

# YEAR'S FOOD, \$4,000,000

## SURPRISING FIGURES FROM AN ATLANTIC LINE.

Beer by the Half Million Gallons and Potatoes by the 10,000 Tons.

It must be the gyroscope attachment on the modern transatlantic liner, or else the ball bearings on which they run, which has reduced the proverbial amount of sea-sickness among the passengers. If it shall turn out that they do not have a gyroscope attachment and that the bearings are respectfully requested to supply their own explanation. That an explanation is due comes to one's understanding after only a little examination of the food figures relating to 1907, picturesquely set forth by the chief steward of one of the big lines.

Seasick passengers, no matter how many of them are carried, could not comfortably consume food of which the wholesale cost was more than \$4,000,000. This is seen at once when it is noted that the total expense for coal on the same line was but \$7,000,000, and of course none of the boilers was seasick and their consuming capacity is notoriously greater than any passenger, no matter how good an appetite he has.

### BEVERAGES CONSUMED.

Before noting some of the figures of food it is pleasing to observe some of those relating to beverages. Now, as to champagne, which is said to be an excellent cure and for that matter a preventive of sea-sickness, passengers last year pulled the plugs out of only a few more than 51,000 bottles of champagne. When it comes to claret the figures jump so respectably that it is seen that a man may raise a thirst somewhere in the Suez as well as east. Of that cheerful and ruddy beverage the first class passengers consumed 129,209 bottles. That sounds pretty good, but the consumption by the third class passengers makes it appear a mere trifle by comparison, for those in the steerage joyfully drank not less than 121,297 gallons of claret, presumably of the variety known as petit bleu, about which there is a song which the Paris students sing when inspired with it.

There is something rather appalling to read that of the various grades of brandy the passengers consumed 20,641 bottles and 73,384 gallons. But these are after all trifling sips when we come to look at the figures relating to beer, for of that beverage more than half a million gallons were drunk, and it is reported that the quarter-masters had any unusual police duty to perform at that.

### FOND OF DELICACIES.

The recent installation of the la carte system in the restaurants of the modern liners accounts for an amazing growth in the consumption of delicacies, such as were seldom found on even the best ships when the business of feeding passengers was exclusively d'hotel. Restaurant

diners on the liners whose figures are being considered consumed many, many thousand partridges, snipe, quails, pheasants, grouse, canvasback ducks. They demanded literally many hundreds of thousands of live lobsters and crawfish, of fresh littlenecks, bluepoints and softshell crabs. They consumed such a quantity of green turtle soup that the chefs had to use up 13,407 pounds of fresh turtle in its making. Coming round to the more substantial articles of diet it is found that of fresh beef there were used 8,311,927 pounds, and of pork and veal and mutton about three-quarters of a million pounds of each. Potatoes to go with these weighed in excess of 10,000 tons, a very fair cargo in itself.

The passengers seem to begin the day with hearty appetites, as well as going to lunch and dinner in the same blessed condition. They consumed of eggs

### SIX AND A HALF MILLION.

and of calves' liver and bacon an appropriate quantity to supplement the eggs, and with their morning toast 216,503 tins of marmalade and other such sweets.

As if these figures were not proof enough that Lloyd's should make a very low rate of insurance against seasickness these days it is noted that besides that smoking material passengers took on board with them, 2,327,225 cigars and packages of cigarettes were had from the smoking room steward. It is interesting to note in conclusion that while the consumption of beer, wine and spirituous liquor indicates pretty generous living, figuring on the basis of all the passengers carried after only five-sixths of a gallon of such cheering beverages, while the average consumption of mineral water was a full gallon. These figures do not include 76,223 bottles of sterilized milk, which were dealt out to the children on board.

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Service is the simple path to saintliness.

He always appears orthodox who hits our neighbors hard.

He is always generous who has left his purse at home.

Taking the church as a fad does not make the life of faith.

It is the bowed heart that heaven sees rather than the bent knee.

Friendships never are the better for being punctured and then patched up.

It is always easier, and often safer, to preach on old saints than on modern sinners.

You may dodge the courts, but you cannot dodge the law of consequences.

People who fear troubles are going to be troubled with too much force.

Pride is the fear of what folks will think; honor the fear of our own hearts.

We may not determine our circumstances, but we do determine our vital environment.

When a man gets beyond the pangs of conscience there is not much left in him to punish.

