meeting with no accident. saturday she arrived here and loaded 12,000 shels of wheat and 360 barrels of flour conned to a Montreal firm by Messrs. Coffee signed to a Montreal nrm by Messrs. Coffee & Co., which left her in the best shape to meet a storm, as she only drew nine feet of water. At about half-past six o'clock that night she steamed out into the darkness, and

was 78 years of age.

they stand.

New copper, silver, and lead mines have recently been discovered in Newfoundland. Half a million dollars is asked for them as

Six thousand five hundred and fifty-two

tons of coal were shipped from Picton last week, making the total shipments to date

The Elgin Lieensed Victuallers' Association have held meetings and subscribed funds for the purpose of fighting against the passing of the Scott Act.

Half-breeds report the existence of hard

coal between the third crossing of the Souris river and Wood Mountain, the latter point

Mr. Geo. Beeman, who recently lost a valuable horse, which the Belleville police found, has been made the victim of another outrage. Recently some fiend entered his stables at

The Spring Hill mines, N. S., are meeting a new feature in the coal trade by trying to supply the demand for slack coal which has

recently arisen in Massachusetts, owing to the fact that the mills there are using peat

one hundred and twenty-nine quail and seven

Messrs. Haggert & Cochrane, of St. Thomas,

In the death of Mr. John Steele, Brampton

township perhaps loses the oldest settler in it, his father, Thomas Steele, a U. E. Loyalist, having been one of the first settlers, com-

ing here in the year 1800, eighty years ago. Deceased was well known throughout the

township, and although somewhat eccentric, still had many friends. He has lived the life of a bachelor, and, we believe, has no near

friends, but has a sister, the widow of Joseph Stevens, residing in Kansas, who has been communicated with.

been at a safe distance. He was carried in-

The death of Edmund N. Rogers, one

the oldest residents of the township of Whitby, in his 73rd year, has just occurred

Mr. Rogers was born in the township of Hereford, in the province of Quebec, where he spent the first eight years of his life. His family then moved to the township of Haldi-

family then moved to the township of Haldimand, in this province, where they resided for a year, and then settled on lot 14, B. F., East Whitby. In 1852 Mr. Rogers went on to the farm where he died, having lived there twenty-eight years. He was a hardworking, shrewd, business man, and was regarded as one of the most prominent farmers in the township. About ten years ago he became connected with the Christian denomination and has been a member ever since.

Miss Nichol, the Mennonite girl who went

accompanied by her husband, who has been honourably discharged from the service. The departure of Miss Nichol was the cause of the calling in from service of all the Mennonite young women and men who were employed in the

in the quartette towns, since which time no Mennonites have been allowed to work out.

It was the first instance, in this country at least, of a Mennonite girl marrying an Eng-

lish-speaking man, and struck consternation to the hearts of the faithful followers of Men-

non, who feared that other lasses of the faith might degenerate. Miss Nichol and her hus-band went west next morning to visit Johann Nichol, of Waldheim, the worthy sire of this brave girl, who had the pluck and sufficient

the way from the northern boundary of the United States to the extreme southern boundary of the great American Republic, in order to marry a stalwart son of Mars.—Emerson

and wanted advice in reference to means she should take to find her son. It appears that her son, a young man, had gone to Montreal to work, and she not hearing from him for a considerable period, became imaginative, as most women will, and fancied that her son had been killed. The case was a little out of the regular line of legal advice, but one member of the firm advised her to write to Sir

ber of the firm advised her to write to Sir John Macdonald, at Ottawa. This she did, and the letter was duly forwarded. In a short time Mrs. Mingo received a letter from

a secretary at Ottawa stating that the letter would be referred to Sir John on his return, and in due time after Sir John's return another letter was received stating that the

description of the young man had been sent to the chief of police at Montreal. The next news was that the Montreal police had found the boy. Mrs. Mingo is duly thankful to Sir

promptly on account of the reference to them by the Premier of Mrs. Mingo's letter.—

Mrs. Althouse, of this town, widow of the

Mrs. Althouse, of this town, widow of the late Mr. George Henry Althouse, at the Lambton Fall Assizes, now being held in Sarnia, brought an action against the township of Plympton to recover \$5,000 damages for the loss she had sustained through the death of her husband on the 8th day of August last, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the defendants in not properly protecting their highway. The case was tried on Wednesday last, and, according to the evidence of the plaintiff, the deceased, on the morning of the 6th day of August, was driving along the Lake Shore road, and while driving up a hill on the road after crossing a bridge leading over a stream crossing the highway at the bottom of a hill, he, with his

n, and probably not without reason, as Montreal officials no doubt acted more

ence in human nature to travel alone all

being about 400 miles west of Emerson.

Napanee and mutilated a valuable the

mixed with slack coal.

the last fourteen days.

partridges.

has not since been seen.

Shortly after receiving the news of the Zealand another despatch was received stating that the crew of the schooner Norway ad met with

A SAILORS DEATH.

She was a timber vessel, bound for Garden Island, and the despatch will speak best for KINGSTON, Nov. 9.—Garden Island has

een overcast with great gloom owing to the loss of the schooner Norway, within only a few hours, run of home and friends. Capt. Abraham Malone, of the schooner Oriental, ported on Sunday that he saw the schooner Norway about four and a half miles to wind-ward at dark on Saturday. The Norway was sailing down the lake in good style, and when ast seen she was off Presque Isle. Today Capt. Vanalstine, of the steam barge Saxon, reported passing the schooner Norway, of Kingston, about fifteen miles south of the Fair Ducks, disnasted and floating with her bows down, and he stern out of the water. The tug Robb d just reached her and was trying to get a ad just reached her and was trying to get a ne around the stern, but there is no one on oard the vessel. Capt. Wilson, of the chooner Marquis, reports at Belleville that he schooner Norway, of Garden Island, has indered about twelve miles from the Ducks, ided with timber and dismasted, all hands sing lost. The W. T. Robb took her in towns is morning. The Norway was built in Garden Island, April, 1873, for Calvin Breck by H. Rooney. She registered 10 tons, is valued at \$12,000, and classed Messrs. Calvin & Son are the present wners and have no insurance. Various are ne surmises regarding the dismasted vessel, er cargo of timber preventing her from sink-g. Last evening the steamer Hiram A. lvin left for a trip up the lake in search of the Norway, but had not reached the dis-masted vessel as yet. The crew was comsed of Capt. O'Brien, aged about 23 and gle, whose parents reside on Garden and. Alfred Jolliffe, mate and sailing aster, was a resident of Wolfe Island wing a wife and daughter, and being about years of age, robust, and a first-class For upwards of forty years he has almost lived on the lakes, and has been in every port from Quebec to Chicago. He ne of which was lost in the fall of 1847. Le was an uncle of Mrs. W. H. Godwin, wife the principal of the Queen atreet school. mas and William Snell, sailors, were the porters of a father and mother on Garden ad, who were in poor circumstances. P rossley, second mate, was the eldest of a mily of that name on Garden Island. He was bout 22 years of age. Joseph Birsonen was a

ngston man, and lived near Morton Wood

Kingston man, and nivel hear morron wood, Francis Quinn had a sister on Garden Island, who is a school-teacher. They resided together. Sarah Cottenden, the cook, is the daughter of a Garden Islander. Enquiry is made for a young man named Peter Burns, of Little's lane, Kingston, who was on the Norway. A widowed mother named. Black was also widowed mother named.

