TIMES SPORTING PAGE

BOBBY KERR TO GO TO NEW YORK.

Will Race Under Colors of Toronto I.-C. A. C.

Charlie Conkle Defeated Eugene Tremblay in Straight Falls at Kansas City-Langford Defeated Iim Barry at the Coast-Walter Willoughby Offers

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 18.—As matters stand now, the proposition from New York is to send a Canadian team to the Irish-Canadian meet on Feb. 8, and that team will be, if they can be got to go: Longboat, Coley, Green, Creed, Con. Walsh, and Bobby Kerr.

In return for this, the Irish-Americans promise to send up here to Toronto a full team to compete in a meet with the Canadians. The local event would take place about a week later than the one in New York, and would be one of two days.

The Irish-Americans are willing to accept the C. A. A. U. cards of the Irish-Canadian team to compete in the control of two days.

Sanktor Whitney, who bought him from Mr. Billings, campaign, and after using him for amateur racing sold him at Madison Square Gardea in the fall of 1905 for \$7,500.

Senator Whitney, who bought him from Mr. Billings, campaign, and after using him for amateur racing sold him at Madison Square Gardea in the fall of 1905 for \$7,500.

Senator Whitney, who bought him from Mr. Billings, campaigned him with remarkable success in 1906 and 1907, the horse baving won nearly every race in which he started, beating all the best pacers in training. He did not lose a race this year.

It was the consensus of opinion among horsemen at the close of the season that angus Pointer could best 2.00 and could beat any barnase horse in the world, Dan Patch, the wind shield champion, not expected. Had he lived it is probable that he would have been barred in the Grand Circuit next year.

cept the C. A. A. U. cards of the Irish | SADDLE AND SULKY. Canadians, notwithstanding the fact that President Sullivan, of the A. A. U., re- les fuses to recognize them. It will not be a new experience for Mr. Sullivan to up." He did that in connection with the Federation, and again he had to abandon his outlawry of the Skating Association. He is anxious for a recon ciliation with the C. A. A. U., but the latter body will prefer an alliance that can be depended on. Fair-weather friends are not wanted. GERMANY AND THE OLYMPIC.

GERMANY AND THE OLYMPIC.

Germany will be represented by her champion athletes in the Olympic games in London in 1908. The arrangements for their participation will shortly be taken up by the permanent "Imperial Committee for Olympic Games," whose protector is the German Crown Prince. It is possible the expedition to London, which will undoubtedly be again in charge of General of Cavalry Count von Asseburg, who led, the Teuton delegation at the Olympic games in Athens and St. Louis, will be financed, as on previous occasions, with Govenrment funds.

The athletes who will wear the German Imperial colors in London will probably be selected from among those who have made the best records in Germany during the year 1907.

during the year 1907.

The Fatherland's champion sprinter is V. Duncker, who holds the record for 100 metres (109 yards) in 104-5 seconds, and who runs 110 metres (120 yards) over hurdles in 16 seconds. He ran third in the Athens hurdle race in 1906. For middle distances the German

knockout blow, was recorded by the camera.

Mr. Charles Urban, who took this wonderful series of photographs, yesterday gave the Daily Mirror some interesting information.

"Over a mile of film was used," said Mr. Urban, "the actual length amounting to nearly 6,000 feet.

"This means that nearly 96,000 separate photographs were taken, the photographs on the film averaging 16 to the foot.

"Each photograph is quite a small one, the size being only one inch by three-quarters of an inch, and these were taken at the rate of 16 a second.

"To be able to photograph at this great speed special lighting hrrangements had, of course, to be made.

"This cost us over \$1,500 alone. We For middle distances the German champion is Johannes Runge, whose records are: 400 metres (437 yards), 51
1-5 seconds, and 800 metres (874 yards), 1 minute 59 2-5 seconds. He won the 800-metre handicap at 8t. Louis in 1904 in 1 minute 58 2-5 seconds.