Many a man has been cured of any desire to join the heavenly choir by hearing the earthly ones.

# LANDS WHICH DISAPPEAR

## VAST AREAS COVERED BY OCEAN ONCE DRY LAND.

Fortunately the Mightiest Changes Are Very Slowly Brought About.

The recent discovery that a group of little islands some hundreds of miles south of New Zealand were once part of a great continental mass extending in all probability to Antarctica and South America, which finally sank beneath the ocean leaving only these remnants, calls attention to the fact that there are vast areas now covered by the sea which were once dry land. The process of disappearance was very slow. It involved no cataclysm or sudden catastrophe overwhelming all animal and vegetable life, but the work went on century after century till great surfaces were a part of the sea floor.

Events often occur that recall such vicissitudes. Not long after Chile's beautiful port of Valparaiso was destroyed by earthquake on August 16 1905, the news came that the island of Mas a Tierra, on which Alexander Selkirk was cast away for five years, his unhappy fate suggesting to Defoe the story of Robinson Crusoe, had sunk beneath the waves. The story was incorrect, but it called again to mind the facts that are believed to prove that the Juan Fernandez group, to which this island belongs, was formerly

### A PART OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Land once rose above the wide waste of waters that now separates the islands from the mainland. Among the many proofs of this may be mentioned here only the two varieties of humming birds peculiar to Chile that have been seen on the islands ever since they were first visited.

It is not very uncommon for volcanic islands after they have been thrust above the surface to disappear again. The island Krakatoa was literally blown into the air by a world shaking explosion in August, 1883, and the great wave that resulted, over 100 feet high, swept over the northern coast of Java, drowning 36,000 people.

Falcon Island came into view above the Pacific nearly twenty years ago, sank again in about ten years and once more has come into view. A part of Bogoslov on the Alaskan coast disappeared after a few years and other land has recently risen in the same neighborhood.

Far out in the Pacific in 1904, near the Bonin Islands, a new bit of land rose above the sea and the Japanese raised their flag over it and gave it the name of Nishina to their astonishment. It has slipped from their grasp, however, for the following year it melted away to nine feet above sea level and the last vestige of it has now disappeared.

Ferdinandea, which rose above the Mediterranean in 1831, had a similar history, with the addition of

### A HUMOROUS ELEMENT.

The whole world talked about it,

and all the more because England and the King of the Two Sicilies disputed over its possession.

It came majestically into view on July 8 and about the middle of August it was imposing to look upon as its broad expanse towered 200 feet above the sea. But its life was short. Diplomatic exchanges as to the ownership of Ferdinandea, couched in firm though polite language, were still in progress when the waves closed above the island in December.

A coral island is sometimes torn to pieces by a great storm, showing what islands disappear in more ways than one. This happened to the atoll in the Marshall group in 1905, when it happened to be in the path of a terrible hurricane. Waves about forty feet high swept over the hapless speck of land, carrying every particle of verdure and every form of life into the sea, and not a human being was saved. The upper part of the coral was broken off and swept away, and a few days later nothing but the placid waters of the ocean were seen where the atoll had stood.

But such events are a part of our modern history and have little resemblance to the mighty movements that have buried wide lands beneath the sea. North of Europe is the shallow Barents Sea, whose bottom geologists now have no doubt was once above the water, so that Nova Zembla, Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land were

### A PART OF EUROPE.

Iceland, southern Greenland and a few other islands are all that is left above water of the great land bridge that once joined Europe and America, though we find in the submarine ridge that extends all the way from Iceland to Scotland a part of the foundation of that land.

It has been for some time conclusively proved that a land mass once connected Madagascar with southern India and Ceylon, allowing the passage from Asia to Africa of land animals whose appearance in the West was once regarded as inexplicable.

So the rock crust of the earth has its calamities and its revolutions like the human race that lives on it. Fortunately the mightiest and most far reaching of these disturbances are not cataclysmal and the changes are very slowly brought about.

### DON'T BE AFRAID OF—

Thinking before you act. Doing a friend a good turn. Doing more than is required of you.

Admitting when you are in the wrong. Doing your best, even that is not too good.

Telling the truth, it is part of your honor.

Thinking out new ways; originality is valuable.

Risks; great successes are built up on great risks.

Failure; keep on, though you fail a dozen times.

Beginning at the bottom; it's the safest way to climb.

Overtaxing your strength; work kills very few people.