idowed mother named Black was also make ig enquiry at Calvin's office in the city re-

ording her son, who was supposed to be on

SUSPICIOUS DEATH. Mary Wheeler's Last Hours-A William Street Tragedy.

On Tuesday morning the police were notified The report was made by a woman med Bennel, the tenant of the place, and her story was to the effect that the girl had ome to her house drank the previous eveng and had lain down and gon herfloor. In the mouning she was dead. The police notified Coroner De La Hooke, but, he declined to interfere, and the corpse was left n the shanty all day yesterday, no one appear-ng disposed to take charge of it. The appearince of the body did not altogether hear Mrs. Bennel's statement. Around the neck was a tightly drawn piece of flannel, and the blood and froth. Some of the neighbours stated that there were fighting and disturb ances in the place after Mary Wheeler had ntered it on the night of her death. Mrs. Bennel's statements were in some instances also decidedly contradictory. The girl, however, was a hard drinker. eighteen years of age, and had been on a bout for some time before her death. The matter will be thoroughly looked into, as Coroner Johnson, of Yorkville, will investi He will open an inquest to-night at .30, in the Morgue.

SOME OF THE FRUITS OF IDLENESS.

The Condition of Middle Class Girls in Towns.

A writer in Chambers' Journal says: —The mind should always be occupied; it is strengthened and preserved in a healthy state by work; whereas it decays or becomes improver; shed by dispase or what is even works. overished by disuse; or, what is even worse, lutely at rest, its powers should be profitably employed, or they react on the system, and give rise to the numberless ailments, physical, mental, and moral, known as hysteria. This term almost implies that I am thinking of the nale sex; certainly it is to women especial ally that the want of occupation applies.
Young men are forced to get their living
whether they like it or not; but a large numer of young ladies in a family have abso nothing to do. Those brought up in th ountry have this advantage, that they may always make work for themselves; the village children may be taught and otherwise cared for; bringing not only a blessing on them but a healthy body and mind to the bene

factor.

In town the condition of middle class girls is to me pitiable. They are too genteel to follow any occupation; they are often too many in a family to assist in domestic duties they have returned home from school with ome very poor accomplishments; their know-edge of French and German is not sufficient to allow them to converse in those languages; and music just enough to indulge in a doleful song or play badly on the piano. They dawdle through the day in a listless way, and fall victims to a thousand little ailments which the doctor is supposed to put right by physic. And the most curious thing is that should the instincts of the girl force her to put some of her energies into use, she is as likely as not to be thwarted by the mother. I am a daily witness to this : and when young ladies are brought to me for advice, the invariable story is that they are overtaxing their strength; the maternal instinct being so perverted that it has become with many the lief that every movement means fatigue, and absolute rest is the way to insure health. absolute rest is the way to insure health.

It is against this very erroneous view that I am now preaching. These mothers do not come to the doctor for advice, but come to dictate to him; and they say: "I want you, doctor, to insist on my daughter not playing the organ at church, for it is too much for her; or having that children's class once a week, for she is always ill after it; but order her to have her breakfast in bed, and a glass of port wine about 11 o'clock." It is this fanciful care on the part of parents which is of port wine about 11 o'clock." It is this fanciful care on the part of parents which is o injurious; for the very energy of young people would comman't them to occupy themselves. I do not know that girls are worse than boys in respect of idleness; for probably the latter would not work unless obliged, and even for them an occupation is good quite apart from that at which they earn their daily bread.

The Niagara Falls Gazette is informed that the commissioners appointed by the Dominion Government to make a survey of the lands desired to be incorporated in the proposed park about Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, have nearly completed their task, and that their report will be forwarded to the Government authorities in a few days. What the character of the report will be has not

horse and waggon, was thrown over the hill down an ambankment some forty-four feet high. At this point the road was only twenty-one feet wide, and the negligence charged is the fact that there was no fence or protection alongside of the highway on the top of the hill. The deceased was considerably injured, and died two days afterwards. The defence set up was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased in criving an old, spring-kneed horse, hitched to an old ricketty waggon, all of which was denied by several of the plaintiffs witnesses. It was shown on the part of the plaintiff that a log one foot in diameter laid alongside of the road would have prevented the waggon going over the CANADIAN ITEMS. Bogus \$10 notes are in circulation at Owen Boring for oil at Baddeck, N.S., is to be commenced immediately.

More lumber has been sawn on the river
Philip, N.S., this year than for several years On Monday night Mrs. William Turner, of Liverpool, N.S., presented her husband with triplets. The Government fish-breeding establishment at Magog is progressing nicely, the frame of a large building having been erected for have prevented the waggon going over embankment as it did. A verdict was turned for the plaintiff, with \$1,000 ages.—Strathroy Dispatch. A Mrs. Richardson, of Bentinck township, was butted to death by a vicious ram. She

BRITISM NEWS.

It is again reported that the office of Lor Chief Baron will be abolished. This month a committee of the House o Lords will be called upon to decide whether the Tichborne claimant is entitled to his liberty at the expiration of his sentences of seven years' penal servitude.

A horrible murder has been perpetrated at Acton, near London, a little girl named Shepherd having been found in her father's house with her throat cut. George Pavey, who is charged with outraging and murdering the girl, was apprehended at Edgware.

A report is current to the effect that Lord Beaconsfield is writing, not a novel, but an autobiography. The work, however, is to be a posthumous one. As it must deal with the political transactions of the last forty years, the autobiography will form a valuable contribution to the literature of England.

