VULUME XXVIII. WHOLE NO. 1477.

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1887.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Spratt & Kilen.

We beg to announce to the public that we are fairly launched on our new enterprise, and that the balance of our Grocery stock is about sold out.

Our determination to give our undivided attention to

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AND

COFFEES

ha already met with a sucfur exceeding our most anguine expectations.

When our New Teas arneed they excited much wonder and astonishment and considerable comment was indulged in as to where we were going to find room for them.

We are pleased to say, however, that our success in disposing of them has been so great that we have nor room for a

DUPLICATE Order of Japans

part of which has just arneed, and a large invoice of .

NEW HYSON

AND

BLACK TEA,

which we expect will arrive this week.

disposed of large quantities of Tea, there are many of our 'Id customers at a dis- THE REEVESHIP OF LINDSAY. tame whom we have not yet We We can assure them that the quality of the Teas wantained.

OR OTHERWISE

may be sent with the fullest confidence that they will recirc our best attention, and in no case will we find fault at taking goods back and refuding money if not entirely satisfactory.

WE WILL PAY

Highest Prices in cash for Alsike, Red Clover and Timothy Seed; Butter, Eggs, Pork and Potatoes.

Sprott & Villan

Lindsy, Nov. 17, 1887. - 71,

S. Baker & Co.

New Year's Greeting.

"May Peace and Plenty reign in every household."

S. BAKER & CO.

Since starting in business about a month ago we have met with greater success than anticipated, and feel grateful to old friends and many new ones who have looked us up.

In this connection it is proper to say that those who have not yet called upon us are invited to do so. We shall at all times make it a point to do all in our power to satisfy purchasers and render our relations satisfactory.

Our position is very favorable towards accomplishing this. The stock is new and fresh and is replete with every line found in a family supply store.

S. BAKER & Co.,

McCarthy's Block, next to Daly House.

P. S.—A large quantity of Salt on hand, to be sold at lowest prices.

Lindsay, Dec. 28, 1887.-77.

YARD. To the Ratepayers of the EAST WARD. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Having been nominated as Councillor. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence. Having some interest at state in the ward and some experience in the council, I can with confidence ask you to place me in charge of your affairs as your representative at the council board, and if elected will endeavor to discharge my duties satisfactorily.

A. ROSS.

Lindsay, Dec. 27, 1887.-77-1pd. THE REEVESHIP OF LINDSAY.

To the Electors of the Muni-

cipality of Lindsay: Thanking you very warmly for the very gen

R. SMYTH. Lindsay, Dec. 15, 1887.- 75-3.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWN

a large number of ratepayers to remain in the field a candidate for the office of Second Deputy liceve, which office I have filled for the last two years, I have decider to contest the election, and therefore respectfully ask your votes and influence in my behalf. It will be impossible for me to see you personally, therefore While we have already kindly accept this invitation and mark your

REQUISITION.

To Henry Walters, Esq., of the Town of Lindsay: -

SIR,-We, the undersigned electers and rate payers of the town of Lindsay, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as already winning will be a candidate for the position of Reeve of the Town of Lindsay for the year 1888, and pledge port in securing your election.

Lindsay, Dec. 21st, 1887. F D Moore,
E D Orde,
Geo Bryan,
Benjamin Bryan.
E Wood,
Geo Matthewa,
Wm Howe,
James Lovell,
J B Smith,
Rich Leary,
W J Cairns,
John P; ne,
Jae Grewden,

Mrs B Keenan,
J G Edwards,
Wm H Graham,
John Lee,
C S Black well & Co.
Robt Sylvester,
D Sincistr,
Geo Ingle,
A Highnotham,
R H Hopkins,
N McCrimmon,
A McCrimmon,
L O'Connor,

W W Workman, F Rush, A Ross, Allan McDonell. Duniel O'Keefe, Patrick Penrose, Geo W Mills, Jas J McGinley, Jas J McGinley, Michael Hanaho Chas Bartlett, W A Weese. Thos Beall, M. O'Halloran. Thosto'Neill, E Clendennan, J Thostorn, J Beil, J McGinnis, Wm Duffus.

Municipal Cards.

MIRST DEPUTY REEVE.

To the Electors of Lindsay. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, -Your vote and in-

Lindsay, Dec. 29, 1887.—77 1.

CARD.—1st DEPUTY REEVE.

To the Electors of Lindsay.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-Having been re mested to again stand for the position of 1st Dep. Reeve I have consented to do so and res peetfully solicit your vote and influence. THOS, S WILLIAMS, Lindsay, Dec. 12, 1887. - 76-2.

ECOND DEPUTY REEVE.

