REPURN OF THE PHEASANT.

She Reports no Seizures and Little Trouble with Sealers.

H. M. S. Pheasant, Captain Blair, ar-Esquimalt from her northern cruise at 6 o'clock last evening. She made fast to one of the buoys near the lagship, where she is to-day receiving She grew quite short on the latter while away and that was one of the principal reasons for her return to the She will accompany the flagship to Vancouver for the Dominion day ies, and will in all probability go north again later in the season to assist in the sealing patrol. She does not bring very much news from the sealing or patrol fleets. There have been no izures and little or no trouble with any of the sealers. Captain Frederick Jones, master and part owner of the steam sealing schooner Shellby of Victoria, died at Sitka last Wednesday night. He succumbed to a severe attack of typhoid fever. The Pheasant left here on April 26 and ran north to Kodiak Island. She cruised about a good deal, but only warned one sealer, the Sapphire. spoke several and her officers examined the seals and arms. In every instance the wax was found undisturbed. After completing the cruise she ran back to Sitka, where the ship lay for a few weeks. There were eight or nine American vessels there and there was an interchange of courtesies. Several dances were given and the officers of the Pheasant are their praise of the treatment they received. The American fleet will leave Unalaska on July 4th. They will go north from there to the sea. The schooners C. D. Rand, G. C. White, Alchilles, Mist and Shelby were in Sitka. The Rand was going to leave Sitka for the Russian side. She was to pass through the prohibited waters with her guns sealed up and her crew were to begin sealing beyond the 180th, which is the line of demarcation. The Shelby was having her wheel removed preparatory to entering Behring Sea, to which she will go under sail.

Frederick Jones, Captain of the Shelby, was about 30 years of age, and was ed in Victoria. He always followed shipping, and was master for several years of different small steamers about the harbor, his last command being the He did much of the work of building the Shelby. He was a single man and as far as known had no relatives

DROWNED IN THE GORGE.

A Little Child's Sad Death-Body Recovered To-day.

The two year old son of Principal Thomas Nicholson, of the Victoria West school, was drowned at the Gorge last evening. Mr. Nicholson lives on the water's edge, just below the Gorge bridge. place at the dinner table and went out miles farther down the river, the volume Then a search was commenced, but the stream between Port Benton and Sioux baby could not be found. The woods free. Early this morning the body was found under Marshall's landing by Mr. South Dakota artesian basin. The distance of that great subterthe Barly this morning the body was plains the presence of that great subterthe Mr. Martin's poisoned arrow did not hit the mark. What he meant to do was to give a very unfavorable impression of dered down to the landing in front of has cast a gloom over the new

IA SEIALING STORY.

U. S. Patrol Vessels Fear the Approach of German and Norwegian Sealers.

The following highly improbable sealing story has been sent out from Port Townsend: "By the latest reports from the Behring Sea fleet, brought down from the steamer Queen, it is learned that there is more than a possibility of international complications arising in regard to the authority of our fleet over vessels flying flags other than those of mander Clark has given orders to other commanders of United States vessels to board sealers of all nationalities and inform them that their presence in Behrnot to kill seals. They are to be told that they can have a license to seal after the sealer decline this offer and is aftermards caught sealing she is to be seized and sent to the nearest telegraphic port | will have dwindled into an insignificant with a prize crew and the facts telegraphed to the department. Commander Clark has received reliable information that sealers flying the flags of Norway and Germany have deared for Behring Sea. but if they enter the sea they will surely The Adams returned to Sit be seized. ka June 10 after a cruise of 14 days in the Gullf of Alaska. She did not see any sealers but learned at St. Paul, Kodiak Island, that the seals and sealing fleet had gone westward. From all reports Commander Clark is of the opinon that an attempt will be made by unlicensed sealers to take seals about the passes as soon as the seals begin to enter Behring Sea. With a view to blocking any such game Commander Clark will station different vessels of the fleet at various passes as soon as seals begin

STONECUTTERS ON STRIKE. Leave Their Work at the Government Buildings To-day.