For distance over 1.500 metres (1.640 yards), G. Zimmer, of Hamburg, holds the record. In 1907 he ran 1.500 metres in the good time of 4 minutes 14 3-5 seconds.

onds.

The record-holder for long distances is
H. Muller, of Berlin. Muller finished
tenth in the Marathon race at Athens,
won by Sherring, and second in the walk

con by Bonhag.

Weight throwers and wrestlers will

lso go from Germany, including Rondi,

f Cologne, and Schneidereit, of Dusseldorf, and a strong delegation of swim-mors, including Schiele, Rausch, Riemann and Gubener, some of whom won nota-Gubener, some of whom wo U. S. AND THE OLYMPIC.

U. S. AND THE OLYMPIC.

The committee of the Olympic games, which are to be held in London next July, has set June 6th as the day for the try-outs for the American tests. There will be two try-outs, one in the east and the other in the west. From the showing made in these meets the team will be selected. All events will be on the programme except the Marathon run and the ten-mile walk. The following is the full programmme:

100, 200, 400, 800 and 1.500 metres.

the full programmme:

100, 200, 400, 800 and 1.500 metres
flat; 110 and 400 metres hurdle; 3.200
metres steeplechase; five-mile run;
standing broad jump; standing high
jump; running broad jump; running
high jump; hop, step and jump; pole
jump; hammer; shot; three-mile team
race (five to run, three to count); 3,500
metres walk; discus (1) free style, (2)
Greek style; javelin; ten-mile walk (16
kilometres).

Greek style; javenn; ten-mine wan (10 kilometres).
Swimming—100, 400 and 1,500 metres, high diving, from five to ten-metre springboards, firm take off; faney diving, from one to three-metre spring-boards; 200 metres team race; 200 metres breast stroke; 100 metres back stroke; water polo (teams of seven).
Wrestling—Style: Catch-as-catch-can, three bouts limited to 20 minutes; five weights; (a) bantam to 119 pounds, (b) feather to 133 pounds, (c) light to 147 pounds. (d) middle to 161 pounds, (e) heavy, over 161 pounds.

ANGUS PORTER DEAD.

Senator Whitney's Great Pacer, Passed Away Yesterday.

CONKLE WON.

atch-can style, at Kansas City. The nd the second in 91/2 minutes. WILLOUGHBY AND GOTCH.

WILLOUGHBY AND GOTCH.
Butfalo, Dee. 18.—Frank Gotch is said to have made a match in Cleveland to ment Doc Payne in a boxing bout in private. It Gotch is ambitious to shae as a puglish the can find men in his own profession who will accommodete him with a bout. Water Willoughby, the local wreatter, is ready to meet Gotch at any time at the boxing game and will bet him enough on the side to make the match profitable as well as lideresting. Willoughby is bandy with the gloves and hardworably impressed those who have seen him in private workouts. Gotch outwelghs the Butfalo lineman, but the latter is contident his superior skill would off-set this advantage.

ANGFORD BEAT BERRY.

in the Motion Pictures.

the open air."

Mr. Urban explainde that this was due to the light in the building which during the fight was of 55,000 candle

the United States and South America are looked upon as the finest mar-kets for cinematograph pictures of this kind.

Yesterday the film was worked before Tommy Burns, the victor in the great fight, who came down specially to see it.

New Orleans on Monday, but Civill retained him. The number of Irish winners on the flat in England in 1907 was 218, and the number of races won, 385, and the anrount of stakes won £132,568. Jockey Radtke will ride in Russia next season, they eav, but next season, is, like Russia, a long way off. Particularly is this true for a rider on the down grade. WILL DO FOR YOU!

Brings Out All the Werst Points in a Man's Character, Says an Authority.

It has been said that golf brings out all the worst points of a man's character. The selfish man is more selfish, the irritable more irritable, and the chast more dishonorable when engaged in this demoralizing pastime then what participating in any other! Like most sweeping assertions, this one contains a modicum of truth, with a large measure of inaccuracy. Golf affords more opportunities for discovering one's weak points than any other of our popular pastimes.