To the Electors of Lindsay.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. - I respectfully solicit your votes and influence for the position of Second Deputy-Reeve. My views are more fully stated in my address on printed circulars

Lindsay, Dec. 28, 1897.-77-1.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPEN-THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT BLECTORS OF VICTORIA WARD.-GENTLEMEN,-Having consented to remain in the council for one more term in order to prevent the passing of this \$35,000 bylaw for drainage as Victoria Ward will derive no benefit from it, I sak your support to return me as your representative, and I think I can ask re-election on fair and just dealings and good work that I have done for the past four years for the ratepayers that returned me.—I am, yours truly.

Lindsay, Dec. 29.1887.—77-1. A. D. MALLON. NOW BY-LAW.

The Electors of the Town of Lindsay are

Lindsay, Dec. 28, 1887. 77-1. OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL

To the Electors of Mariposa.

Ladies and Gentlemen, — Having carefully considered the above high school question as it now stands. I have arrived at the following conclusions, and herewith submit them to you:—

1. The manner is which the \$1,000 By-law has been disposed of by the council is very unsatisfactory. As a member of the high school board, in placing the \$1,000 by law before the council, I fully expected the council would submit it to the people, but to my surprise they passed it.

2. It is not corrisin that \$1,000 will be enough to complete the undertaking.

3. The policy of the government is in the direction of centralization in high school work, the recent changes made in the law being in favor of the larger schools and against the smaller schools. This policy if pursued further will tend to kill the smaller chools.

4. The Oakwood high school district is too large to be satisfactory or just to all concerned.

5. There is no reasonable ground to believe that the school can be carried on in the furure without a much larger amount than has been expended on it in the past.

4. It is exceptingly desirable that the rate-payers of the high school district should have an opportunity of being heard on the whole question before the \$4,000 is expended.

7. I do not think the \$4.00 by-law can be quashed in the courts. The only way out of the difficulty, it appears to me, is to discentione the following, believing it to be the simplest chapper, myst effective and most satisfactory way, now available, of disposing of the whole question.

To All, Whose IF May Coveners.—Take

The Canadian Post.

InCollector and Canvasser for THE CANADIAN Pour and is authorized to grant receipts for

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS. CANDIDATES FOR TOWN AND COUNTY COUNCILS.

Mr. J. B. Knowlson, town clerk, took the chair promptly at ten Monday and having read the usual documents to a slim audience announced that he was ready to receive nominations for mayor and three reeves. In half an hour the electors filled the room and were discussing affairs in good humored groups.

The following nominations were finally made: FOR MAYOR. Thomas Walters by Thos. Connolly and Duncan Ray. There being no other nomination Mr. Walters was declared elected by acclamation,

FOR REEVE. Smyth by James Fleury and Robert Robert Smyth by James Fleury and Robert Hunter. Henry Walters by George Ingle and Joseph

FOR FIRST DEPUTY-REEVE. S. Williams by John Begley and John John Maunder by George Bryans and P. J. FOR SECOND DEPUTY-REEVE.

Dr. W. L. Herriman by Hugh Silver and John Robert Bryans by William Duffis and Joseph Thomas Fee by James McGinley and John T. Petty.
Dr. Herriman retired, leaving the field to Mr.
Bryans and Mr. Fee.

Mr. A. O'Leary was appointed chairman and the several candidates briefly addressed the electors. Mayor Walters returned hearty thanks for the honor conferred upon him. FOR COUNCILLORS.

The following nominations were made: The following nominations were made:

KAST WARB—George Bryans, Geo. Crandell,
W. B. Fee, Wm. Fee, James McGinley, Daniel
McGinnis, A. D. Mallon and Alexander Ross...
Franklin Cranaell, G. W. Mills and Thos. Stewart were nominated but withdiew.

SOUTH WARD—Joseph Brown, Thomas Connolly, P. Fisher and Richard Robinson.....W.
Needler, F. C. Taylor and J. Way were nominated but withdrew.

NORTH WARD—Joseph McWilliams, Dr. McAlpine, D. Ray, D. Sinciair, Joseph Thornhill and J. L. Winters......J. D. Graham, Jos. Liele, S. Parkins and R. Touchburn were nominated but withdrew.

Nominations Elsewhere.

MARA.-There were thirty-one nominations The reeves were re-elected without opposition. Among those who resigned for councillor was Mr Mangan. We are sorry that he decided to do so, as he made a good councillor. Last year he was elected by a large majority at the head of the poll, and he would have been re-elected with a good majority.

