THE PRIMA DONNA.

[illegible]

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A ball of cotton has brightened the prospect for the white crop in Washington county.

The past week has seen a series of severe frosts and slight freezes in most parts of the country.

Kansas is falling in rapidly over the Kansas question, which is getting up to a serious complexion.

Mr. High Lee of Orillia, committed suicide by jumping on a steam pipe of a threshing machine.

The Sons of Temperance Union, Minnesota, have decided to establish a university for engineering and mining engineers.

Dr. [illegible] minister at Constantinople, Mr. Pinchard, chief of the embassy, and Mr. Longworth, secretary of the embassy, have left for Paris.

Cleveland Wolfley, the New York author who shot Robert Mitchell, and whose case attracted considerable attention, has been sentenced to Auburn prison for life.

The body of Manager Smith was taken from the Spring Hill hotel, Montgomery, Ala., on Thursday. The man had been shot, causing the death of three men, leaving 56 widows and 168 orphans.

John Stephens, a resident of Weston, was arrested in Whitby yesterday on a charge of stealing a large quantity of oil from the Imperial Oil Company, of Toronto.

President Harrison yesterday nominated Henry H. Hunt, of New York State, as Consul at Clifton, Ont., A. E. Neill, of Milton, at St. Stephens, N. B., and W. S. Stanley, of Wisconsin, as Pilot, N. B.

The National Line steamer Lucania left for New York yesterday from Liverpool with a cargo of the finest passengers ever carried. The passage was made in 5 days and 17 hours, on the 7th inst. in the teeth of a gale blowing 50 miles an hour.

Two warships were launched by the Queen yesterday at Portsmouth. It is stated that before the ceremony was over a very pretty incident took place. The Princess of Wales and the Prince of Wales drove down a plank of timber.

The vanities in the worsted factory building exploded in a follower. "Then the cast Aechor Cweddit was killed by the explosions of the centre bottle of the Quebec Worsted Company (Limited), the premises of the said bottle caused by the explosives being blown.

The jury who were empanelled to enquire into the death of Jane Harding, of Toronto, on until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when they returned the verdict: "That on Feb. 14th Christopher McGrath did feloniously, with malice aforethought, kill and murder the dog named Jane Harding." There were thirteen jurors, and one hung out against the world. The prisoner McGrath is now formally committed for trial, bail being refused.

Wm. Hardy, a milliner, residing on Bling street, had a miraculous escape from being killed last evening. He was driving in a covered rig over the Dundas avenue crossing, Toronto, when the engine struck his rig and two cows ran over the wagon, rolling it to kindling wood. Hardy was thrown a distance of twenty feet, and was insensible when picked up, but he shortly afterwards recovered, when it was found that he had not been seriously injured, although he was badly bruised and cut about the body.

M. Fortune, du Bélogbey, the French novelist, is dead.

There are very heavy rain storms on the Pacific Coast, causing floods which are interrupting railway traffic and doing much damage to property in California and Mexico.

Intimates of Mr. Parnell say worry is killing him. His formerly plump figure has become emaciated, his gait slow and listlessly, sometimes being confined and is a loss for a word.

Miss Gertrude Hickox, a prominent young society lady of Milwaukee, drowned herself in the lake some time Wednesday. Her body was found Thursday morning. Disappointment in love was the cause of her rash act.

A number of explorers who have been prospecting along the ash deposits surrounding Lake Winnipeg, could have returned to the machinery. They propose going out again immediately. They report the wells abundant in this country.

The Cigarmakers' Union of Chicago have decided to demand an advance of $1 per 1,000 in the cost of making cigars after May 1st. Many of the manufacturers say they will not pay the advance, and a strike on the time mentioned is thought probable.

The U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the acting Secretary of the Treasury, has designated the port of Malone, N. Y., and Island Pond, Vt., as quarantine stations for the inspection of meat, cattle, etc., which may be imported from Canada.

The McCarthyites are confident of success after the campaign has been fairly opened. The Parnellite ministerial majority of the present session in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone will be compelled to buy their support before carrying Home Rule.

The Montreal Finance Committee yesterday afternoon granted $5,000 towards this southern by the Springhill mine disaster. The sum of $6,000 has been collected from outside sources, making the handsome total of $11,000 which will probably be increased. The first instalment was to day wired to the committee.

Thursday evening, Frank Rafin, a Pine Bluff, Ark., negro, went home drunk and relished a row. He made several attempts to fire a pistol at his wife and daughter, when the latter picked up an axe and chopped off the arm, and disembowelled the drunken blue in the process. Rafin left the house, and his dead body was found in the woods yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon a very painful accident happened to Brakeman Best at the Grand Trunk station at Oshawa. While trying to draw a pin out of a coupling he slipped on the line, and two cars ran over him, the second one throwing him into a ditch. One of his arms was cut off and one leg was broken in two places. He also sustained internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful.