In games played by teams there is always a certain amount of influence exercised by the true sportamen over their more selfish comrades. At rackets, it tennis and similar games there is too much cative exercise, and the physical powers are too much in the ascendancy to permit our mental failings to become so apparent as at golf, but even in a these games the selfish or unsports-manike player can make himself objectionable. Too frequently one sees the man who is being beaten trying all sorts of shady devices to put his opponent off his game. He will dawdle

About the Tipster's Bunco Game.

When the advertising tipster comes unnclined to regard him as a per proposition and look farther. The peron who goes racing even occasionally fight d will club, an undertaking that necessitated laying special cables from the street.

"Then in case one failed, we had two cameras going all the time.

"Altogether those films cost us just over \$3 a minute to make, apart from the initial cost of arrangement.

"But the result was quite satisfactory, the films are as clear and contain as much detail as if they were taken in the open air." does not regard the advertising tipster The advertising tipster does seriously. not appeal to him and the tipater does not intend that he should. The managers of the racetracks do not regard him seriously; he is simply a harmless proposition who probably may stimulate trade without getting himself into trouble.

As a close up proposition the judga who preside over racing regard the tipster, whether he advertises or not, as a merry jest. Sometimes he is useful to during the fight was of 55,000 candle power.

As for the film itself it is a wonderful production. From start to finish the whole fight is shown, each round separately.

America is clamoring for copies of it. To-day a number of expies leave England for New York, where they will be shown by the end of next week.

Last night the great fight was shown at the Alhambra.

It is expected that this film will have a big circulation. It will be shown in the next few months all over the world, from Landon to Yokohama.

But it is to America that the largest number of films will go. Canada, the United States and South America are looked upon as the finest markets. the wise dignitary who wishes to keep a line on the horses, for he gets up times and watches the morning gallops and is quite free with his information when such information serves a useful purpose. He may make capital of his familiarity with the judges, but the latter take him for an honest felow, which he generally is.

Peddling tips has come to be regarded

as legitimate traffic on racetracks, for as regularity trainer comes under that head at one time or another. In ordinary racing usage it is not considered pernicious for the person who has a trusty steam gauge and a sharp eye to take advantage of the information thus obtained. Whether he advertises or not,

take advantage of the information thus obtained. Whether he advertises or not, he may have something up his sleeve which has a commercial value equal to those who affect a superior knowledge to his own. I mean by this, owners and trainers who want to get a line on the other man's horses to offset the line they have on their own.

The professional tlpster who trades in this kind of information never realizes abundantly on the knowledge he may acquire. He is perfectly on the square and his only hope for reward is that some-body directly interested will put down a bet for him. On the other hand, the advertising tipster is he who does not necessarily have to know what is going on in the morning or the afternoon. His purpose is to take a broad chance with those who do not understand the intricacies of cht game and are far removed from the scene of action. As a matter of fact, the advertising tipster regards a close up knowledge of regards of fact, the advertising tipster regards a close up knowledge of racing as a handicap. If he knew what he affects to

There are so many angles to a horse race, or a series, the advertising tipster generally may be depended upon to get away with any kind of a bluff he may put up. The most frenzied follower of horse racing is the man who does not know and who does not pretend to know. His education consists simply of what he reads in the advertisements. He is carried away with the belief that everything is fixed, and he depends upon the person to whom he gives his name and address to inform him as to how it is fixed. He does not care about racing as a spectacle, and, in fact, would strongly resent the imputation that he was interested in horse racing for itself almoe. Such a person is the meat of the advertising tipster.