The stonecutters, fifty in number, who have been at work on the government buildings, went out on strike at noon today. The strike was caused by Contractor Adams charging one of the stonecutthat Durst accidentally broke. happened on Friday last, and Mr. Ad-

dentally breaks, and they also object to | cals. the second of the second

a man not being paid his wages twentyfour hours after being discharged. A
committee waited on Contractor Adams Ploughing and Seeding Again—Large to-day, but he declined to confer with

Contractor Adams, on the other hand, thinks he has a perfect right to charge a man for any damage he may do to a stone. Said he: "The stone cost \$40. and when a man breaks one he must pay for it. If the uion men go out on strike they will have to remain out. It will not hurt me any. I have already telegraphed to Montreal for men, and they will be here as soon as the railway can bring

The men were paid off this afternoon. THE ONTARIO SITUATION.

Rather a Gloomy Picture of the State of Business and Crops.

A Toronto correspondent writes to the Times as follows: In Toronto business is good, money is not as plentiful as usual, a good many men out of work, very little building here this summer, and nobody cares about building, as two or three thousand houses stand empty. Men out of work can't pay rents, and landlords suffer very much. Everybody waits patient ly for something for idle hands to do. This is another wet day; the rain during

the last two weeks has rotted the newly planted potatoes, and there are thousands of acres that will have to be planted over again, if seed can be procured in time. The Americans have taken most of our surplus stock, and they have now Sitka shortly and will rendezvous at advanced from 50c. to 80c. by the car and 90c, and \$1 by the bag. crop will be immense if good weather comes to save it at hay harvest. Farmers are very much discouraged, as everything they grow is so cheap, Wheat has not been so low for forty years. Butter is now from 14c. to 17c., eggs 10c., and as everybody lost by them last year they are looked upon with suspicion by packers. We hear British Columbia has received a shipment of Australian butter. which causes some alarm here, as we have no market for our own make, and it will only help to down the price. Rents of houses are cheap. Farms are fifty per cent. less value, and I may say a

SINKING OUT OF SIGHT.

province of Ontario.

cloud of adversity hangs over the grand

The Missouri River Likely to Disappear Within Half a Century.

The recent survey of the Missouri river under the direction of the United States geographical engineering department resulted in the discovery that the stream is undergoing a curious transformation. During the survey measurements were made of the volume of water pass ing between the banks at various points from Great Falls, Mont., to Sioux City. says the Journal of the latter place. It was found that the volume at Great family was at dinner last ev- Falls measured 4769 cubic cubic feet ening the little fellow slipped from his per second, while at Port Benton, 25 of the house. It was thought that he was but 4331 cubic feet, a decrease of was sitting on the steps, so no notice was | 455 cubic feet. Owing to the large num-City a gradual increase was noted, until vicinity of the residence were beat- at the latter point a flow of 14,766 cubic en and the waters of the arm dragged. feet per second was reached. In the opin-The search was continued all night by ion of some of the engineers engaged in the members of the family, friends and the survey the decrease in volume be-Sergeant Langley, of the provincial po- tween Great Falls and Port Benton exthe residence and fell in. He was a the presence of an outlet in the bed of in doing was to furnish material for one bright little fellow, and his sudden death the stream somewhere between the points of the most careful and scientific of Af-

Directly below the upper cataract on the south bank of the river, about half way between the towns, is a large pool, in which, if frequent visitors to the place can be believed, are to be found eyeless fish of the species said to inhabit subterranean water courses. In all probability the outlet, if one exists, is at this point, the alleged presence of these fish tending to corroborate the theory. From here, if this surmise is correct, it would appear that an underground channel, running in a southeasterly direction, carries the water into a basin underlying a large area of South Dakota, thus forming a the United States and England. Com- huge subterranean lake, which has recently been tapped by numerous artesian wells. Another curious discovery is noted in connection with the discovery just completed. In 1878 observations were ing Sea is suspicious and to warn them taken in a similar manner, and unless er rors have been made there has been a de crease since that year of fully 20 per the end of the close season and will con- cent, in the volume of water in the river. sent to have their arms sealed. Should If no error has been made and the ratio of decrease continues before fifty years have passed the once majestic Missour

> rivulet. HENRY IRVING'S WIFE

Brought Into Notice by an American Publishing Agent.

