

MISCELLANEOUS.

Valuable copper mines have been discovered in Paraguay.

A mirror only reflects 90 to 92 per cent. of the light thrown on it.

The first hatmakers who plied their trade in England were Spaniards, who went to that country in 1510.

Active preparations are being made for the Canal Conference to be held in New York city on December 5.

Jerusalem has been modernized by a railroad, and now a concession to establish a water works is being demanded.

The production of copper in the United States in 1893 is placed at 337,416,000 pounds, valued at New York at 32,054,000.

There is a curious law in force in Germany which prohibits the sale of beer to persons who have eaten fruit. It is based on the idea that such a mixture tends to develop cholera.

A woman traveller who saw King Behanzin, of Dahomey, recently, describes him as a good-looking man, fifty-five years old, with extremely white hair. He is almost unable to walk.

The Guion Steamship Company has sold its ships and gone out of business, because "it does not pay to carry across the Atlantic wheat at a penny a bushel or other freight at 20 cents a ton."

A syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists is reported to have bought the American patent rights to the telephone system now in use in France, and will introduce it into the United States.—*Bradstreet's*.

Munkacsy's fine picture of the crucifixion, recently on view in Paris, has been sent to Antwerp to be exhibited there before it is put up in the mausoleum of Count Andrassy, for which it is intended.

The production of iron in Japan in 1890 was estimated at 17,435 tons from iron-sand, and 3,782 tons from Kamaishi ore. In 1891 the latter production rose to 4,794 tons, and, in the first half of 1892, to 3,093 tons.

Since Brander Matthews has become a Columbia College professor he has become more scholarly in appearance than ever. His never erect figure is becoming more rounded at the shoulders, and he looks at the world abstractedly through his glasses.—*Mail and Express*.

According to a recent article in the *Railroad Gazette*, the steam city railroads of London earn only \$73,000 a mile, while those of New York City earn \$300,000 a mile per annum. It appears the New York railroads carry a far larger number of passengers and run quicker and make more stops than the London roads.

The *Hospital* advises "literary workers" to rise early, take a cup of coffee with toast at 6.30, write for awhile, take breakfast at 8, write till noon, take lunch at 1 o'clock, smoke a pipe after it, take a cup of black coffee at 2, write a couple of hours, take a cup of tea at 4, write till 6.30, take dinner at 7, winding it up with a cup of black coffee, take things easy till 10.45, then take a small cup of cocoa and be ready for bed at 11. The *Hospital* takes for granted literary workers all like to "take tea" and "take coffee" and "take things easy."

NIGH TO DEATH'S DOOR.

HOW A YOUNG LADY WAS CURED OF A TERRIBLE MALADY WHEN NEAR THE BRINK OF THE GRAVE.

The large, pretentious brick residence at 86 Miami avenue, in this city, is the home of the heroine of this interesting story. She is Miss Margaret Stenbaugh, and her interesting experiences during the past four years are published here for the first time.

"Four years ago," she said, "I was a sufferer in all that the term implies, and never thought of being as healthy as I am to-day. Why, at that time, I was such a scrawny, puny little midget, pale and emaciated by an ailment peculiar to us women, that my father and mother gave me up to die. The local practitioner (I was at that time living at Scotland, Brant Co., Ont.,) said it was only a matter of days when I would be laid away in the church yard, and as I was such a sufferer I cared not whether I lived or died; in fact, think I would have preferred the latter. I could not walk, and regularly every night my father used to carry me up stairs to my room. I remember my telling him that he wouldn't have to carry me about much longer, and how he said with tears in his eyes, that he would be willing to do it always, if he could only have me with him. It was evidently foreordained that I should not die at that particular time, as a miraculous transformation in my condition was the talk of the neighborhood. I read of the wonderful cures that were being wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and my father went to Brantford, where he purchased a couple of boxes from Jas. A. Wallace. I commenced taking them, and I thought for a time that they did me no good, as they made me sick at first, but very shortly I noticed a great change. They began to act on my trouble, and in the short space of six months I was able to walk. I continued taking the pills, and in six months I was in the condition you see me now. I fully believe that they alone saved me from the grave, and you will always find myself and balance of our family ready to talk about the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 15th day of December, 1893.