In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Sherman stated that he was authorized by the Committee on Foreign Relations to state that in view of the press of public business, particularly the Appropriation Bills, and also in view of the fact that the bill could not be acted upon in the House at the present session, the Nicaragua Canal Bill would not be pressed by further debate, and might with propriety be laid aside.

The New York Board of Electrical Control has adopted resolutions requiring that all overhead wires within the territory bounded by 3rd and 8th avenues, 8th and 59th streets, be removed to the subways before the first of June next, also that the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company be requested to place all subways required in those streets which are to be repaired, and lastly, that the companies having wires running over house tops place them in the subways within 30 days.

Squire Pelser and Leys, of London, on Saturday dismissed the case of Valentine and Hugh Nelson, of Alma, charged with cruelty to animals in the dehorning of a number of cattle.

Arrangements have been perfected for building a $1,000,000 cotton mill at Huntsville, Ala.

Inspector Byrnes, of the New York detective force, has declined the title offered him by the King of Italy.

Newmarket is rejoicing over the possession of an annual, as well as which discharges 10,000 gallons of water per day.

The Methodist Church at Waldeck, Man., was struck by lightning and totally destroyed on Saturday night.

The Very Rev. Patrick A. Stanton, D.D., O.S.A., died in Philadelphia Saturday, aged 56, and in the 43rd year of his priesthood.

Mr. George Kynoch, M. P. for Aston Manor, is dead. He was a Conservative and strong opponent of Home Rule for Ireland.

Blizzards and the recent cold weather have produced intense suffering in Kansas, and it is reported many children have perished.

Dr. Armand Jeannogiot, of Paris, claims he has discovered a means of curing consumption, and he will make the patent for same in the third inst.

It is reported that the Ashwood Baptist scandal will be settled out of court by a compromise.

The people in Louisiana, Mo., aged 13 and 14, a few nights ago placed a loaded gun at the head of their sleeping 15 year old brother and blew out his brains.

Robert Fletcher, a farmer living near Tay, Port Hope, fell off a load of hay on Saturday, striking on his head, receiving injuries from which he died in a few hours.

At the Allbut docks, London, on Friday evening, another on the one side and the officers and of the one side, a scuffle ensued, with a number of non union men, on the other, had a lively bath.

Mr. Henry L. Bryan, who was private secretary to Mr. Bayard while he was in the Senate and at the head of the Department of State, has been appointed secretary of the new Bureau of the American Republics.

Senator Sherman writes that Congress will not act present take any action with regard to commercial reciprocity between Canada and the United States, as such action might be regarded as an attempt to interfere with the pending Canadian elections.

A special from Yuma, Arizona, says that in this town over 250 houses are in ruins from the flood and 1,400 people are homeless, and not a single business house remains standing, and it is feared that hundreds of lives have been lost in the Gila Valley.

The relations between France and Germany, which at the visit of the Prince of Wales, Frederick are very strained. As a signal for what is regarded as an insult, Emperor William has ordered the prefect of Alsace-Lorraine to be removed in severity.

The biggest pulp mill of the Remington Paper Company, about two miles below Watertown, N. Y., was almost wholly destroyed by fire Saturday night by the high winds, causing damage requiring about $50,000 to repair, and killing John Murphy, a employee, aged 68.

E. A. Dunham, Collector of Customs, St. Thomas, died on Friday evening at his residence, Talbot street, after about three years. Deceased was in his 77th year, and was born in Saguenay July 23rd, 1814. He was the son of Rev. Darius Dunham, the first ordained minister in Canada.

Mr. George Hearst, U. S. Senator from California, died at Washington on Saturday night. Senator Hearst was a native of Missouri, went to California in 1850, and became wealthy by gold mining, his mines and mills at the time of his death giving employment to 2,000 men.

About 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a young man named Frank Byell, son of Mr. Thos. Byell, of Paris, was found dead in his father's barn. It appears he went to the stable to harness the horses, and was just then struck with heart disease, and died instantly. He was in good health at noon, and was never known to complain.

Chas. W. Beatty, a compositor, aged 30, committed suicide Sunday in Hooper's printing establishment, Brooklyn, by shooting himself in the left breast. He died soon after reaching the hospital. Beatty last Tuesday sent a letter to the local press, announcing his intention of ending his earthly career because he had committed the unpardonable sin.

There was great excitement at Monte Carlo on Saturday, caused by the wonderful luck of a London visitor who, playing at Trente et quarante, won the maximum stakes fourteen times in succession, the whole winnings amounting to £7,000. The Bank lost the stake of fortune temporarily, broke the bank and the croupiers, amid cheering, had to seek the cashier for a fresh supply of funds.