Mrs. Henry Irving has suddenly be come a celebrity in England. Very few people knew that the wife of the great actor was living, until an American on agent, who was publishing a series of by the editors of Bell's Life. articles upon the obscure wives of famous men, got upon Mrs. Irving's track and brought her forth into the light. He is a smooth and plausible agent, and has called upon Mrs. Irving and talked sympathetically with her a number of times. She finally agreed to write for him. He mous actor in the English tongue. He started in by calling her a recluse, Both of her sons denied this in different papers, the agent answering them, and way station was indescribable. there was altogether a very extraordinary amount of publicity over the subject. is not a recluse, but for many years she ters. Jacob Durst, for a dressed stone has felt an aversion for the stage. She and when the train started amidst a cho-This lived quietly in a little house in the west end of London with her two sons, both knew the destination. It might be a deams being out of town, the stonecutters of whom bear a close resemblance to serted chalk pit, or an old quarry, or a deferred action until his return. Yester- their father. Mr. Irving does not live lonely wood, or a river marsh. Suddenly day at noon Durst applied for his full there, his time being devoted almost en- the train would stop, and away went wages. He had not been paid at noon | tirely to his theatres. He gives his wife | the excursionists tramping over field and to-day, twenty-four hours after the re-quest, so the men who were working tall, exceedingly thin, was a Miss O'Call-up. The attendants carried the ropes with him were compelled by the laws of ahan before her marriage, and is said to and stakes, and when the ring was pitchthe International Stonecutters' Union to have a good share of Irish wit. She ed everybody who had a sovereign left quit work. The rules provide that if a affects an aesthetic style of dress and was fleeced to buy the colors of the faman who has been discharged is not paid seldom goes, into society. Publicity has vorite—a silk handkerchief that could not after twenty-four hours' notice the men its attractions, though, for it is noted have cost fourpence. I forbear to demust strike. The stonecutters say that they cannot the newspapers as the unknown wife of the morning air, or the mad execrations object to a man being discharged; the a well known man she has been going during the mill. When a champion's eye contractor has a perfect right to do that, out very generally in London society, was hunged up with a blow his seconds but they do object to a man being com-pelled to pay for a stone that he acci-

London Contributions.

Between Langley and Popcum the wa ter has receded fully six feet, and ploughing and seeding of the lands covered by the flood has commenced in various sec-If favored with fine weather, the farmers will have a large area under crop by the end of the week.

The C. P. R. are now selling tickets

for all eastern points, and in a day or

two freight will be moved. There is now only one bad break near Agassiz and

there passengers will be transferred. In a few days that portion of the road will be repaired, and then trains will be run right through as usual. A telegram to the News-Advertiser from London, Ont., last night says: In addition to a grant of \$500 made by the city council, the citizens of London have contributed \$879 for the flood sufferers in British Columbia. A message has en received ffrom Finance Minister Turner thanking the people of London for their contributions; but stating that the reports sent out have been greatly exaggerated. Mr. Turner says he fears

the effect will be worse felt towards fall. PROGRESS IN AFRICA

Changes Noted in the Settlements along the Congo.