Work; it is healthy physical and mental exercise.

Resting if run down; a strong mind requires a strong body.

# IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Parasols for men are becoming fashionable in London.

The year 1872 was the wettest year ever received in the British Isles.

The average cost of a criminal prosecution in Britain is at present \$165.

In keeping the accounts at the Bank of England over 50 ledgers are filed daily.

During last year 34,954 were added to England's already large alien population.

The new Liverpool docks are to be of such a size that they will accommodate the largest craft with ease.

Clerical tailors in London have never known such a rush of business as they are now experiencing.

British returns show that from January to May, 17,420 persons from Canada landed at United Kingdom ports.

To save it from the builders, Liverpool, has opened a public park a new municipal open space of 18 1/4 acres.

Capital to the amount of \$131,710,000 has been embarked in the tube systems of London in the last few years.

By planting 5,000 cabbages in three hours and ten minutes, Mr. W. Cole, of Groombridge, claims to have created a record.

There is in the Waterhead district of Oldham an old lady sixty-eight years of age, who acts as a telegram messenger.

Quite a quantity of honey was made in Fleet street, London, the bees getting their sweet material from clover in Regent's Park.

The Duke of Westminster was fined \$15 and costs at Kensington recently, for exceeding the motor-car speed limit of ten miles an hour.

The London Gazette announces that General Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, G. C. B., Indian Army, has been promoted to be Field-Marshal.

Chelsea Old Church has been entered by burglars, and valuable communion plate, including two cups and two flagons, has been stolen.

An average of three British seamen lose their lives every day by drowning, and 300 British steamers and sailing vessels are lost yearly at sea.

The lion which was injured in a recent fight with a rival lion in the "jungle" at Earl's Court Exhibition, London, is to be provided with a glass eye.

In Chatfield road, Croydon, a young man named Thomas Manser, shot his mother and sister, killing them instantly, then took his own life by the same means.

It is stated that at a Lambeth inquest on a boy who fell 50 feet from the window of a house, that he was the second child the parents had lost, within twelve months, through a habit of climbing.

A serious outbreak of ptomaine poisoning has occurred at St. Anne-on-Sea, Lancashire, as the result, it is believed, of the eating of potted meats and pork pies. Two fatal cases have resulted.

The following is a copy of a bill posted on the wall of a country village:—"A lecture on total abstinence will be delivered in the open air, a collection will be made at the door to defray expenses."

The largest and heaviest building stone ever quarried in Britain was taken some time ago from the Plankington bed, near Norwich. It was in one piece, without crack or flaw, and weighed over 35 tons.

As the result of steps taken by the Leeds Butchers' Associations, the Sunday hawking of meat has been effectually checked and negotiations are now in progress for the early closing of Jewish butchers' shops on Sunday morning.

### WELLINGTON'S ORDERS.

Iron Duke Wrote Orders on Asses' Skins, which were Returned.

It has been stated that the Duke of Wellington wrote his orders on horseback. On this point Priscilla, Lady Burghesh, questioned him and received the following explanation:

"He said it was his constant practice in action, and peculiarly latterly, to write down the orders he sent by his aides de camp. Having found that the verbal orders were either incorrectly delivered or not comprehended, he adopted the practice of carrying in his pocket loose sheets of asses' skin of the size of a large card (such as the invitations from court are printed on) and a pencil, and when he had an order to send he wrote it with his pencil on one side of those sheets in his hand, the aides de camp standing at his horse's head the while."

As an evidence of the Duke's frugal mind it may be added that after the action was over the asses' skins were returned to him to be cleaned and used over again.

Let us conclude with an interesting note concerning the young Queen Victoria. "Yesterday, coming out of town, we met the Queen driving in an open carriage; and I saw her so well; in a white chip bonnet, very pretty and neat, smiling and looking pleased and happy. She was quite a pretty girl, with a peculiar sweet and intelligent countenance."

### WHAT'S A VACATION?

A life insurance policy. A smile on the face of Father Time.

An investment in the Bank of Health. The slot into which your savings drop.

The funny supplement of life's newspaper. The sugar coating to the bitter pill of work.

An addition in health by a subtraction in wealth. A rest wherein you work harder in spending your money than you ever did in earning it.

We never know what we can do till we try, and then very often we are sorry we found out.

# JINGLING JOHNSON--HE ALMOST GETS SCRAPPED