Deputy Prince Bismarck's refusal to stand as a candidate for the Reichstag for the Nineteenth district of Hanover, Herr Schooff, a prominent National Liberal leader, has caused great dissatisfaction. The Post says the electors to return Prince Bismarck, declaring that he will not refuse to serve now this there is a prospect of a crisis in Germany's foreign affairs. It is stated Herr Schooff has prompted the Fleischmann-Bismarck committee to arrange for the election of Prince Bismarck.

YOUR NAME BY MAGIC!

A Simple Device that WILL Reveal Any Number of Secrets.

By use of the table given below you can ascertain the name of any person or place, providing the rules below the letter diagram are strictly observed, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*.

A	B	D	H	P
G	G	H	I	Q
H	P	P	J	R
G	G	G	K	S
L	J	J	L	T
K	K	M	M	U
M	R	N	N	V
O	O	O	O	W
Q	R	T	X	X
S	S	U	Z	Y
U	U	W	Y	Z
W	W	W		
Y	Z	Y		

Have the person whose name you wish to know inform you in which of the upright columns the first letter of the name is contained. If it is found in but one column it is the top letter; if it occurs in more than one column it is found by adding the alphabetical numbers of the top letters of the columns in which it is to be found, the sum being the number of letters sought.

By taking one letter at a time in the way outline above, the whole word or name may be plainly spelled out.

Take the word Jane, for example. J is found in two columns beginning with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters down the alphabet; their sum is ten, and the tenth letter down the alphabet is J, the letter sought. The next letter, A, appears in but one column; the first where it stands as the third. N is in the column headed B, D, and H, which are the second, fourth and eighth letters of the alphabet; added they give the fourteenth, or N, and so on.

Ministers for the Grand Trunk.

Four of the largest locomotives ever built in the world are nearing completion at the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia. They are being built for the Grand Trunk and will be used in the St. Clair tunnel, which runs under the bed of the St. Clair river between Port Huron, Michigan, and Sarnia, Ont. The engines are intended to run in an iron tube tunnel twenty feet in diameter and are peculiarly constructed. There are five pairs of fifty-inch driving wheels on each. The water tanks are on each side of the boiler, and the coal is in the centre of the boiler, extending out over the two tanks. The locomotive is thus constructed to allow it to run backward and forward with equal facility. The engines are 22 x 28 inches, and the boiler seventy-four inches in diameter, with a capacity for carrying 160 pounds of steam pressure. Ashes of the enormous size of the monster engines may be formed from the weight. Each one with the water tanks filled and the starting supply of coal on board weighs 200,000 pounds, the average weight in running order with tanks about half filled, being 130,000 pounds. The rails on which they will run will weigh 100 pounds per yard. The length of the tunnel track which they are built to run over is only about four miles. They are designed to pull trains up the steep approaches to the tunnel (descending about the ordinary locomotives for this service for each train. A satisfactory trial of one of the engines has been made. The other three will be finished in about ten days.

A boy stood on the burning deck,
Uneasily, too, 'tis said,
For with the fast approaching flame,
His clothes quickly fled.
So many now to peril sound,
Unmindful of their fate,
Till, step by step, Grim Death comes on
And then, alas! too late!
Fire-crackers, gunpowder, bombs,
When they approach we see,
With "Pierce's Pellets" well in hand
To vanquish each "G.D."

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have remarkable power to correct all physical derangements that wanding of disease that would surely follow. Purely vegetable, pleasant to take, perfectly harmless! With a little forethought, they'll be a present help in time of need, cheating the doctor and robbing the grave! As a Liver Pill, they are unequaled. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose as a laxative, three or four as a cathartic. Tiny, sugar-coated granules, in vials; 25 cents.

Distribution in Oklahoma.

A delegation from Oklahoma says: The negroes who lately emigrated to this territory came, to the number of several thousand, with the understanding that the Government would feed them and give them land, but they find that the Government will not feed them. They have no money, there is no work for them to do, and they are at starvation's door with not a friend within a thousand miles.

The Manitoba Legislature opened yesterday, and adjourned until March 10th.

Many of the Mormons are leaving Utah for Mexico.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Remarkable Growth of the Order Throughout Canada and the States.

(Mary Love Dickinson in Harper's Bazar.)

As the end of the first year the Order of King's Daughters numbered about twenty thousand members. The growth was so gradual, however, that it was thought the work, relating much was so entirely due to rumor and imagination, as forced the order to prepare a few newspaper articles, indicating its real character and scope. But even this was most sparingly and reluctantly done. Some of the originators of the order, fearing that an rapid growth these might be failure to come, refused and carry out the true principles, resolved on no account to invite anybody to become a member, but to leave the comers to follow the call of God's spirit as it moved prompting of their own hearts. Everything was done to restrain and nothing to encourage this growth, and yet this growth increased with amazing rapidity.