Complaints come from many parts of Scotland of the scarcity of water. Streams and reservoirs have almost dried up, no rain hav-ing fallen for months. In Stirling and sev-eral villages in Dumbartonshire the inhabi-tants are put upon short supply, and in Greenock, if rain does not fall, the public works will require to stop impredictly. works will require to stop immediately.

Last week Messrs. Charles Murray, of London, L. H. Smith, of Strathroy, and M. A. Smith and George Van Valkenburg, of works will require to stop immediately.

Mr. Bradlaugh informed his constituents at Northampton that he had voted ninety-five times in the last session and now had a little bill of £45,500 against him; and he observed that he was glad he had a rich colleague. He attributed his position to the solid vote of the great Noncomformist party being scarcely broken. As to what he intended to do in Parliament, he proposed to try his hand at the perpetual pension list.

As official return published shows that Forest, spent two days quail shooting in the townships of Plympton and Warwick. They had capital sport, and succeeded in bagging are at present engaged in filling a large order of their North-West agency, including one hundred bob-sleighs, twenty hand and forty power straw cutters, and twenty grain crushers. This heavy consignment has been worked up from the raw material and painted within the last fourteen days.

An official return published shows that pleuro-pneumonia has been reported upon in eighteen farms in Lancashire during one week, and swine fever in ten farms. There has been one case of pleuro-pneumonia in Chester, and fourteen in the metropolis. Nine cattle have been found to be affected with fost-and-mouth disease in the metropolis, and in Bedford there have been no fewer than 139 cases reported during one week.

Mr. Sampson Lloyd has made a most important statement. It is, that for the purposes of the last general election the Reform Club subscribed £270,000, and that two dukes gave £45,000 each. The Royal Comdukes gave 240,000 each. The Royal Commissioners now sitting have traced to its sources most of the money which was to corrupt and debauch half a dozen constituencies in the interest of Liberalism, but little, if any of it, has been traced to the Reform Club.

On Monday, lst inst., Wm. Robinson, late of Dundas county, employed in Mr. John Dollar's lumber camp, Brunel, met with an accident which resulted fatally. A falling pine struck a dry hemlock, which latter fell at right angles to the pine, striking Robinson, who had believed himself to have A meeting has been held of the societies which are discussing the subject of fog and smoke in London. Mr. W. Coles considered that the first aim should be to abate the smoke from factory chimneys, and suggested that the friendly co-operation of the manufacturers should be sought. It was announced that preparations are in progress. sensible to the camp, and Dr. Howland sent for, who did all in his power for the unfortunate sufferer. The left thigh bone near the hip was crushed, and internal injuries that preparations are in progress for an exhiwas resolved to ask Sir Edmund Henderson to favour the committee with details as to the organization by which attempts are made to enforce the Smoke Prevention Act in the

dent.

The Kingston News very properly condemns the manager of the Tecumsch House, London, for ejecting the jubilee singers from that hotel solely on account of their colour. Our contemporary has the following remarks on the subject:—"It is difficult to believe that such intolerance can exist in this Dominion, where a man's standing is usually assured by his respectability. Few will suppose that the offensive manager is more entitled to be ranked with gentlemen than these young negroes, who were thought worthy to be allowed a private audience by the Queen of England, and were invited to dine by Mr. Gladstone." The Wreck Register for 1878-79, published by the Board of Trade, shows that last year 3,002 wrecks occurred on the British coasts, and that 490 lives were lost. Of the total number 797 were serious casualties and 1,808 minor disasters. During the past twenty-five years there had been 49,322 wrecks, resulting in the loss of 18,319 lives. By means of the lifeboats of the National Lifeboat Institution the rocket apparatus of the Board of Trade, and other agencies, as many as 3,302 lives were saved from the various wrecks last year.

Aberdeen has lost one of its most prominent Aberdeen has lost one of its most prominent citizens in the death of Mr. Lewis Smith, bookseller and publisher. The deceased was born in 1804, and commenced business as early as 1820. Among the chief works published by him was the *Censor* and the *Aberdeen Magazine*, to which Mr. John Hill Burton, Dr. Joseph Robertson, and Dr. Stewart, Register House, were contributors. Mr. Smith entered the Town Council in 1836, and, with the exception of a brief interval and, with the exception of a brief interval, sat continuously for forty years, occupying in turn all the important offices except that of

The great breechloading gun of 43 tons is so The great breechloading gun of 43 tons is so far advanced that arrangements are being made for taking it to Shoeburyness for a trial of its powers against the iron targets, as soon as it has passed the requisite proof at the butts and been submitted to a certain grade States soldier with whom she fell in love while working for one of the officers at Fort Pembina, arrived here on Wednesday evening of last week from the far off "Lone Star" State, butts and been submitted to a certain grade of experiments, in order to determine the appropriate powder charge and weight of shot. It is expected to leave the Royal Gun Factory in about two months. The trials of the 100 ton mukzle-loading gun in the model emplacement on the proof ground, which were to have been resumed this month, have been indefinitely postponed.

It is stated in ecclesiastical circles that a bl I has been prepared by the Church Association.

It is stated in ecclesiastical circles that a bl l has been prepared by the Church Associ-ation, the object of which is to take from the bishops the discretion within the meaning of the Church Discipline Act which was estabthe Church Discipline Act which was estab-lished for them on appeal to the House of Lords in the well-known case of "Julius v. the Bishop of Oxford." In substance the bill proposes to make the duty of the bishops imperative when a clerk in holy orders is charged with an offence against the ecclesi-astical laws, and to remedy sundry other alleged defects in Church discipline. The bill will, it is stated, be brought before Parlia-ment next session. ment next session. International.

A short time ago, while Sir John Macdonald was in England, a French woman named Mingo, living in this town, applied at the law office of Messrs. Borden & Atkinson and wanted advice in reference to means she

The increase in the number of hydrophobia cases during recent years has given rise to no small apprehension, and calls for still more strict measures to prevent so many deaths from this agonising and incurable malady. Formerly a long series of years used to pass without a single case of the kind in the General Infirmary at Leeds; but now they are of frequent occurrence, there having been, for instance, five or six cases during the present year—two of them within the past month. During the past year, from the 29th September, 1879, to the 29th September, 1880, the stray dogs captured by the Leeds police numbered no fewer than 1,567, of which 1,167 were destroyed, whilst the remaining 400 were either sold or returned to their owners. The increase in the number of hydropho-

maining 400 were either sold or returned to their owners.