A case bearing on this point came under the eye of a federal judge in New Orleans a week ago. The judge didn't know anything about horse racing, and evidently did not care. The advertisements of certain tipsters were offered in evidence before him. He gazed long and learnedly at the extravagant promises of the good things that were coming off and actually came to the conclusion that if the advertisements were honest about it the proprietors of the race tracks must be in with the play. His words, in effect, were as follows:

"Here's a man who says that he knows for an absolute certainty that a certainty

fect, were as follows:

"Here's a man who says that he knows for an absolute certainty that a certain horse will win on a certain day, and quotes the exact odds the bookmakers are going to lay against it. He makes no qualification. He goes so far as to say that all the chances that militate against the success of this horse absolutely have been eliminated, even as to the oning of the men who may sit in the opinion of the men who may sit in judgment over the result. If he does not know all this he is a liar. If he does know all this and the race results just know all this and the race results just as he predicts, then there must be oulpable knowledge on the part of the owners of the race track. I am not willing to believe the latter, as my common sense teaches me that such a thing could not go on indefinitely and exist. But I maintain that if such things are not possible it is incumbent upon the owners of race tracks to discourage such procedure or else admit that they are parties to a fraud."

a fraud."

That was the judge's way of looking
at it, and you cannot say there is any
other reasonable one from his position
on the bench. The race track manager knows that there is no chance for the advertising tipster to make good on such promises as those. As long as the adver-tising tipster pays his money at the gate and behaves himself while he is inside know he would hesitate before spreading the race track manager is satisfied.—Hugh Keeugh.

New York, Dec. 18.—Lipton has offered a cup, valued at \$10,000, to the Brooklyn Yacht Club for a race to Bermuda next year. Lipton announces that as he is building the largest size cutter for racing on the other side, he will not race here in 1908.

Calgary, Alb., Dec. 18.—Whether or not a boxing contest is a prizeright is to be determined in this city on the 19th by a 28-round go between Billy Lauder, the Canadian Hebtweight, and Kid Howell of Minnespole. Local followers of the sport contend that boxing is but an evolution of the oldtime pillow fight, and two of the city pastors have been invited to attend that they may see for themselves what a harmless and childlike pastime the manly art is.

SHORT ENDS.

Little Paragraphs of Sport From Far and Near.

BILL SQUIRES AGAIN.

Big Englishman to Meet Jim Flynn on Friday Night.

here in 1908.

London, Dec. 17.—Referring to the Canadian competitors for the Olympic games, Sporting Life says: "We wish Canada to send its very best amateurs, but the inclusion of Flanagan's hippodrome crew—Irish-Canadian A. C., is practically out of the question."

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Thirty or more ap-Torento, Dec. 18.—Thirty or more applications for reinstatement came before the Toronto members of the C. A. A. U. Registration Committee yesterday, and will now be passed upon by the other members of the committee, C. C. Holland, of Montreal, and F. Grierson, of Ottawa, A report will be received from these two Eastern members in time to lay the committee's deliberations before the Board of Governors at their meeting on Saturday.

Saturday.

London, Dec. 18.—Sir Thomas Lipton declares that he has no intention to race the new Shamrock for the international cup recently offered by the Brooklyn Yacht Club for competition in American waters in 1908. He says that next season he will be fully employed in British waters, for which the Shamrock was specially built.

INDIAN BOW AND ARROW.

Made-The Quiver.

Made—The Quiver.

The bows of the North American Indians were made of wood, bone or horn. Sometimes the bow was made of a single piece of wood; sometimes of several pieces; perhaps it was of wood alone, or it might be backed by sinew or by the skin of some animal. The material for the weapon was gathered, says Forest and Stream, whenever it was possible, and a man might have in his lodge a number of sticks each of which he intended ultimately to fashion into a bow, or if he did not live long enough for this the bow wood would descend to his heirs. As the most important implement of hunter or warrior the bow was highly valued.

Bows of bone were made sometimes of sections of the rib of large animals, spliced and glued together, and were usually backed by sinew. Those of the antler of elk were sometimes in a single piece, and at other times in sections beveled at the ends and neatly glued and spliced. Bows of horn were often made of several pieces similarly gitel and spliced, but the horns of the might have been were sometimes of the might have been were the spiral from base of horn to point, this spiral being steamed or boiled and then straightened and caused to dry straight. Bows such as these were unusual, but they were also very powerful, and never wore out. On the other hand, it is said that hows made of bone or of antler were more for show than for use. They were good to look at, and for a time were effective, but after a few years became dry and brittle.