Near the beginning of its second year it became based on constitution stating as its objects "the development of spiritual life in its members, and the stimulation of Christian activities in the world." It was from the beginning, as its name and motto indicates, a Christian, but never a denominational or sectarian, Sisterhood. It was open to all who were willing to work for humanity in the name and for the sake of Christ. Its constitution provided for State and county organization, appointed now in about thirty States and in the Province of Canada, and as many members filed upon the same line of work that it was necessary to inaugurate various departments and appoint standing committees on home and foreign missions, on education, on city evangelization, on charity organization, on work for working women, on work among men and boys, work among the Indians, etc. This list did not mean that no others could be included, but the committees were provided because circles among our members in different States were interested in every one of these lines of work. But neither State secretaries, county secretaries nor local leaders dreamed that essential element of freedom as to the choice of work, or took authoritative charge of the work in any department or any locality; they simply made a medium of communication between the General Council and the circles, and gathered up the information as to what was being done each in her own State or department, still leaving each circle and each individual the right to choose its own field of labor.

By the beginning of the second year the order had grown so far beyond its expectations and the clamor on the part of members at a distance so great, that it became necessary for the society to have some medium of communication among its members. To this end the little magazine called the "Silver Cross" was established, and in its pages the work of the order ties open to the world.

The members of the order have not appealed to women alone. Hardly were they established before men and boys began to seek admission, and the Order of the King's Sons, while in numbers not as large as that of the Daughters, is constantly increasing, and is showing evidence of noble work along very many and helpful lines. The Home Mission work and the relief done by the Commercial Travellers' Circles alone show the power of such organizations on the part of men.

GIVE OPPRESSED PEOPLE A CHANCE.

The Long-Haired Fiend Who Visits the Barber on Saturday.

The man who goes to the barber shop on Saturday, pastionately on Saturday night, for a "hair cut," makes many enemies, and eventually loses all his friends. He is the subject of much severe rebuke while he occupies the tonsorial artist's chair, and if he only know of the silent maledictions hurled upon him he would, no matter how courageous a man he might be, turn pale with terror for his personal safety. Saturday is the barber's busiest day, but there are men who make a practice of dropping in one that day, and that day only, to get their hair trimmed. They may be daily visitors to the shop to have their faces shaved, but they never mention their hair till Saturday. There is no excuse for this practice, but the guilty one persists in it again and unconscious of the annoyance and inconvenience to which they often put scores of people. They cannot get the same satisfaction from the barber on Saturday, especially on Saturday night, that they would receive on any other day of the week, on account of the constant rush upon the operator; but they do not appear to realize this fact, and so long as they do not grumble, of course the artist will not enter a protest.

There ought to be a rule in all well regulated barber shops not to do any hair cutting on Saturday, or at least on Saturday night, and it is to be sincerely hoped that some of the local barbers will initiate the reform and placard a notice to such effect.

Is Beauty a Blessing?

Of the beautiful women I have known, but few have attained superiority of any kind, says Anna Katharine Green in "The Ladies Home Journal." So much is expected of the woman accustomed to admiration, that she plays and plasters with her fate till the crooked stick is all that is left her. This we see on every hand, and again. While the earnest, lofty, sweet-smiling woman of the pale hair and doubtful line of nose, has, perhaps, one true lover whose worth she has time to recognize, an acknowledged beauty will find herself surrounded by a crowd of showy egotists whose admiration so dazes and bewilders her that she is sometimes tempted to bestow herself upon the most importunate one in order to end the unseemingly struggle. Then the incentive to education, and to the cultivation of one's especial power is lacking. Forgetting that the triumphs which have made a holiday of youth must endure after years, many so fair are negligent that training of mind which gives to her who is poor in all else, an endless storehouse of wealth from which she can hope to produce treasures for her own delectation and that of those about her, long after the fistful blooms upon her handsome sister's cheek has faded with the roses of departed summer.

With health and beauty laden,
A rich and precious thing,
To woman, God and we too,
My precious gift I bring.

Such the objects and such the mission of woman's valued friend, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Don't let unreasonable prejudice prevent you from sharing the health and beauty proffered, in good faith, by this most excellent Remedy! None of the almost countless weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women, but that readily yield to its magical powers! Manufactured, recommended, sold through druggists, and guaranteed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it cheerfully refunded.

Mud Bugs Supplant Sponges.