The presence of the Duke of Cambridge and Sir Garnet Wolseley at the recent manceuvres of the German army is the probable inspiration of some reforms which are about to be made in the War Department. His Royal Highness is understood to have placed before Mr. Childers the results of his observations while in Germany, and to have made suggestions which the right hon, gentleman has now adopted. Some important reforms are to be effected in the organization of the intelligence department, and the staff college system is to be reconstructed. The commander-in-chief be reconstructed. The commander-in-chie is understood to have made most unfavourable comparisons between the results obtained under the English system of the training of staff officers and those visible in the working qualities of the staff officers in the German and French armies, and to have indicated the outlines of a new system of training.

Those requiring a good sewing machine equal in every respect and superior in many to machines manufactured in the United States, are requested to examine the Wanzer. It works so easily that a 5 oz. weight will turn it; possesses all the latest improvements, and is nickel-plated and finished in the latest style. Price within reach of all. Toronto office, 32 King street west.

Some women's main idea in making pumpkin pie is to kill the taste of the pumpkin with

omething else. It transpired in a Keokuk lawsuit that the defendant had sent his wife to the poorhouse and married his father's divorced wife.

CHIT-CHAT.

The man who takes you confidentially aside these days and asks you "how are things going" generally wants something more valuable than your opinion.

Tom Betts, on being arrested for killing Judge Moore, in Georgia, declared himself innocent of that crime, but confessed the commission of a murder several years before.

Dom Pedro Expresses of Parity Pedro 1988. Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, wished to test a certain railroad brake. He had one adjusted to a car, and started off for a trial trip. The engineer soon saw what seemed to be a big rock on the track ahead, and applied the brake, stopping the train within a few feet of the obstacle, which proved to be of pasteboard.

Another Roman Catholic priest, the Abbé de Biegy, has gone over to the new faith of Hyacinthe Loyson. This is the third French priest converted to the Gallican Church during the past month; but a priest who joined M. Loyson at an earlier date, and afterward brought an unsuccessful action against him, has returned to the Roman fold.

In Russia, all the sons and daughters of In Russia, all the sons and daughters of princes inherit their title. They are, consequently, as plentiful as sparrows. It is said that there is a village where every inhabitant is a Prince or Princess Gallitzen. The title of prince in Russia is about equivalent to that of esquire in England.

A society of Mormon girls, having for its object the securing of monogamic husbands, has been discovered and broken up at Salt Lake. The members took a vow to marry no man who would not pledge himself to be content with one wife. Five grand-daughters of Brigham Young had joined it.

The finest and most renowned of the arches

The finest and most renowned of the arches in Rome is the arch of Titus, which that Em-

peror built to commemorate the capture of Jerusalem. No Jew ever passed under it except forcibly, and at the present day, when the Jews are uppermost in official influence at Rome, they are in favour of its destruction, as heing a memento of cruelty and humiliation as being a memento of cruelty and humiliati

Leon Belmont, a handsome young person, went to Minneapolis two years ago, claiming to be a nephew of August Belmont and the heir-expectant to a large estate. This was fraudulent, of course; but worse humbuggery has been exposed. Leon made love to the daughter of the hotel-keeper, and engaged to marry her, thus avoiding the payment of board. The swindler turns out to be a woman in trousers. a woman in trousers.

A London paper, in giving an account of the new dress invented for game-keepers, rural constabulary, &c., says that it will shortly be exhibited and tested at the Horse Shortly be exhibited and tested at the Horse Guards barracks by Captain Lord Arthur Somerset, and should it stand (as expected) a rifle shot, the Irish landlords will naturally take great interest in the experiment. The signalling apparatus by which the keepers will be able to beat off and recognize their assailants will also be shown. sailants will also be shown.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler says, in the Congre-cationalist, that a vital question is the small ttendance at religious services. "It reattendance at religious services. "It requires but half an eye to discover the alarming fact that this attendance is steadily falling off, both in the cities and in the country, both at the East and in the West. Forty years ago it was claimed that one-half of the population of the city of New York were either wholly or partially connected with some Protestant congregation. Now only one-fourth of the population are ever seen in any Protestant place of worship." Dr. Cuyler adds that, on the first Sunday in October, the fifteen most popular churches in the city, capable of seating 20,000 persons, held only 10,500.

A party of miners were snow-bound on

A party of miners were snow-bound on Needle Mountain, Colorado. The drifts were high around their hut on every side, and it became evident that, as their stock of provisions was small, they must quickly dig their way out or starve to death. One was too ill to stir, and the rest cast lots to determine which should stay with him. Food and fuel enough for a week were left with the two men, and the others started on their desperate journey. The distance to the nearest settlement was only four miles, but they were five days on the journey, and their sufferings were intense, from both cold and hunger. It is uncertain yet whether the sick man and his companion survive.

The Bohemia, of Prague, says that the "Burial Brotherhood" of the Jewish Bohemian community has been engaged for the last five years in deciphering some of the oldest inscriptions in Jewish burial grounds. It appears that the "Israelitische Friedhof" in the Josefsstadt contains memorials reaching back for twelve centuries. The scholars employed in deciphering the epitaphs have

ing back for twelve centuries. The scholars employed in deciphering the epitaphs have already collected about three thousand, many of great value, biographically and historically. The oldest is dated the year 4366 after the creation of the world, which answers to the year 605 of the Christian era. Thus the Jews were a settled community in Josefsstadt when the Angles, Jutes, and Saxons were a new immigrant population in Britain.

Arthur Fitzpatrick, who returned from Colorado a short time ago, gives the following account of an occurrence in the mining districts of which he was an eye-witness:—"A miner and some companions were crossing the

tricts of which he was an eye-witness:—"A miner and some companions were crossing the Continental Divide when it was covered with snow. Three miles below them, down a decline of forty-five degrees, deeply covered with frozen snow, lay the spot they desired to reach, while to go round by trail was fifteen miles. The miner took a tin pan, used for washing gold, spread his blanket over it, got in himself, in a squatting position on his haunches, tucked the blanket around, held his rifle and other traps over his head, and got one of his companions to give him a push. He informed me he went down at the speed of sixty miles a minute, and shot far out into He informed me he went down at the speed of sixty miles a minute, and shot far out into the valley at the foot of the mountain. When he stopped he found the soldering of the pan melted from friction, his blanket on fire, and it was his impression that had he gone much further he would have been burned up, together with all his traps."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

together with all his traps."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

A trumpeter describing the battle of Maiwand, thus relates what befell himself during the engagement: "As I was orderly trumpeter of the general commanding the force and of the officer commanding the Third Light Cavalry, I had indeed very muth to do during the fight. I had to take messages from one place to another, and while standing behind the guns several men were blown away by the enemy's guns; even a brigadefrom one place to another, and while standing behind the guns several men were blown away by the enemy's guns; even a brigade major and quartermaster-general right and left of me were blown away, and I was saved. We were ten persons with the commanding officer, and of us only two were saved, the commanding officer and myself; the rest were blown up. At one time, as I was standing behind a gun, my brother came to see me. I said, 'Well, what do you want?' He said, 'Nothing; I came to see you.' Just as he uttered those words a bullet washed off my right moustache without any injury to my mouth. The next came just after the first, hitting my horse's headstall, and the horse was saved. Again, a minute after, another bullet tore the skin off my horse's hock, injuring him a little, and a fourth hit the horse's knee and thigh, on account of which my horse remained a month on sick list."