Next to the bow, and in fact so much a part of it that it cannot be separated from it, is the arrow, a complex implement the development of which we may imagine to have been very slow, and which, no doubt, was well advanced to The bows of the North American In

ment the development of which we may ment the development or which we may imagine to have been very slow, and which, no doubt, was well advanced toward its present form before the bow was thought of. We may faney the arrow to be the outgrowth of a single stabbing instrument, which developed into a dart to be thrown, similar to certain tow is still in use among the children of toys is still in use among the children of

to a dart to be thrown, similar to certain toys is still in use among the children of our plains Indians.

The arrow consisted of three essential parts, the head, the shaft and the feathers. Sometimes the shaft was compound, consisting of more than one piece of wood. The primitive head was very various. The feathering is comparatively a modern invention, so much so the today traditions exist as to its development and the various steps toward the improved feathering of modern lines are given. Even within the last 40 or 50 years the children among our wilder tribes have employed very primitive forms of arrows, using in their hunding of little birds arrows without heads and having merely a sharpened, fire hardened point, arrows without feathers and again arrows feathered after an earlier method, of which, as practiced by adults, we know only by tradition.

The bow string was usually made of twisted sinew, sometimes put on the bow green and allowed to dry there. In the continuest however, the string was some.

The bow string was usually made of twisted sinew, sometimes put on the bow green and allowed to dry there. In the southwest, however, the string was some-times made of vegetable fibre. In other sections it might be made of strips of rawhide or intestines of animals.

"At last," quoth he, "I've gained the height I ever knew I would!
This great reward has come to me for being always good!
Show me the register, kind sir, that I may sign my name—
No doubt you'll recognize it, for on earth 'tis known to fame."

I saw St. Peter's face the while he watched the other sign; It bore a look of deepest scorn no pen could e'er define.
Upon the book I looked and saw the cause of Peter's rage;
The name of "I-emuel Lemon" had been in the lold Maphistopheles you are a hazeball fan."

"That sweet word 'baseball' to your ears was just about the same was just about the same as way in the same as a ying doughnuts' to the man who's was just about the same as a long and narow bag, just wide enough to admit the unstrung bow. Imperior to a stiff rod of wood nearly as long as the quiver, was the 'shorter, wider bag for the arrows. It was slightly longer than you to go; I even doubt if they can find a place for you below.

Take my advice, just try the good reincarnation plan,
And tell old Maphistopheles you are a hazeball fan."

for a Man

Is often a very perplexing question, and causes no end of worry to "my lady." Something in Men's Furnishings affords a satisfactory way out of the difficulty.

We have everything a first-class men's furnishing store should have.

Neckwear Gloves Mufflers Umbrellas Silk Handkerchiefs Braces, Etc.

From the above you can find something that will prove useful and ornamenetal, for either bro-ther, father or husband, at rock

LYONS Tailoring CO. 114-116 James North

OREEN BROS

Property and Embalmer
Gor. King and Getharine Sts.
Prompt attention given be all requirement
our business days or night
retire telephone, 20. Residence tel., 27.
(ben day and night), proprietor.



made from the skin of the otter, but the hide of the panther was also highly valued for this purpose, and bow cases and quivers were frequently made from the hide of the buffalo calf. In later times the skins of cattle were used for the same purpose, and I have an old bow case and quiver made from the skin of a mule, one of the pack train of the Seventh Cavalry killed at the time of the Custer fight.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COW **TESTING ASSOCIATIONS FOR '07**

TESTING ASSOCIATIONS FOR '07

Sir,—Judging from certain replies to our circular of Nov. 26 in regard to the cow testing work for 1908, it would seem that some of the members of the associationa have had the impression that the Department of Agriculture had agreed to bear the whole cost of testing the milk for an indefinite period. I beg to point out that the last agreement on this point covered only the season of 1907. It was so stated, distinctly, in all our circulars, bulletins and other literature covering the work, and the organizers were instructed to the same effect. I regret it if there has been any misunderstanding on that point.