Mud bugs used by the rich and fastidious ladies of New York have taken the place of sponges to a large extent. Chamois skin, flannel and tape cloth are used for the bug, the contents of which reflect the taste of the bather. Oatsu and almond meal, bran, orris root with benzoin or borax and orrisled lavender flowers, lilac, sweet clover or sandalwood for scent are some of the components of the luxurious bath bag. A quicker means to the same end is a dash of scented water, aromatic vinegar or benzoic cream, tossed into the bath to remove the sappy smell left behind after every "good wash."—*New York World.*

"To cut our grain in California," says Senator Stanford, "we are using a machine which reaps a swath 42 feet wide, threshes the grain as it goes along, puts it in bags, which men stitch up, and drop in the field, and the same machine takes the straw in and burns it for fuel upon that reaper."

Mr. Edward Dowdall, of Elba, a young man 21 years of age, was instantly killed by falling in front of his sleigh off a load of wood while passing Chenville. His neck was broken and he died in twenty minutes.

A contract has just been executed between Jerod Jobes, Ill., property owners and Lewis Sipe, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Wales, England, by which South Jobes has secured a $500,000 tin plate plant to occupy twenty acres and furnish a floor space of over 200,000 square feet.

Mrs. Fuller, who was injured in the late international disaster at Quebec, and then removed to Orillia, died there on Saturday last. Her remains have been sent to Halifax for interment.

"ARE YOU A NIHILIST?"

An American Girl Who Might Have Been Sent to Siberia.

A traveller describes an interesting interview in Russia of a young American girl who was anxious to learn all about the Nihilists.

The young lady was walking through the streets of St. Petersburg with her brother. They found much in the city to interest and amuse them. The subject of Nihilism was, however, uppermost in their minds, and whenever they passed a frowzy bearded or oddly dressed student they immediately in a joking way cut him down for a Nihilist.

"Before I leave the city," said the young lady, "I intend to investigate the subject of Nihilism thoroughly. I don't believe there is any such thing as nihilism, except in novels and on the stage."

As the two continued their walk they called in a shop window the sign familiar to all continental travellers—"English spoken."

They entered. The young lady inquired for the interpreter, and the proprietor himself stepped forward. He was a Russian, and in excellent English asked in what manner he might serve our countrywoman.

"I am from America," replied the young lady. "I want to learn all I possibly can about the Nihilists. Perhaps you know one. Won't you tell me all about them, please?"

At the word "nihilist" consternation seized the Russian. The color left his face and he gasped. "You are ignorant. Don't speak; don't even think that that word which is in Russia. You may be an American, you may be a spy. I don't know, but I must ask you to leave my shop."

The genuine fear of the man communicated itself to the young lady and her brother. They left the store hurriedly, nor did they prosecute their inquiry for knowledge of the Nihilists while they remained in St. Petersburg.

"To think," the girl said in narrating the experience to the ship's company of the Nieuwendijk, while returning home, "only think of being taken for a spy! Wasn't it dramatic? So like Siberia."

"Yes, indeed!" said one of her auditors, an American resident of Paris, "it was dramatic, and but for the fact that the Russian evidently understood American customs it might have been tragic. He probably knew you were not a spy. He said that to frighten you. He asked you to leave his store for his own preservation. Had he acted differently you might have inquired further and the result might have been a sting so juicy in Siberia."

WHY THE SEA IS SALTY.

An Arabian Legend Which Dates From Adam and Eve.

There are hundreds of queer myths and traditions given to account for the fact that the sea is fair, says the St. Louis *Republic*. The Arabs say that when the first pair sinned they were living in a beautiful garden on a tract of land joined to a mainland by a narrow neck or isthmus.

When it became known to the Holy One that His people had sinned He went to the garden for the purpose of driving them out and across the narrow neck of land into the patch of thorns and brambles on the mainland.

Anticipating what would be the consequence of their heinous crime, they had prepared to leave their beautiful garden, and had actually gone as far as to send the children and goats across into the thickets.

When the Holy One appeared on the scene the first pair started to run, but the woman looked back. For this the man cursed her, and for such a crime was almost immediately turned into a block of salt. (Compare with Genesis xix., 26.)

The woman, more forgiving than her husband, stooped to pick up the shapeless mass of salt, when immediately the narrow neck of land began to crack and break. As she touched what had once been her companion she, too, was turned to salt just as the neck of land sank and the waters rushed through.

From that day to this, the Arabs say, all the waters of the ocean have rushed through that narrow channel at least once a year, constantly wearing away the salt of which was once our first parents, yet the bulk of the two salty objects is not diminished in the least.

The Mahogany.