At the present time the German empire is represented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 3 vice-consuls, while in addition to these Germany has 644 so-called merchant consuls or vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls or vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 3 vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls or vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls or vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 3 vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 3 vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls is presented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 84 consular agents and an an attem At the present time the German empire is represented abroad by 11 consul-generals, 36 consuls, and 3 vice-consuls, while in addition to these Germany has 644 so-called merchant consuls or vice-consuls, and 84 consular agents. The greater number of these consuls

ter of a mile of the guns, when, led by a "wary old stag," they charged through their followers, and escaped in safety to the solitude of their native fastnesses, only a few of the more simple of the herd passing the guns. After lunch at Loch Maick, where the sportsmen were joined by a number of ladies, a second drive took place on fresh ground, but with no better success than the first. The deer were again brought to within five hundred yards of the guns, when, defying the beaters, they broke through and made off. The sportsmen were not a little disappointed, and no wonder!

are in European countries, there being 73 in the United Kingdom alone—47 in England, 18 in Scotland, and 8 in Ireland. One only of these, however—namely, the consul in London—belongs to the regular consular service. Next in number come German consuls in Sweden and Norway, the consuls in Stockholm and Christiania belonging to the regular consular service. After Sweden and Norway, Spain and Russia are most plentifully provided with German consuls, there being 34 in each of the two countries. In the whole of France, on the other hand, Germany has only 17 consuls, the commercial intercourse between the two countries being at the present time on a very reduced scale. After Europe, a greater number of German consuls are to be found in America than on any other continent, Asia, Africa, and Australia following in the order named. In the United States there are 17 consulates, the consuls at New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and St. Louis belonging to the regular consular service. In Brazil there are also 17 consuls, but all of them belong to the merchant class. In Asia the largest number of consuls are found in Turkey and China, and in Africa in Egypt.

From the London World. At the review at Aldershot on the 21st ult the infantry regiments averaged under three hundred men each, although every available man was pressed into the ranks. Our toy army will have quite enough to do at home this winter without the prospect of being employed to extend the borders of Greece. Sir William Harcourt is still enjoying yachting on the west coast of Scotland. Accompanied by Sir Henry James and Lord Provost Boyd of Edinburgh, he last week visited the Isle of Skye. The yacht was anchored in Kyleakin Bay, and the party went on shore for several hours. This is the second visit the Home Secretary has paid to Skye this season; and he is so charmed with its wild beauty that I hear he has been negotiating for the erection of a summer

ENGLISH GOSSIP.

negotiating for the erection of a summe residence there. An eye-witness tells me that the meeting between Roberts and the generals at Candahar was rather a melancholy affair. Burrows felt that he had not come well out of the Maiwand business, although his personal gallantry at that ill-starred fight appears to have been deserving of the highest praise. As for General Primrose, he looked very down on his luck, as though he had not heard the last of those alarming telegrams of his, and of his precipitate withdrawal into the citadel. I hear that he is now on his way to England. An eye-witness tells me that the meeting

hear that he is now on his way to England.

The movement for the establishment of the Junior Reform Club has, I learn, received the assent of a large number of the Liberal members of the House. It is to be a self-supporting institution, will cost £100,000 or thereabouts, and will not be subsidised by donations from the wealthy members of the party. Its house accommodation will provide for the possibility of 3,000 members, and, to avoid the difficulties thrown in the way of the reception of strangers by the members, separate suites of rooms for the purpose are proposed. Though there will be considerable difference in the entrance fees, there will be little difference between the subscriptions to

sailants will also be shown.

Justice Smith said, on opening his court at Connorsville, Tenn.: "William Henry Smith is arraigned for assaulting his father." The magistrate had on the previous day knocked his father down with a club, and it was himself that he was now arraigning. He continued: "The evidence is conclusive, and I'm not sure but I ought to send myself to gaol for ten days. But, as this is my first offence, and I certainly had a good deal of provocation, I will simply impose a fine of ten dollars."

difference in the entrance fees, there will be little difference between the subscriptions to the "junior" and to the senior institution.

It is currently reported that the Duke of Westminster intends selling off his fine stud of racehorses, and quitting the turf altogether. The Duchess's health unfortunately does not improve as could be wished. All thought of moving to the shores of the Mediterranean are given up; and the Duke has hired High Cliffe, near Bournemouth, in hopes that the puckets will be able to support the shore institution.

the Duchess will be able to support the shorter journey. This lovely place belongs to Louisa Lady Waterford, and is situated, as its name denotes, on the edge of a cliff overhanging the sea; it has a charmingly south aspect, and is sheltered by pine woods from the north and east.

Sir Charles Dilke was the chief object of political and social interact in Paris last week. He reached the French capital on Wednesday, and left it yesterday (Oct. 18) for Marseilles, en route to his château in Provence. He stayed at the Grand Hôtel, occupying the large suite of rooms, always reserved for him, on the first floor on the right hand staircase. The reception which the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs met with must have been eminently gratifying. M. Gambetta specially returned to Paris to welcome, him; and almost every politician of eminence left cards upon him, and expressed satisfaction at the improvement in his health. After three weeks in his French Tusculum Sir Charles Dilke will return to London.

The shipment of the "war material," as

The shipment of the "war material," as those guns and their charges were ominously called, delayed the departure of the Assistance a couple of days, during which innumerable were the telegrams passing between Captain Buckle and Whitehall. All the departments of the Administra Captain Buckle and Whitehall. All the departments of the Admiralty were, more or less, exercised to meet points raised by Captain Buckle, who is nothing if he is not particular, but yet is the reverse of a fussy, irritable, or discourteous commander. Now, by some indefinable process of newspaper raticoination, the conveyance of the Nordenfelt guns and several thousand charges has been construed into "war preparations;" but the Admiralty only ordered them to be put into store at Malta. And though the statement that they will be distributed among the vessels composing the Mediterranean fleet is probable, yet it is nothing more than a supposition.

