon, is the number of Germans who of recent years have made Paris their home, whereas in Bellin there are but 297 actually injurious. whereas, in Berlin, there are but 397 French citizens. In Paris there are 26,-863 Germans, without reckoning those who have, for some reason or other, failed to disclose their nationality. Af-ter the Germans, the most numerous among the foreigners are the Belgians, with 45,000; the Swiss, with 26,000; the Italians, with 21,000; the natives of One hour for dinner. Luxemburg, with 13,000; the English, with 13,000, and the Russians, with 9,-Companion. 000. The number of naturalized foreigners also shows a decided upward tendency M. Bertillon lays particular stress on the fact that of all the foreigners in Paris only 8000 are able to live on their me, or own land or property in France. Twenty thousand are heads of firms, or shopkeepers, or have some business of their own; 16,000 are employes; 57,000 are workingmen; 17,000 are servants, while the remainder are the wives and children of those who precede. It is difficult to explain why there are so many foreigners in Paris. The annual insufficiency in the number of Heydt, to advance \$50,000 to enable him births in France is perhaps one of the

25th arprisingly Large Alien Element in the What Causes It and How It May be Dyspepsia, or inflammation of the demopolitan character of the population of Paris, especially the enormous num-THE FUTURE O he Increasing Int The Redisco ber of Germans in the city, have been | crica or elsewhere, but it is de learned by M. Bertillon, the inventor of more common in the United Stater Interest in the Alexander Balma at the University the late summer widely extended, course of lectures more thoro

these adresses

Christianity, ap World (Chicago, J ture begins with tion that Christ future. Professor al the forces an against religion, against religion, Adu

the church. Ada

sent condition of

are ample facts a

nding dissoluti

urage hope and

the anthropometrical system of iden-tifying criminals. He finds that scar-Pains in the epigastric region, headache, "heart-burn," distress after eatcely more than one-third of the inhab-ltants of the gay city were born withirg, with regurgitation of either bi fluid or gases, or both, make the live in the limits of its fortifications. In St. Petersburg the native popula-tion does not amount to more than 32 per cent. of the total number of inhabifluid or gases, or both, make the lives of many persons miserable. A foreigner who recently visited the United States was impressed with the hurry and rush characteristic of tants. In Berlin it reaches 41 per cent., in Vienna 45, while in London, which roople, and nowhere so much as in the hitherto has been looked upon as one restaurants and other public eating reof the greatest cosmopolitan cities of the world, if not as the greatest, the mind led him to note the time snow mind led him to note the time spent at At the largest restaurants in the bus iress portion of the city he four average length of time occupied breakfast to be 12 minutes 2 see Eleven minutes and 45 seconds were devoted to dinner, while 11 minutes

AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA.

Cured.

were spent in eating supper. By nearly half of those whose habits he observed coffee was taken with every meal, but no water was used. According to these observations, more a few more minutes to business. digestive organs. Food must be ma

not appear to be other than ben Americans in general: Half an hour for breakfast.

main causes. Foreigners come into the country to work, because unable to make a living at home. M. Bertillon thinks that the presence of so many foreigners on French soil is liable at some period or other to be a cause of much embarrassment to the Govern-

The Dean of Jersey's daughter has

"How the deuce was I to know he was her Husband?"

BUBBER-TIRED CABS.

dutiful respect to the board, and kind regards to the chief clerk—it was kind of you to come, most thoughiful." This gentleman came into my room to learn the state of the case, and was much impressed. "Really this kind of thing—Perkins gasping in bed and talking in his old-fashioned way—knocks one out of I should have bolted. This gentleman came into my room to learn the state of the case, and was much impressed. "Really this kind of thing—Perkins gasping in bed and talking in his old-fashioned way—knocks one out of time ! If he had gone on much longer I should have bolted. This gentleman came into my room to learn the state of the case, and was much impressed. The state of the case, and was much impressed. The state of the case, and was much impressed. The state of the case, and was much impressed. The state of the case, and was much impressed. The state of the case, and the case is the state of the case, and the child is tories as every you heard—and he child is tories as every you heard—and he danger.

number of inhabitants born in the capi- meals by his table fellows. tal of Great Britain reaches 65 per

THE WORLD'S COSMOPOLIS.

Population of Paris.

Some surprising facts about the cos-

LANGTRY'S LOVER.

that if we a crisis it is destruction, but crisis in which away to make re of the same kin spiring sympton The sovereign p assigned to man new interest aw by recent critic thirst of the mo-for knowledge o In elaboration of fessor Bruce say "Foremost in good omens is many among us the historic Jest suthoritative ph life of the chur life of the chain best men, I feat in these years clesiastical Ch rarely meets wit of Christ. The a is rather from from modern Christian religio bodied in the au Great Master. T pess of Jesus Ch ture, of the wo the eye and the enchantments, years of our li Jesus and natur unabated, grown steals on. What dual Christian Christendom at to two millenn to two millenni born, but that ushered in are i tion through th Rather Christ among us; throu yout thought a imaginative rea ministry are bei insomuch that fruth that the story is better more intelligent ever has been s began."

than half the diners in city restaurants sacrifice health for the sake of devotin a single meal a day eaten at such a place is detrimental to the health of the cated in order that it may not prove Between meals one should drink sufficient water partially to liquefy the food. The drinking of moderate quantities of water during meals also does Our friendly critic recommended as especially applicable to American dyspeptics the following prescription which may safely be commended to Half an hour for supper.-Youth's The Premier Earl of England Now Her Devoted Admirer. Sir Robert Peel's projected marriage with Mrs. Langtry, which constitu-her main object in instituting dive proceedings in this country against her husband, has been broken off. The bit-ter feeling between them may be judged from the fact that after Sir B had managed to get his wealthy Ger man brother-in-law, Baron Von des to compound with his creditors at 59 rangement, but finally Sir Robert's brother-in-law reluctantly consented to ment, and fears lest it become a real give another \$15,000, enabling Mrs. Langtry's claim to be included among Remarking th able tasks of t future will be t Bible, Professor "Whether we one of the thin The inquiry in sacred books of rient of too mu strength to be considerations. and more till o our Sunday sch Remarking. ct me more or le methods and re main a mere a must influence t Scriptures in pu Paligious people Religious people pect with mixe dread, many wi qualified by a ce dered by perils of a The right at are competent tion is readiner pation in the situation, with ultimate issue." Touching the by the church edited and says: "The Bible wi sacred lierature it has been in it has been in religious inspir a book for the will be unders teach many th of an elaborte few things ver aslo be under taught in Scri importance; th that every pr Supported by Come an articl



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curiosity.

tiality.

come an articl tion will be to of faith and d

consequence with dimensions of and therewith the main hir been two grea dom. One is a sacraments.

sacraments, th due value put Passing on, of what he exp acteristic feat of the future, out of the ide God and man, "This must The teaching of a hold of the will get no res

will get no res thereto both i Though we be nineteenth Cl nineteenth thing has yet shall be. The imperatively i an arduous t plished in a