"To put your legs under a friend's mahogany" is still a well understood figure of speech, but, for all you know, in getting down to dinner with him you may be putting them under plain deck. The phrase tells of a time before diner a la rause had made the tablecloth a fixture, by removing the joints and other dishes to the side table, and replacing them by narrow leaves of fruit, flowers and sweetmeats, a revolution almost as complete as took place when the Gothic conquerors of Italy set the fashion of sitting at table instead of reclining in the Roman manner. One country house, and one only, I have still the privilege of visiting, where the butler withdraws the cloth, and, with pardonable pride, reveals an expanse of mahogany—deeply, darkly, beautifully brown, with a surface like ice to the eye and satin to the touch. It is probably the rarity that makes one appreciate this feature in the entertainment; but certainly, as the decanters sit so noiselessly round in their silver trays, the claret seems to borrow a more silky seduction, the old sherry a more voluptuous glow than they possess on dinner tables a la mode. One thing is certain, that he is a negacious host who, instead of following sheeplike in the rack of everyday entertainers, has the courage to retain some distinct feature like this. It is sure to dwell pleasantly in the minds of his guests, for it reminds them of times long gone by, which always seem brighter and dearer than the present. As M. Taine remarks in his "Historie de la Literature Anglaise," "Je veux bien croire qu'alors les choses n'étaient point plus belles qu'aujourd'hui; mais je sais ce que les hommes le trouvaient plus belles."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Girl Slavery in Tibet.

The people were in a state of excitement over the marriage of the bells of the place and the high price her prospective husband had had to pay for her: fifty bales of tea and "number two wife" was highly creditable to the town which had given birth to such a treasure. The Sing-ch'unese are much given to selling girls, and large numbers are exported yearly from Ch'ung-ch'ing for Hankow and Shanghai and other eastern cities. The price usually paid for one of six or seven years is from seven to ten taels. They are kindly reared by the stock farmer who buys them, receive "liberal education with all modern accomplishments," and when they have attained the age of sixteen are easily disposed of at high prices. The trade has nothing cruel about it, and many of these girls are respected members of society in after life, and certainly enjoy many more material comforts than if they had been left in their poor villages. I have lived in homes of highly respectable Chinese where the wife has four or five little girls purchased with her savings, and they were treated with as much kindness and love as her own children.—*Lieut. Rockhill, in March Century.*

Boating by Train Boat.

We passed heavily laden junks slowly working their way upstream amidst what to any but the Chinese would have appeared insurmountable difficulties. A hundred naked, shouting and arm-swinging trackers dragged each one slowly along, now straining every muscle as the line tow-line, now slacking up as a man seated as the bow of the boat directed them with the beat of a small drum held between his knees. Below the rapids other junks were preparing to enter them, with much burning of joss-paper and firing of crackers, and near by was a little life boat station, with two or three "red boats" ready to pick up any one in case of accident. Below all of the rapids on the Yang-tsu are life-boat stations, which, like many other charities in China, are kept up solely by private subscriptions and render the greatest service to the enormous population employed on the river.—*Lieut. Rockhill, in March Century.*

Useful for Housekeepers.

Two gills, one cupful.
Two cupfuls, one pint.
Two winegleasfuls, one gill.
Four tablespoonfuls, one winglass.
Two eslispoonfuls, one coffeespoonful.
Three teaspoonfuls, one tablespoonful.
Two teaspoonfuls make one saltspoonful.

Mr. Gladstone has three hats, and three only. One is black and very old. The second is white and is used only in summer. The third is a soft felt, and his constant travelling companion. It's age is unknown, but certainly it was not now in 1860.

She—Marriage isn't a failure. He—No; it's only a run on the bank.

AS TO BALDNESS.

Is the Hair Cutter Responsible? Many Women are Complaining Unknown, and Many Never Have Their Hair Cut—Read for Satisfaction.

"You'd better have your hair trimmed, sir."

So said the barber in the shop at Church and Cortland streets.

"Why?" he was asked. "I had it cut only a week ago."

"Yes, but I can tell is very thin on top," said the barber, "and I think that it should be cut very frequently in order to save it."

On the next afternoon the barber in the Park avenue hotel was making his last excursion with a razor over the same man's face, says the New York *Sun*. "You are getting bald," said he. "Now, what a phenomenon mystery is in—this subject of the hair. I am bald; you are getting bald. Neither of us would try to save a thousand dollars if that would have kept us a full head of hair, but neither money nor skill nor wisdom will save any man a single hair of his head. For my part, the only knowledge I have, after being in the barber business 20 years, is purely negative. I think that if you don't have your hair cut it will not fall out."

"What? Never have it cut?"

"Stop a minute. Did you ever see a baldheaded woman? You never did. Well, such a thing as a baldheaded woman exists, but they are very rare. Now, why are women practically never bald, and why are baldheaded men in greater numbers every year? You naturally reply—or you would if you had thought about it as much as I—that the reason lies in the hats women wear. Their hats amount to nothing. The average bonnet does not weigh two ounces. Their hats are open, and there is more or less ventilation under and through them, whereas men's hats are heavy boxes that enclose and weigh down and stifle the hair."