M. Gambetta gave two great entertain M. Gambetta gave two great entertainments

—a breakfast and a dinner—last week at his
official residence, the Palais Bourbon, and not
a few of his systematic detractors were among
his guests. That the number of these should
be on the increase may be regarded as a proof
that M. Gambetta's influence is not on the
wane; and the persistency with which the
assertion is made that he has little or no
practical power with his countrymen is probably the most conclusive testimony to the
reality of that power. Puissant there can,
indeed, be no question that Gambetta is.
None the less his position is extremely difficult, and even disagreeable. It is necessary
for him to strive to his utmost to maintain in
office M. Jules Ferry, whom he personally
dislikes; and, as a consequence, he has to
veil or suppress his strong dislike of that acquiescence in German influence and control
which is now a chief characteristic of French
foreign and domestic policy.

By the time this appears in print Lord By the time this appears in print Lord Clanwilliam's squadron (detached, flying, or training, as you please) will be fairly on its way to Vigo. I am told at Whitehall that

way to Vigo. I am told at Whitehall that the arrangements at present made are definitive, and will only be subject to such modifications as the gallant admiral in command may find necessary. The squadron will prolong the cruise until March or May of 1882; but the Bacchante would, if it was found to be practicable, return home soon enough to enable Christmas of next year to be spent at home. The principal places to be visited, and the order in which they will be reached, are as follows:—Madeira, St. Vincent, Bahia, Monte Video, Falklands, Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Callao, Guayaquil, Galapagos, Vancouver's Island, Sandwich Islands, Yokohama, Kobi, Nagaski, Chifu, Shanghai, Hong-Kong. negative has been left out of the seventh commandment (Exodus xx., 14), for which the printer was fined £300, A.D. 1631; the Thumb Bible, one inch square and half an inch thick, A.D. 1670; the Vinegar Bible, A.D. 1717; the Printer's Bible; the Murderer's Bible, A.D. 1801; the Caxton Memorial Bible, wholly printed and bound in twelve hours, A.D. 1877.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

A colporteur in Japan recently sold over 1,000 Bibles in one week. The Southern Baptists have just organized a church of Chinese communicants in San

Bishop Fuller confirmed seven candidates in St. Alban's Church, Acton, on Sunday evening, Oct. 29th. One of the members of the French Cabinet predicts that before the present generation has passed away France will have become Protestant.

Two of the Chinese members of the Presbyterian Church in Oakland, Cal., are taking a theological course in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati.

The last annual report of the Free Christian Church in Italy represents last year as the most prosperous in all its history. It has now 1,800 communicants.

A committee of the Saugeen Presbytery has failed to reconcile the organists and antiorganists in the Durham Presbyterian Church, and leave has been granted to organize a new

The people of Tapitenea (Gilbert Islands), under missionary teaching, have gathered and burned all their weapons. They have also abolished the liquor traffic and passed stringent Sunday laws. The Methodist mission among the Chines

in California has an average attendance of 40 Chinese girls in the day, and 70 boys in the evening, schools. The missionary, Mr. Gibson, lives among the Chinese. The Minister of Public Worship has ad-

dressed a note to the Bishops of France, urging them to make sure that the Directors and Supervisors of the seminaries do not recruit any of their professors from among the members of the non-authorized orders. At a meeting in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, the other day, under the presidency of Earl Nelson, it was decided to raise a memoreal fund of \$50,000 in memory of the late Rev. C. F. Lowder, of St. Peter's. The money will be used in building a parsonage for St. Peter's.

The great work of church erection, for which most of the evangelical churches have provision, is done mostly in the far West. For example, of the 201 churches erected with the aid of the Board of Church Extension of the United Presbyterian Church, 45 are in the State of Iowa and 19 in Kansas.

A gift of \$50,000 has been made to the fund for the Melbourne (Australia) cathedral. It is intended that the edifice shall be the grandest one in that part of the world, and one which will compare favourably with the costliest churches in any Protestant country. The \$50,000 were contributed by an anonymous giver anonymous giver.

Mr. O. D. Miller, in an article entitled the "Ganeden of Genesis," in the American Antiquarian, says that a theory now almost universally received both in Europe and America is, that the actual Eden was on the plateau of Panier, in Central Asia, known as

A correspondent writes to a London paper as follows:—"Much has been said by the Primate and by speakers at the recent Church Congress about the importance of doing something to improve our preaching. But no one seemed to be aware of what is already in the state of operation. Permit me, then, to inform your readers that at King's College, for many years, we have had every week instruction and practical drill in the composition and delivery of sermons and in the reading of the prayers and leasons."

sermons and in the reading of the prayers and lessons."

"A Catholic Dictionary," edited by the Rev. W. E. Addis and T. Arnold, M.A., is announced by C. Kegan Paul & Co. to be in active preparation. The object is to comprise in one work authentic information on the numerous points of ecclesiastical interest which are continually presenting themselves to the mind of a religiously disposed Catholic. It will not be a work of controversy, and will be founded by permission on the "Dictionnaire de la Théologie Catholique" of Wetzer & Welte. It will contain many original articles on the questions to which the position of Catholicity in England since the Reformation has given rise.

The English Church Congress, says the Christian Union, was held this year at Leicester, the "cradle of political dissent," and it is quite possible that the hospitality which it received at the hands of a strong nonconformist community was not without effect; certainly moderation in tone and liberality in sentiment characterised in an unusual degree the discussions on the subject of dissent. It was noticeable that every expression of impatience of parliamentary control was vigorously applauded, and it is not improbable that the inability of civil tribunals to settle ecclesiastical difficulties may bear fruit in the development of a sentiment favourable to disestablishment inside the Church.

An interesting collection of Bibles was resently exhibited in Levilage of the control of th

establishment inside the Church.

An interesting collection of Bibles was recently exhibited in Londom, which comprised copies of all the editions that, because of peculiar errors of the printers, or from some other reason, have been known by strange names. Among the Bibles on exhibition were the following:—The Gutenberg Bible—the earliest; the Bug Bible, A.D. 1551; the Breeches Bible, the English family Bible during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the Place-Makers' Bible (from a typographical error, "Blessed are the place-makers," instead of peace-makers,") A.D. 1562; the Treacle Bible, A.D. 1568; the Rosin Bible, A.D. 1611; the Wicked Bible, from the fact that the negative has been left out of the seventh commandment (Exodus xx., 14), for which

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Some Edinburgh women are publicly de-nanding that women householders and own-ers of property shall be allowed to vote for members of Parliament and of town councils. members of Parliament and of town councils.