In all other countries where the work of cow testing has been carried on the members of the associations have borne the greater share of the cost, and in some cases they have received no government assistance, the work being organized and conducted as a result of the initiative of the dairymen them.

selves.
The sum which Canadian dairymen are this work amounts to a very small frac-tion (about 1/6) of the actual cost of doing the testing. Yours very truly, J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage

ommissioner. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 13, 1907. BRITISH MUSEUM.

Great Institution Was Begun by Gam-

bling Davice.

The British Museum, which, under the friendly eye of the king, is now smooting out an infan british the king, is now smooting out an infan british the from the mighty parent tree, which is not because in the meanest tree, as a second of the mighty parent tree, as a second of the mighty parent tree, as a second of the might parent tree, as a second of the might parent tree, as a second of the might parent to the might parent bling Device.

prises and the balance to go toward the purchase of the Sloane collection. The scheme proved successful, although the manager of the lottery fell into disgrace and was fined £1,000 for taking an lilegal premium. In this sordid fashion was the British Museum planted and watered in the naiser of the Montagus, in Bloomsbury. Its first days were far from prosperous. An income of £000 only was available from the great gamble. Two bequests brought the total up to £2,448, leaving after payment of the few salaries, about £100 to make frosh purchases.

total up to ext. the leaving after payment of the few salaries, about £100 to make fresh purchases.

But the med for the expenditure in this discount of the control of the

William R. Smith, a Scotchman by birth, is about to complete his fifty-fifth year as superintendent of the Botanical Garden in Washington.

Some Snap Shots at Sport and Sportsmen

gold rings they will be able to show their "metal" to the world.

Jockey Jimmy Foley is at Los Ange-

Pat Civili's Dr. McCluer was boosted

Pictures of the Burns-Moir

have reached this country and

por, as follows:

prove interesting to the fight fens.
An account of the work of taking

them at the National Sporting club.

of London, is given in the London Mir-

One of the most remarkable cine

matograph films ever made was that

of the great prize-fight between Gun-ner Moir and Tommy Burns, at the National Sporting club on Monday

Every incident in the fight, from the

preliminary handshake to the final knockout blow, was recorded by the

Burns Sees Himself

Big Bill Burkholder wants a 24-foot ring for his. No little finger ring will satisfy him.

Answer to Runner-No. Billy Sher-

chaser can be found for it at the figure demanded by the owners Frank Farrell, Clarke Griffith and Willie Keeler

Joseph Notter, the jockey, will re ceive as a retainer from Jas. R. Keene in 1908 five per cent, on all stake which he may win, in addition to the usual fee for winnings and losings, and he has been guaranteed \$10,000 from his retainer. Walter Miller received on the Keene at the close of the season of 1907.

player, last year with Boston, is booked

Lebanon, N. H., Dec. 18.—Angus Pointer. 2.01 3.4, regarded as the best free-for-all pacer in the country, died here yesterday, the property of Senator George E. Whitney. The horse was sent to the recent auction in Madison Square Garden with the intention of selling him, but was bid in by Senator Whitney for 88,000 and returned to his old trainer, E. A. Sunderlin, at Lebanon, to be fitted for another campaign in the Grand Circuit.

Angus Pointer was a bay gelding, nine years old, by Sidney Pointer, 2.072, son of Star Pointer, 1.594, from Jane, by Grant's Hambletonian. Bred in Canada and brought out green in the spring of 1904, he started in nineteen races, winning eleven of them and gaining a record of 2.04 1.2 to wagon, with an amager of the proposed bout between Burns and Johnston, which looks to be about a year away, an eastern writer says that there is not a shadow of doubt that Johnson should show the public that he is the master of Joe Jeannette before he talks of the match. Johnson should insist on a match with Jeannette will not avoid the issue. Then, when Johnson has demonstrated beyond doubt that he can beat Jeannette be can demand an opportunity to wallop Mr. Burns.