"I never thought of that."

"Well, that amounts to nothing," said the barber. "It sounds important, but whatever we say in favor of women's hats is offset by the fact that they wear them twice as many hours at a time as men wear theirs. Women often put a hat on in the morning and don't remove it till dinner; they wear their bonnets in church, at the theatre, during their calls, everywhere and all the time. The important difference between the sexes is, after all, that boys and men have their hair cut and girls and women don't. A little girl's hair is mured after the pieces early childhood. Some fathers who are obliged to keep their families in the hot city insist that their babies' hair shall be cut, and the mothers yield in the cases of the girls with great reluctance, and after the little girls are four or five years old the women fight to have their hair uncut thenceforward, and such is the rule with most girls. After thinking it all over for 20 years I am of the opinion that haircutting produces baldness.

"See," continued the barber, "what wonderful heads of hair the Indians have. How thick is it; how splendid are the braids they wear down their backs. It is no with all savages—all have plenty of hair and none ever cut it. The white man who live in wild countries or on our border exemplify the same thing. They wear their hair down on their shoulders and it is thick and luxuriant; but it has not been cut in all the time they have lived the life of the rude people around them. My calm decision is that if you want to establish baldness you must keep the scissors away from your head. No medicine will remedy baldness. To find a physic that will do so is the surest road to a giant fortune, and men have been experimenting for more than a century without finding a remedy."

Letting a Man Alone.

That a husband is at times silent and preoccupied does not argue that he is indifferent to his wife, writes Mrs. Phinney T. Barnum in the *Ladies' Home Journal*; he may be depressed, and yet not feel that marriage, for him, is a failure; he may be captious and fretful, yet feel no irritation against his wife. I am not absolving men from the obligation to be agreeable to their women-kind; an astounding, their frequent infractions of the code of marital amenities; I am only assuring you, for your own good, that these things are often the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual discordance which you have not caused, and about which you would be unwise to grieve. Learn to wait, and by-and-by you will find that business went wrong that day; or he sat in a draft, and all his bones ached with an incipient cold; or he had eaten an indigestible meal (not at home, of course), and was depressed by these and why. Wait! wait! and when you have found out what the matter was, you will be thankful you did not weary him with foolish questions.

What it Costs to Murder in Tibet.

I had arrived at Kanze in an evil hour, in the midst of the festivities of the 15th of the fourth moon, when the people from far and near congregate there and the chiefs review their men, and when drinking and fighting are the order of the day. In Tibet nearly every crime is punished by the imposition of a fine, and murder is by no means an expensive luxury. The fine varies according to the social standing of the victim—130 bricks of tea (worth a rupee a brick) for one of the "upper ten," 80 bricks for a person of the middle classes, 40 bricks for a woman, and so on down to two or three for a pauper or a wandering foreigner, as Lieutenant Lu Ming-yang kindly informed me. He said that there was hardly a grown up man in the country who had not a murder or two to his credit, and later on Mgr. Biet, the Bishop of Tibet, corroborated this statement.—*Lieut. Rockhill, in March Century.*

Missed from Church.

When a young man withdraws from church associations we miss him at first more than he misses us. This, however, comes in time to be reversed. There comes a time when we cease to miss him, having learned to get on very well without him; but when he sadly misses the true friendships and the enriching joys of those early days, and bitterly rues that he ever went out from among them into other societies where, with no religion, there was no heart. Be kindly admonished, young friend; the path to the church is upwards, the path from the church is downwards.—*Troy Press.*

How Electricity is Conducted.

When a pair of electric conductors is grasped, one in each hand, the path for the current, so it is stated, is from one hand up that arm, into the trunk, where it ramifies in all directions through the numerous paths open to it; thence through the other arm and hand to the other conductor. When a single conductor is grasped by one hand with the feet resting on the ground, the path of the current is through that hand and arm to the body, and thence by way of the lungs, stomach and legs to the feet and into the ground, completing the circuit.

Slightly Mixed.

Editor of religious department (pausing a moment in his work)—How does that quotation go: "A prophet is not without honor."

Railroad editor (busily scratching away)—"Except among thieves!"

A Perverse Woman.

"What! You loved another? But you said you'd marry me if your father disowned you!"

"I know. But he didn't disown me, you see!"

"Do you ever follow the advice of Polonius—'Be neither a borrower or a lender be?'"

"I follow it half way. I never lend."

Word comes from Los Angeles, Cal., that Reuben Irving, formerly of Winnipeg, has committed suicide there.