The women employed in the perfumery works of L. T. Piver, in Paris, have struck work because the discipline is so 'strict and the fines are so exorbitant that it is impossible for them to earn any money. They are paid from twenty-five to fifty cents a day.

Miss Houghton, an English clairvoyant, arrested recently in London for obtaining money by false pretences, told the court that she had been engaged in "spiritualism" for four or five years, that she was a member of a "spiritualistic" institution, that the present year was an unfortunate one for "spiritualists" in general, and that many of them had been

in general, and that many of them had been getting into trouble.

getting into trouble.

A western lady, whose name of the pen is "Selonia," writes to the editor of her favourite newspaper, asking him if he "realizes that the majority of his readers are women when he so fills his columns with political articles. Of course, some political reading is interesting to all, but for a steady diet deliver me." The fair correspondent will doubtless be delivered after next week's elections.

The Republicans of Museatine Is, had a

The Republicans of Muscatine, Ia., had The Republicans of Muscatine, Ia., had a big parade a few nights ago, and among them were many ladies of Muscatine on horseback. "Miss Sue Musser and Miss Fegan," says the Muscatine Journal, sadly, were "mounted upon mettled steeds, and bravely took a position in the procession; Miss Musser's horse was too fiery for the noise and confusion, however, and becoming frightened, whirled, slipped, and fell, throwing its fair rider, but very fortunately without the least injury."

On leaving the Tuileries according to the state of the same transfer.

very fortunately without the least injury."

On leaving the Tuileries, according to a late writer, the Empress Eugénie is said to have exclaimed, "Fatal palace! 'It is, then, the destiny of all royalties to leave you thus!" Marie Antoinette left for the guillotine; Josephine, divorced and wretched, left it for the solitude of Malmaison; Marie Louise fled from it at the approach of the Allies; the Duchesse d'Angoulème and the Duchesse de Berri were driven from it; the same fate awaited the Queen Marie Amélie, the Duchesse d'Orleans, and the Empress Eu-Duchesse d'Orleans, and the Empress A New York umbrella mender said yester-day that ladies use up their umbrellas chiefly in two ways. When walking they rub them against their clothes, and when riding in cars

against their clothes, and when riding in cars or omnibuses they lay them on the seat of the vehicle while paying their fares—they must have both hands disengaged—and thus get the umbrellas sat upon and broken. Dozens of such cases come to his knowledge every week in that city. A crape dress or veil, he says, acts like a file upon a silk umbrella. Ten or twelve rubs are enough to wake a long held. Ten or twelve rubs are enough to make a long hole.

For the last two seasons the Empress of Austria has rented a shooting-lodge in the county of Meath, Ireland, in order to enjoy the "runs" for which that county is famous; but owing to the disturbed state of the country, it is reported that she will not visit Ireland next winter, and that this will be a great disampointment to the centlemen with great disappointment to the gentlemen with whom so bold and enthusiastic a horsewoman was bound to be immensely popular, but a scarcely concealed delight to the ladies, as the amount of homage exacted by an Empress left a scarcely appreciable margin of admiration for less exalted women to receive from the other serv the other sex.

This important question is asked and answered in the *Parisian*: "Supposing that you are in society with a lady of a certain age, and that you do not know whether she be an old maid or not, ought you to address." If the reservisible. If the reservisible is the preserving the supposition of the supp elevated tract of country on the globe. He makes this to agree with many sentences in the Bible.

At the General Convention of the Disciples of Christ, held in Louisville recently, it was reported that there are about 600,000 communicants in this country. Delegates were present from Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Tennessee, West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Virginia, the District of Columbia, Canada, England, and Australia.

Rev. Dr. Howard Country on the globe. He madame or mademoiselle? If the person be pretty, and if her certain age cannot be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If the person be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle? If the person be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If the person be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle in the production and of an affection founded on the qualities of her heart. On the other hand, it may be maintained that one should always address a woman in these conditions as madame or mademoiselle? If the person be pretty, and if her certain age cannot be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If the person be looked upon with indifference, then call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle. If the person be ugly and unlovely call her mademoiselle? If th

wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Virginia, the District of Columbia, Canada, England, and Australia.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, said in his pulpit on Sunday: "I cannot refrain in this connection from referring to an unholy woman of shame who has come to this city to flaunt herself on a public stage. I hope none will so degrade themselves as to encourage her immoralities in any way." If Dr. Crosby refers to Mile. Bernhardt, he will be surprised to see by what a large majority his hopes will be blasted.

Mr. Watkin Williams, M. P., a member of the English Church, but not unfriendly to the Nonconformists, said recently in an address that there were signs that a feeling is abroad in favour of a confederation of churches with a genuine Christian life and truth.

A correspondent writes to a London paper as follows:—"Much has been said by the Primate and by speakers at the recent Christian life and truth.

A lady writes to the lead a maiden and of her pride if she be a married woman."

A Paris writer notes that women have moven have moven that women have moven the sea as a career. There was no woman on board the Argo, in spite of the Argo, in spite of the vown and no board the Argo, in spite of the vown and no free ticket to the press.

Two children who were playing in the sand at Manhattan Beach together. The small boy: "Then take supprised to see by what a large majority his hopes will be blasted.

Mr. Watkin Williams, M. P., a member of the English Church, but not unfriendly to the Nonconformists, said recently in an address that there were signs that a feeling is abroad in favour of a confederation of churches; each characterised by its own individuality or life, and founded upon a recognition of differences as not incompatible with a genuine Christian life and truth.

A correspondent writes to a London paper as follows:—"Much has been said by the Primate and by speakers at the recent Chrys

come a sailor? Why is it that there are Jack Tars and not Gill Tars?

A lady writes to the London News:
"Having during a recent journey from London to Fleetwood by the London and Northwestern Railway suffered, in company with another lady, extreme annoyance and discomfort through the intrusion into our carriage of no less than four drunken men, the necessity for certain compartments being especially set apart for the accommodation of female passengers has been painfully brought home to me, and I desire, with your co-operation, to solicit public opinion in favour of the rectification of this evil. Every railway company on the Continent, almost without exception,

me, and I desire, with your co-operation, to solicit public opinion in favour of the rectification of this evil. Every railway company on the Continent, almost without exception, provides in connection with each class carriages exclusively for ladies' use, and it is matter of surprise as well as of regret that our country should be so shamefully behind foreign nations in this respect. Surely the enterprising, ready, and keen-sighted railway managers of Great Britain only need their attention called to this requirement in order to supply it. Under the present system ladies are exposed to constant annoyance, which frequently degenerates into direct insult." The simple st and most effective remedy for this evil is the adoption of the American and Jwiss style of railway carriages.