D. A. DELANEY, Notary Public,
Wayne Co., Michigan.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Mr. Preston, the director of the Mint, reckons the product at \$155,522,000 for the calendar year 1893. This is an increase of \$16,661,000 upon the figures for 1892, and an increase of \$29,338,000 upon those for 1891. Ten years ago, in 1883, the gold product of the world had fallen to \$95,400,000. Since then there has been an almost continuous growth in the annual yield, till now it stands \$60,122,000 above the level of 1883.—*Boston Herald*.

Bell Telephone Company,
Walkerton Agency, May 15th, '94.

Dear Sirs,—I sold your Acid Cure for 20 years, and during that time I never heard of a case that was not relieved and cured by its use. I have recommended it in bad cases of Eczema, Ring-worm, and never knew it to fail (when properly used) to effect a cure.

Yours truly, W. A. GREEN.
COUTTS & SONS.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

THE COMPOUND INVESTMENT PLAN

offers more advantages combined in one contract than can be found in any other form of investment insurance.

(1st) The applicant may select a term of 15 or 20 years.

(2nd) After ten years in force, the contract guarantees, if the insured so desires, to loan the remaining annual premiums as they mature, and if death occur after the tenth year the full face of the policy will be payable, loan (if any) being cancelled.

(3rd) If the 11th and subsequent premiums are paid and death occurs before the termination of the investment period, such premiums will be paid as a mortuary dividend, with the full face of the policy.

(4) After three years in force it is indisputable and non-forfeitable.

(5) Travel in any part of the world does not invalidate the contract.

(6th) At the termination of the investment period the insured can select one of the following options:—

(1) Withdraw the total cash value of the policy,

or

(2) Purchase a paid-up policy, payable at death,

or

(3) Withdraw the surplus in cash, and continue the original policy in force (without payment of any further premiums thereon), such policy participating in future surplus,

or

(4) Use the surplus to purchase an annuity for life and continue policy in force without payment of any further premiums,

or

(5) Use the surplus towards cancelling any loan or debt on the policy, and continue the original policy in force without payment of any further premiums thereon.

This advantageous form of investment policy is issued only by the North American Life Assurance Company. Head office, Toronto.

Martin Backus, of Stillwater, Minn., is said to be the most absent-minded man in the Northwest. The other day he forgot an engagement to marry until three hours after the appointed time, and then he remembered it, but the name of his affianced bride wholly escaped his mind. By the aid of the young woman's father and two brothers and a shotgun his memory was refreshed and a tragedy averted.

By the use of the improved dock equipment at the ports of the Lake Superior region, the expense of handling the iron ores has of late been remarkably reduced, as well as the time occupied in loading and unloading. Where the expense of putting the ore into the holds of vessels was estimated at from 10 to 15 cents per ton, with the apparatus in use at some of the docks this ore is now lifted from the vessel, carried back 350 feet, and dumped, at a total cost, including all expenses, of from $\frac{3}{4}$ cent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per ton. With 21 men in the hold of a vessel carrying 2,000 tons of iron ore, the entire cargo has been stocked in 17 hours.

Ladies' Attention.

Prof. and Mme. O. H. de Lamorton, of Paris, France, have opened one of their Famous Dress Cutting and Making Schools at No. 467 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. You or your daughters can get a full and complete course of Lessons, together with our Gents' Tailor square and Instruction books and be taught till you Graduate and receive your Diploma. We make you competent to fill any position as chief cutter at high salary all at the cost of only \$5.00. Write for full particulars or call. We want you to learn and then teach at your own home and so you can make at least \$3.00 per day at home. Yours truly, Prof. and Mme. O. H. de Lamorton. A good manager wanted for Ontario.