A movement is on foot to have the name of St. Jerome, Que., changed to Labelleville, in honor of the late Mgr. Labelle.

THE NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

The Constables Arrest a Man on Suspicion of Complicity Therein.

The East York mystery is creating more excitement in Little York than the approaching elections, and it would appear as if there were at least three different elements at work, so that the elucidation of the causes that led to the death of John Wright may reasonably be expected. County Constable Burns, who arrested James Chapman, the occupant of the house where Wright died, and immediately in front of which he met his death blow, believes that he has the right man; but County Constable Tidsbury is just as satisfied that Chapman is innocent, and last evening he arrested a man named William Martin as the murderer. The majority of the villagers, however, believe that both constables are mistaken, and that Wright while drunk accidentally fell on the fire and fractured his skull. Tidsbury, it appears, was informed yesterday that the man Martin had been round the village last Saturday afternoon drinking with deceased, and it is alleged the two had a quarrel, during which it is said Martin made use of a threat that he would kill Wright. The two were not seen afterwards together, so far as is at present known, but Tidsbury, acting on the information, arrested Martin and last night lodged him in jail. The prisoner was brought before a local justice of the peace, and was remanded without bail to the 4th of March. The villagers are greatly excited over the arrest, but do not anticipate that the prisoner will be detained long in custody.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Some Interesting Statistics for the Brethren.

The record of the work of the Order in Ontario for the year ending December 31st, 1890, shows cheering results. The number of lodges is 232; average lodge membership, 76; During the year there were 1,940 initiations, 135 died. The net increase is 753, and the total membership 17,093. During the year 4,880 degrees were conferred. The amount paid for sick benefits was $39,465; surgeons' fees and nursing, $6,210; widows' benefits, $15,856; orphans' benefits, $1,129; burying deceased brothers, $4,753; burying deceased wives of brothers, $11,246; special relief and charity, $6,419; total for year, $71,063. The cash in hand and in bank on call, $144,565; invested in mortgage and other securities, $169,764; buildings and lands, $234,630; furniture and regalia, $144,578; total assets, $693,539. The general benefit fund amounts to $553,353; widows' and orphans' fund, $121,589; continent fund, $11,706. Total funds, $686,638.

Like a Good Conundrum.

Is life, because everybody must give it up. But you needn't be in a hurry about it! Life is worth the living! To prolong it, is worth your untiring effort! Don't give up without calling to your rescue that grand old family medicine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Many a worn out, exhausted body has it made over good as new! It strengthens, builds up, invigorates, assisting nature, and not violating it. Cures liver disease, indigestion, and all blood-taints and humors. Sure and lasting benefits guaranteed, or money refunded. All druggists.

Tramp With an Eye to Business.

A bold tramp at Scranton, Pennsylvania, carted off the furniture and bric-a-brac from a mansion in that city to an auction room last week and had nearly disposed of the same before the trick was discovered. The house was the unoccupied residence of a lately deceased gentleman, a side door of which had been left unfastened. The articles taken away were valued at $2,000. The up told a plausible story, but the auctioneer's suspicions were aroused and the daring scheme was frustrated.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, has been compelled to abandon his southern tour for the balance of this season, by an attack of nervous prostration.

Miss Fursch-Madi, the dramatic soprano, who has been engaged by Mr. L. M. Ruben, New York, for a spring tour of concerts, oratorios and festivals, will leave Havre for New York, March 14th. She will make her first appearance in this country at the beginning of April in Boston and Providence. She will then appear in New York city, Chicago, and at the Indianapolis festival, returning to London commencement of June, where she has been engaged for the Italian opera at Covent Garden.

C. M. B. A.

The Supreme Council and Grand Council of Canada of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association had a joint consultation yesterday at the Rossin House on business connected with the society. The Grand Council of Canada was represented by Grand Chancellor J. O'Connor; Grand President, Dr. McCabe; Grand Trustees, Rev. Father Tiernan, Barlow, Molphy, McPhillips, and Messrs. E. J. Reilly and T. P. Tansley, John O'Mara, Grand Legal Adviser, and S. B. Brown, Grand Recorder. It is possible that several important amendments to the by-laws will be the result of the session.

James' Life a Burden.

In the latter part of 1888 the rich uncle of James Babcock, of Ann Arbor, died, leaving him $500,000 on condition that he married within of three years. Since then James' life has been a burden. Hundreds of young and old women sent him letters and photographs, the letters setting forth their charms and the photographs demonstrating them, while scores of other women called in person. Young Babcock has finally surrendered to a sister of C. S. James, a well-to-do merchant of Waukegan, Wis., whom he will wed in a short time.

James G. Fogarty, the well known baseball player, is lying at the point of death in Philadelphia.

D. C. N. E. 11. 91

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CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I sh