The Christian code, says the London Times, utterly ignores all diversity of interest, and declares man and wife to be one. It compels the bridegroom to endow the bride with all his worldly goods, but assumes that the like declaration is needless on her part, as, once married, she no longer possesses separately any goods to endow with. It is true that, as a fact, in all ages under certain circumstances the wife has frequently held an independent position. Queens Consort have frequently held sovereignties in their right, had revenues, armies, cabinets, and courts apart from their husbands, and even take different sides on the great questions of the day. The old English feeling is adverse to any separation and consequent diversity of interest between husband and wife. The feeling, however, has long since given away to necessity—that is, to the strong hand of wealth, rank, and power. In a state of society like ours women have great liberty of choice. They can bestow their smiles as they please, subject their admirers to a sort of competitive examination, change their minds if they please, and finish by rejecting a cozen wise, good, and well-to-domen for a spendthrift; a profigate, or a fool, certain to break their hearts and their children w

a bad rent in her ample cloak. Her face was furrowed and her hair was streaked with white. This was the widow of Abraham Lincoln." She had come alone across the Atlantic from southern France, where she has lived for four years past. A nephew met her at quarantine, but there were no friends around her, and no one to pay her attention. On the wharf the Bernhardt's carriage was a long time getting through the gaping crowd, and while she waited everybody else waited — indeed most of them wanted to wait, and will stir up the envy of their various circles all the season with allusions to "the time I went down to meet Bernhardt." But Mrs. Lincoln, with her nephew, moved toward the gate. A policeman vigilantly touched her on the shoulder and bade her stand back, and back she stepped, while all the people there twere jammed aside to let Miss Bernhardt's carriage draw up. When she had relieved the ferry house of her presence, the widow of Abraham Lincoln was allowed to pass.

HUMOROUS.

The apple crop is be-cider herself. The butterfly never goes back on its grab. Said he: "Let us be one." And she war

The pay school is the place of hire educa A hollow mockery—A mismatched stor A "squeeze in grain "-Treading on a man'

A boil in the kettle is worth two on you Astrain of music-Tightening the strings

It is a poor speller who does not keep an i Comets are wearing as long trains this

The smallest kind of a yellow dog is a terrier to evil doers. Kisses sweeten a farewell. They are the ream of ta-ta, as it were.

One man can kill another, but it takes 12 nen to make a murder of it. As with a woman, so with the horse. His cack hair is his mane trouble. Coal is so black that it is wonderful how a ealer can make a ton so light. Many a man is willing to hold the stake when the bet is a bottle of wine.

The potato resembles an archery because it shoots out on all sides. The girl who bangs her hair often the wife who bangs her husband's. Form of telegram to your shoemaker-Make me another pair exactly like my last.

A determination to be honest is an appr priation for the improvement of the river el the life. "Anty, vat makes the little baby cry so? Do it want its mudder?" "Yes, dear, and its fodder, too!"

"What does a woman want to put on glove in the hot weather for?" asks a male sul scriber. Why to keep her hand in, stupid. Consoling: Poor author—"Heavens, what a pain there is in my head!" His wife—"Conplaining of that? You ought to be thankful there is anything in it."

The ignorance displayed by our butchers is simply asteunding. Not one in a score of them knows when a bird ceases to be a chicken and becomes a hen.

Snow has not been so deep in the far West at this early date for years before, and old settlers are arranging to put their whicker.

It is the dastardly young brother who marks: "Sister Sal's all the fashion in She wears a horse belt around her waist, I expect she'll have a saddle and bridle."

The word love in one of the Indian diale is chemlesidemoughkananogager.

is chemlendamoughkanagogager, sweet forest matten telling her cop ed brave that she chemlendamoug gers tim. "Science enumerates 588 species of organizations in the air we breathe." Just think it! Every time you draw in a breath a wh zoological garden slips down your windpi and no free ticket to the press.

was the prompt reply.

"Introduce to me your intended," said his friend. "She is not my intended; she is my wife." "Pshaw! you were hugging and kissing her almost in public." "Yes, but we have been married only a month, and I had forgotten that she was my wife."

A handsome lady entered a dry goods house and enquired for a "bow." The polite clerk threw himself back and remarked that he was at her service. "Yes, but I want a buff, not a green one," was the reply. The young man went on measuring goods immediately.

Chicago girls are wonderfully full of resources. Their new device for hurrying up bashful suitors is to secretly procure the marriage license themselves, and the publication of the fact in the papers nerves the timid youths up to the required pitch of desperation.

youths up to the req tion.

The agricultural editor of the New Haven Register rises to remark that "It isn't the yellowest pumpkin that makes the best pie. It is the rosy-cheeked, dimpled-elbowed farm er's girl that does that. But don't go too fast young man. Her answers are sometimes a short as her pie-crusts."

"Any good shooting on your farm?" asked the hunter of a farmer. "Splendid!" replied the agriculturist; "there's a drive well man down in the clover meadow, a cloth peddler at the house, a candidate out in the barn, and two tramps down in the stock-yard. Climb right over the fence, young man, load both barrels, and sail in."

barrels, and sail in."

Two weeks since a proposition to illuminate Paradise hall, the meeting place of the Detroit Limekiln club, was discussed and held over to await facts and figures promised by Brother Gardner. He now announced that he was ready to say a few words. "It seems to me," he began, "dat de mo' light we get in dis hall, de wuss our furnchur will look to us. In dis subdued light we kin sort o' hide our feet, our old cloze, an' de bald spots on our heads. Dar's sunthin' bout de smell ob kerosene ile that exhilarates us, an' we know dat de cost o' lightin' up am only 21 cents per meetin'. We has bought de lamps, have four gallons of ile in stock, an' any change now would put us to a smart loss. De time for puttin' in de lectrick light hasn' arove yet, an' I must place my weto on any furder purceedins."

Epps's Cocoa.—Graverul and Compoing.—"By a thorough knowledge of natural laws which govern the operations digestion and nutrition, and by a careful plication of the fine properties of well-sele ed Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our bre fast tables with a delicately flavoured between the composition of the fine properties of well-sele