The Victory of Rutt in the six-day grind at New York merked the first six day team contest that was won by a ling writer.

rode in the race were elated by Rutt's defeat of Fogler in the sprint. Georget, Dupre, Darragon and most of the other at once. Rutt and Stol, who are now un der the management of Charley Earle. will remain here to appear in vaudeville and give exhibitions of fast and fancy Answer to Runner and and give exhibitions of the first-ring is not eligible, to run in the Irish-riding. Fogler is under contract to ride in Beston shortly, while most of the other American riders are also under contract. Galvin will go back to his farm in Connecticut.

> the English papers get from this side of Daily Mail:

Alfred Shrubb, the champion longdistance runner, who has been declar-ed a professional by the Amateur Athletic Association, recently met and defeated Tom Longboat, the Indian wh won the American Marathon race last April, in two races over distances of a

be a Sunday school teacher. He backslid after a successful parlay on second "Bunk" Congalton, the former Guelph choices that netted him about three layer, last year with Boston, is booked years' salary in thirty minutes. At the same track is the former president of the Anti-Crime Association of Reading, Pa. He discovered a system that worked long enough to wed him to the bet-

> A good deal of interest is being shown in sporting circles in the coming of Bob Fitzsimmons, the ex-champion fighter of the world. Bob will do a monologue at the Savoy next week.

The Copeland Brewing Co's. vest pocket reference guide has just made its 12th annual appearance containing informathan ever. The book was com Harry J. P. Good, the well-know

ST. PETER AND THE BASEBALL FAN.

gate up there;
I idly strummed my gleaming harp and
flapped my dainty wings.
And joined the chorus that the angel
choir always sings.

A loud knock sounded at the gate and echoed through the hall,
"Who summons me" I heard the voice of good St. Peter call.
"Pray, open wide the portals, sir," a soft voice made reply,
"For, 'tis not meet that one should wait who's been so good as I!"

"A most important personage to speak to me that way! So drop the bars and let me in!" I heard St. Peter say. The chains were loosened, and a man of

spectral form and face.
With slanting brow and studied frown,
came shambling in space.

Twas in a dream the other night, a dream both rare and fair,
I stood beside St. Peter at the golden gate up there;
I idly strummed my gleaming harp and flapped my dainty wings.

But there's no room in heaven for a man with your career!

That e'en a double-header held for you no charm at all; That when your wife would fain go out and see the boys at play, You'd put her off with some excuse un-til they'd gone away.

You never roated for the team that

"Now, I have heard you ne'er would go to see a game of ball; That e'en a double-header held for you

"You never roated for the team that was your city's pride;
The sport was on the level, but its sourceness you decried.
To some sequestered nook you'd go when they came home to play,
And, far from lusty, hearty cheers, you'd pass the day away.

verse. The Bibliotheque Nationale, in Paris, the largest in the world, can beast of only thirty-one.

Napoleon's Guins Revert of France.

The republic has at last become undisputed owner that out of the street owner at the fall of the Empire the celebrated guness. Lepage came into possession of these weapons, though history sayeth not how, and lent them to Louis Phillippe, who in turn loaned them to the Museum of Arms at the Invalides.

When Lepage died he willed those six guns to the State for fifty years, with the stipulation that at the axpiry of that period they should be sold for the henefit of six daughters of old pencioners of the Hotel des Invalides.

The fifty years have come and gone, and there are still a few, but very few, and very a Paris Chellett at the Invalides, which is a Paris Chellett at the Invalides, which is a had daughters they are. But if they even and there are none left to claim the legacy. Under these circumstances the family of Lepage has managed to come to terms with the law and to get around the testament 2v a deed of xift, and henceforth the public vilbe able to see the Little Corporal's six scorting zune exhibited in the National Artillers Museum—From the London Sandard.

William R. Smith, a Scotchman by