A German named Martin, who recent ly made a seven months' trip up the Congo river, tells some interesting things about the present condition of the settle ments and enterprises along that great stream, and has thus furnished a text for the well known African traveller. Dr. Baumann, who contrasts the present aspects of the Congo country with what he saw nine years ago, when he went over the very same ground. At that time there were only a few

squalid grass buts on the side of Matadi. ninety miles from the mouth of the river. place is now a small city with about two thousand population, forty or fifty European buildings, a hotel, stores and mission houses. This transformation has been wrought by the Congo railway, of which Matadi is the seaward terminus. In 1885 Baumann toiled painfully over the Palahalla hill, finding himself only a few miles beyond Matadi after a hard day's work. Now the steam cars dafly whisk their passengers, in less than an hour, around and above this hill to the plateau overlooking the Congo. In three days after Martin reached Leopoldville he was able to take a steamboat for the upper river, and if he had missed the boat he would not have been compelled to wait long for another; while in 1885 those who wished to go to the furthes reaches of navigation had an opportunity to embark only once in five or six months. In 1885 there was a great scarcity of carriers on the road leading around the cataracts, while Martin compares this road to an ant path, so numerous were the carayans of heavily laden porters

trudging in single file. In Bangala Baumann lived in a miser able clay hut and had nothing but manioc to eat, while Martin sojourned in a comfortable brick house and enjoyed the fruits and vegetables of a fine garden. A well kent station of the state now stands there, where nothing but wilderness existed in 1885. - Baumann scarcely heard rubber mentioned on the Congo though it is now one of the chief articles

of trade. crepancy can only be accounted for by the Congo State. What he succeeded rican explorers to prove that, considermoving along the path of progress at a highly commendable pace.—New York

IN THE DAYS OF THE RING.

Labouchere's Description of a Prize Fight in the 60's.

Among my many sins I have attended prize fight, and for the outpour of rank blasphemy and reckless blackguardism it ran an execution at Newgate or Horsemonger lane jail very close. The police were dead against prize fights, which were excuses for a gigantic form of extortion. Two ruffians of the lowest class contracted to batter one another about in order to extract the guineas from the swells, the toffs and the supporters of the "noble art of self-defence." gramme had to be secretly arranged, a special train had to be secured for the army of men, the swells about town and the scum of the metropolis, who lived upon the excitement or pelf of prize fights There was a certain official countenance to these illegal "mills." The editor of Bell's Life in London constituted himself the arbiter on these occasions. This was the organ of the prize fighter. The editor received the stakes deposited, acted as referee, and afterwards described the fights in a jargon de-lightfully humorous. "Tapping the claret," "one in the bread basket," "a rouser

the conk," were all phrases invented The night before it was necessary to go to a sporting pub to get the "office." and to receive for a valuable consideration the special railway ticket. The vigil of the fight was usually spent in the no closing hour. Restaurants and public houses could keep open as long as they got a number of her photographs and liked. Races were run in the Haymarbegan to turn out a bewildering series of ket at 3 o'clock in the morning, and articles upon the wife of the most fa- about 4 or 5 the "swells," all in evening dress, would assemble at the railway station, each in charge of a specially appointed protector. The scene at the rail officials made themselves scarce and the station was handed over to mob law. The fact seems to be that Mrs. Irving | On the platform the pocket of every unprotected man or youth was emp rus of obscenity and blasphemy, no one

of a prize fight soldiers, most of them, who would have gone to battle without flinching.

TRRITABILITY OF PLANTS.

A German Scientist Says All Plants Are

Sensitive in a Degree.

ralists Professor Pfeffer gave an address Irritability, he pointed out, is not an supply pipe and also with the regula exceptional characteristic found in spec- wind box. In operation the blast coming ial plants, it is a fundamental quality from the supply pipe enters the wind jacfound in all plants, from the highest to ket in the usual cool condition, sligh:ly in great measure escape superficial ob- and passes completely around the cruci servation. The sensitiveness of a Mimo- ble, here coming in contact throughout its so, the curling up of tendrils when touched, or the curvatures of growing inter-nodes in response to light and gravite.

After making a circuit of the nodes in response to light and gravitation, are easily observed instances of irritability. But the less obvious reactions are of equal interest. He instanced the remarkable researches of Hegler on the effect of mechanical traction on growth stems, which, when stretched by brough the development of the mechanical tissues, which follows as a response to the pull to which they are subjected. He showed that resistance put in the way of growing roots increases enormously the energy with which they grow. Other instances of adaptive stimulation escape ordinary observation because of influence of mallic acid on anthorojoids ment of the bacteria. In the same way expenses.-New York Sun. the irritability of the higher plants is commonly exhibited by movements slow as not to be perceptible to the naked eye. Plants have the same power of reaction to stimulation as animals. Prof. Pfeffer remarks:

"Man would have inherited such a below organisms; and the hurrying bactefood would have been as familiar as the beast of prey springing on its victim. To such eyes the growing stem and roots scant enough, but it so happened that a much cost and trouble, another motive of ed circling with a search like movement, and many other rapid reactions to stimulus would have been apparent. Under the influence of a multitude of such images, irritability would, without a doubt, have seemed to be self-evident and a universal property of plants."

LEARNING TO BE A COWBOY.

The Process Through Which a Boston Youth Passed in Nebraska,

He was a cultured Bostonian, so he and self-evident verdancy he was mis- it over to the Christian world to be hontaken for a dude and by others for Will ored with the other martys who died for Wright's first cousin, says the Chadron Citizen. He had come all the way from Boston to be a wild and woolly cowboy The world has forgotten poor Geronimo like you read about but an eye-glass was and the French have occupied Aigiers. the only lacking essential to constitute either a dude or Willie.

"You see I've been reading up on your cwboy race for the past year," he said, and I know just what to do. I want to be a cowboy and I am going right out on the range. I like this country, and it will be many a long day before Boston sees me again."

Three weeks or a month ago Mr. Little. of Boston, thus announced himself in the Davis took him in charge. Davis is an friendly interest in the beaneater. He First, there was a big white cowboy lashes. hat. And high-heeled boots, overalls, a canvas coat, a slicker. The hat and slicker was his first intention, but the old-time puncher advied the rest. Then a \$75 horse was suggested, but Little and know exactly what I want, and I won't pay over \$25 for a horse. You can't fool me." Our genial liveryman. Smith, was visited, and exhibited "latcowboy race, and after much haggling his famous steed was bought for \$20. And then a saddle. But no! Little had ed alive in the sands of the upper Tiber a jockey saddle the size of a pancake cold that was just what the cowboys all used, and he had it in his valise at the ard came across similar impres hotel. He also had a 22-gun. For three days the streets of Chadron were paraded by a long-haired, white-hatted, slicker- such a word is allowable) of Nature's covered youth, who then left for the range" to seek enmployment from some of the numerous ranches just beyond the

city limits. He came back three or four days ago. but he had to identify himself. His head was nearly smooth shaven; big dilapidated brogans covered his feet; tattered overalls and a dirty old slouch hat were the almost only other articles of attire. To the sympathetic Davis he told his sorrows. He rode the range to some posed of black and gray lines, six black | S. Shaler in Scribner. where described as thirty miles from a railroad. His horse played out and he sold him for \$10. Then some cowboys at a ranch took him in and initiated him into some eighteen degrees of the cowboy mysteries, but when he tried to pick up "wild west," for in those days there was his hat while riding at full speed he was gave it up in despair. Then Mr. Busktoo heavy for the horse and pulled it over on him. And they kept him pound- to explore the whole valley. He found ing over the range on hard-riding horses at last that a hundred years before there until he was so lame and stiff that he had been on the stream, a mile above could barely move. They got him up the resting place of the stone, a dyeing these have been mere rumors." It nearly every night to help round up some | works. It had run and colored the water | definitely known that there is a unruly cattle, and his horse would get six working days and rested on the away from him in the dark and leave seventh, and nature had been keeping him to walk back to the ranch through tally at the bottom of the stream, even several miles of hills and gulches, under | marking the holidays in the middle of the the guidance of some friendly cowboy on horseback. He finally traded his clothes for what he then had on, provided they vate letter of a visitor in Algiers, who would drive him to the railroad, thirty miles away. He had never been used to anything harder than a sof-cushioned car seat, so he specified driving in this last a telegraph station he sent to his mother rible record of man's inhumanity and the in Boston for money to get home on.

great tale to tell, and so have the symlong to publish in full.

Tenant-"That house of yours is in a Landlord-"And you are therefore going to move."

NEW HOT BLAST FURNACE

The Air Passes Around the Crucible B fore Entering the Furnace,

A new hot blast copper furnace is des cribed in the Arizona papers, the main feature consisting of an arrangement for heating the blast before it enters the fur-At a recent meeting of German natu- nace; that is, there is a wind jacket com pletely surrounding the crucible of the on the subject of irritability of plants. fuanace, and in connection with the blast wind box. In operation the blast con the lowest, although its manifestations higher than the surrounding atmosphere, crucible it flows into the regular wind box, and thence to the tuyeres in the regular fashion. In making its passage it heats the blast to a high degree by tak ing up the heat which has already lost to such a large extent by radiation. a weight, gain mechanical strength now taking it back into the furnace to perform the usual work by reducing the coke consumption. It also keeps the crucible from getting abnormally hot, thus saving wear and tear caused by great variations of temperature, and saving the time formerly lost by cooling it down when in this highly heated condi tion. For those working in the vicinity the microscopic character of the reaction. of the furnace this arrangement insures For instance, the extraordinary directive a much greater degree of coolness and comfort, and there is also claimed to be favor, an easy step of reasoning suggest of ferns, or of potash salts on the move- an important reduction in the running

A MARTYR'S FORM

The Strange Story of an Algerian Convert to Christianity.

The marvelous ways in which the st lief if the world of plants had been visible to him from childhood as it appears records of human deeds and make great under the higher powers of the micro- wrongs imperishable has just been illus-Then he would have had con- trated anew in Algeria, says the New stantly before his eyes the innumerable | York World. Away back in the year host of free swimming plants and other | 1569 a poor lad known as Geronimo became a convert to the Christian raith rium turning and rushing towards its and with many others suffered martyrdom rather than deny his religion. The records of the persecution are

good monk of that day, struck with pity wrote an account of the death of the friendless and brave boy, Geronimo, which account has come down to us. From this narrative we learn that the doubt, was the origin of their trade with victim, after having been tortured and Southern Arabia—the land of Punt vilified and refusing to recent, was trade which attained to great importthrown alive into a bed of soft cement, where he sank out of sight and perished That, in search of aromatics, there was in a fearful manner, disappearing as his also a more northern trade route which persecutors believed forever from the must in early days have brought them inworld. It is worth noting that the good to contact with the Jews, we shall see Spanish monk appends to his narrative a later on. sort of prayer that God will some day were far in advance of the Greeks bring forth from the earth this poor body Homer. They burned their incense in said, but with his long, fair, curly hair from its shameful resting place and give the faith.

Now comes the curious sequel to this story. Three hundred years have passed It seems that the bed of cement into which Geronimo was finne hardened into an enormous block, which in the sixteenth century was built into the founds tions of the old fort in Algiers. In demoralizing this fort the French came upon the block, and an accidental fracture revealed the cast of the martyr.

Plaster of paris was run into the mold and a perfect production of the body as attested, sufficient indeed which has ome it appeared at the time of his death was within the limits of my own observation. obtained. So accurate is the cast that to make it clear that dogs, even without Hotel Chadron. The boys sized him up not only the texture of his garments and ing all the disadvantges, the state is at once and caught on, and Couductor the cords that bound his hands behind him, but the death agony of suffocation, old cow puncher himself and so took a the distended muscles and the protruding eye-balls are all shown, and even the soft helped him buy his outfit at Good's. filaments of his hair and his silky eye-

This strange reproduction has been set up with honors at the Cathedral St. Phillippe, where it has attracted the attention of the devout strangers from all lands, and thus has the Spanish monk's knew better than that, "Oh, I'm posted prayer been answered after many years. Similar casts, as is well known, have been taken from the ashes of Pompeii, restoring for us the very expressions of the dying victims who were smothered in tlesnake Pete" the horse that won the the ashes of the eruption. Readers of obscure historic traditions will also recall the fate of Osric, the slave who was buriby Commodus and dug out 200 years that he had bought on Chicago. They after by the monks who were hauling sand for the convent of St. Joseph. Laythe sands of the Syrian desert. All of which only shows us the inclination (if forces to preserve a record of human

events in her secret laboratory. Frank Buckland in his "Curiosities of Natural History" records one of the drive them to a distance. They seem mest extraordinary examples of the kind. He was prospecting somewhere in a valley in Wales, and came across a flat, striated stone several feet square that baffled him. It lay partially imbedded in what appeared to have been at some a dog by insistent laughter you can never time the path of a stream. It was comlines and a gray in regular series, only broken into here and there by grey lines suddenly appearing in the middle of the somes of six

He took this stone to the British Muse um, and the geologists and mineralogists land went back to Wales and set to work

The following extract is from the prisaw the cast of Geronimo set up in the cathedral:

"In company with the 200 or 300 Cath- pagated from it in cultivation. olic priests and officials, I started at this contract, and as soon as he could get to strange effigy, which seemed like a terindomitable spirit of the early martyrs. "I don't like this country. Boston is good enough for me," said Little, as he took the train for home. He will have a tention of the muscles, the almost startling evidence of agony-produced an pathetic friends who made his acquaint- effect quite different from that one exance. It's very entertaining, but too periences when looking at the Laocoon, for instance, for every detail of this cruel statue records a fact.

"Great reverence and awe are shown terrible condition. It isn't fit for pigs to by the people who come to look at the cast, and it has been made the object of ? much church mummery. Applications have been made to the authorities for

permission to make duplicates for seums n Berlin and London. believe the requests have been refused every case, not from a feeling of rev ence, but from a desire to retain the clusive use of a curiosity which is pre are to add to the church revenues.

WHY INCENSE WAS USED The Origin of a Religious Ceremony

Ancient Customs. The sense of smell, which at the dawn of civilization was a declining one, and since then has tended to become less and less of value, would appear to have tle chance of gaining an important por tion in any branch of human cu And yet it came about that one teristic of the existing cause brought them into prominence in vice of religion, and this promi continued in that connection up present day. Far back in the our race, at any rate long before dawn of history, the apparently in rial and, so to speak, ghostly naturthe exciting cause of the sensations smell, led, it would seem, step by ste the use of incense in the service goda.

When it began to be felt that the

cestral or other spirits that had appeased was hardly of a nature sume the material food or drink offen to it to appease its wrath or to gain ed that this food or liquid be more accent able in the form of smoke or vapor. The gods had become of too spiritual ture actually to eat the food, b still would require some form of ishment, and what could be more able to them than the fumes of burned flesh? This is the conception that prominent, or, at all events, surv in the descriptions of sacrifice in Bliad, where the thick clouds from burning thighs of the slaughtered oxen and from the fat in which they were wrapped ascend to Olympus and cheered the assembled gods. It was but a sten from this to the burning of the fragrant woods and resin to provide a less gross gratification. Moreover, by the consump tion in their honor of these precious spi-

sacrifice was satisfied. The Egyptians in the preparation of their mummies had need of a vast store of spices and aromatics. This need, no ance under the 18th and 19th dynasties. The Egyptians in this respect censer, using it in a similar way to the Buddhists and Christians of later days. -The Nineteenth Century.

DOG INTELLIGENCE

Development of the Language Faculty Among Brutes

The creation of something like a language among our civilized dogs has naturally been accompanied by the development of an understanding of human speech. Although we cannot attach much this point, there is enough which is well tolerably clear understanding of a number of words, and even of short phrases. They will catch these not only when given in distinct command, but when uttered in an ordinary tone without any sign that they relate to their affairs. It is true that these understood words generally relate to some action which the dog is accustomed to perform, yet there are in stances so well attested that they d serve credit, which seem to show that the creatures can get some sense of the drift of conversation even when it i carried on by persons with whom they are not familiar and does not dearly

relate to their own affairs. An extremely human characteristic of our canine friends is shown in their susceptibilities to ridicule. Faint traces of this quality are to be found in monkeys. and perhaps in even the more intelligent horses, but nowhere else save in man, and hardly there, except in the more sensitive natures, do we find contempt, expressed in laughter of the kind which conveys that emotion, so keenly and painfully appreciated. With those dogs which are endowed with a large human quality, such as our various breeds o hounds, it is possible by lauging in their faces not only to quell their rage, but a way to be put to shame, and at the same time hopelessly puzzled as to the nature of their predicament. In this connection we may note the very man feature that after you have cowed hope to make friends with him.-Prof.

The white calla lily of our gardens well known, it still retaining the origina name of Calla, although botanists have in modern times removed it to another genius, which is called Richaria. Calla will, however, long be its name. been frequently hinted that there are species with other colors which would soon come into cultivation; but so yellow species, which has been named octanists Calla Elliottiana. The on cultivation known as the Richardia culata, has a slightly yellowish that times. The new one is said to clear yellow, and has leaves spotted white, similar to our common mac Only one original plant was introd and it is said there are only a few plants were recently sold at auct London, and bought by enterprising fi ists for \$2000, which is considered largest figure ever obtained for aud plants. Another vellow one has l troduced under the name of Calla Pen landi, which is said to differ in havin larger foliage and richer colored spathes. but which has not yet been offered to the trade -- Meehan's Monthly.

GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

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in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HOLE NUMBER PRESIDENT STABBED

> The Crime Comm as the Presiden ing the Ch Comm

An Italian Ana a Dagger Into Carri

Intense Exciteme Resolutions o and Prayers the I

Paris, June 25.-

dent of the French re

mortally at 9:15 eve

Casereio Santo, an I

vears old. Preside

Lyons to visit the

sciences and industr

chamber of commercial

his honor, shortly at

walked to his carria

ing in the Place de l hardly taken his se newspaper in hand, crowd and sprang steps. President Car Santo snatched a day paper and plunged it ebdomen near the l sank back unconscio at once to the prefe skilful surgeons in moned. Meantime S The news spread swift the city. Infuriated streets. Before ten restaurant had been lice were obliged to a protect the Italian President Carnot a erday and intended Tuesday. He was eral Borius chief of hold most of his oth Premier Dupuy, M. members of the cabi enthusiastically at mayor and district twenty-seven landau draped with the tri end his party to the three kilometres crowds filled the st such a welcoming ceived. There was l de Villa, and in the the prefecture. From prefecture the presid torch-light processio ed by fire-works and planned to go to the Place de la Comdib the banquet at the c He was in a part during the banquet elated by the cordia not only by the crowing but also by the

> As soon as the poli the hands of his car off to the station he Premier Dupuy a ons to-day. He and meet the presider chamber of deputi afterwards hold a a conference of the sters this morning me congress at day for the purpos dent. They favor official notice has on the chambers to Versailles on Wedn

was cheered incess

ment he left the cl

until he took the car

The demonstrative

crowd caused the c

Santo his opportunit

push his way forw

until at the step

Santo sprang from

tried to escape, he

rounded, and but for

ence of the police

torn and trampled

Lyons, June 25 .panied by her sons arrived on a spec from Paris. They another of the pres ately driven to the dead body lay. looked at the face tears, though all abe Just before his de Loons was with Ca extreme unction. query as to wheth tion, Carnot said: When informed by riends were arou am glad to find my vere his last wor

of electing a presid

his respiration ceas Rome, June 25.—
yet identified Carn
Italian subject. W
archist, the general
sassin is insane. Pr ed the death of