ELDON - Reeve, E. D. McEachren and John Bermingham; deputy, A. E. Staback, R. Arm-strong and Wm Smith; councillors, Donald Fraser, Wm Dixon, L. Gillanders, Wm McKey, Ronald McFadyen There was a lively time at the nomination, and the lawsuit against Mr. Bermingham was fully discussed.

Vert Lam - For reeve, Chas Fairbairn and John Junkin; deputy-reeve, Jas Lithgow, Jas Lamb, John Bick Chas Tiers; councillors, John Kelly, Morgan Johns, John Lewis, John Braden, Wm Thurston, Alex Ellis, Jas Patterson,

CARDEN.-Reeve. Wm Taylor, re-elected by acclamation; councillors, Messrs. Plews, Whalen, McDonald, Mcliroy, McCarty, Thomson. BEXLEY. - For reeve, Capt. Corson and Nelson

Heasing for councillors a large number of noninations were made.

Fenelon. For reeve, John Daniel, John D
Naylor: deputy-reeve, M H Berkeley, I G
Moynes; councillors. D Brown Nathan Day,
John Graham, John Kennedy. Robt Oxby, Jas
P Palmer There was a lively time at Cameron
on nomination (ay). Mr. Naylor criticised and
condemned the action or rather inaction of the
reeve in not expending the county grant. The
roads needed it, and the ratepayers would have
been glad to earn a few dollars at the work. Mr.
Naylor declared it was not right for Mr Daniels in 1-86 as reeve of Fenelon to act on the
committee for the repair of the Rosedale bridge
and open and accept a tender of his own over
the name of Robt. Wallis; nor was it right for
him to sit in judgment on his own work and
receive \$22 as commission fees, in addition to
the sum paid for repairs of the bridge. Mr.
Naylor also held Mr. Daniels responsible for the
heavy extra expenditure of a thousand dollars
on the Fenelon Falls bridge. Mr Daniels made
a vigorous defence. There will be a keen contest.

Dysart Reeve, G Bemister, James Dover, A Hurd and A ex Niven. Councillors, H Bain, H Deacoa, W Duggan, James Dutton, T Gould, H D Jones, W McKelvey and T S Muon. GALWAY - Reeve, M Mansfield, Jas Wilson.
Counciliors, James Allen, John Lambert, M
Doherty, Charles Cobun, Thomas Clarke, Wm
Dunbar.

BROCK-Reeve, Glendinning, Gillespie; first deputy, Baird, McPhadden, second deputy, St John, Amey. Councillors, Frankish, Inompson, Gordon, Purvia. CANNINGTON - Reeve. W McPherson, W H
Hoyle. Councillors, C Brandon, A Dobson, S H
Glassford, Joseph May, Joseph Merifickl, Dr
Gillespie, A J Smith, D L Brown, R J Harwood,
Daniel Ross.

REACH Reeve, J Dobson, D McKay: first deputy reeve, Thomas Allin, James McPhadden; second deputy reeve, P Christie, Geo St John. Councillors, Joo M Burns, Joo Martin, M Geo

CAVAN-Reeve, S E Ferguson, (acci.) Deputy reeve Joe I horndyke. Councillors, John Boyd, Chas McNeil, W A Fallis. BOBCAYGRON - Reeve, George Bick, Elijah BOURM, S W Crabtree, Councillors, A E Bot-tum. W H Hurchmer, William Kennedy, John Kerr, J L L neaster, Wm Davey, F Minns, Thomas McCamus, W J Read, Alex Trotter.

Thomas McCambs, we steem the steem of the st

Mariposa—Reeve, T Broad, E Bowes, W Eyre-, W Parkinson. First dp -reeve, Dr Vrou-man by acci. Second dp.-reeve, W Lownsbrough D Carmichael. Councillors, T Wallis, D Ferguson, Geo. 1-ouglas, W E Swain, R P Butler. OMEM - E - Reeve, Dr Cornwall, acel. Councillors, George Lamb, Coplin Laidley, Jno McCrea, Thos Stephenson, James Evans, Charles Ivory. EMILY-Reeve, TH McQuade, J J Mitchell, Emmond O'Brien. Deputy-reeve, W C Swirzer, Wm Adams, G Guiry. Councillers, J H Cassed, D Scully, J R Boat, J Johnson, R Wilson, W Adams.

built ing material on the skating rink lot for to let the people reality know what I intended building. I have been asked I suppose hundreds of times what I intended building, and I gave dozene different answers. The fact is I am proparing to form a joint stock company for the exection of a large roller flour mila. I need not point out the great necessity of an ent-prise of that kind in this town. You all know is This is no electioneering dedge but a real flaot, which I can prove by men in my confidence. If you yourn me as deputy-reove it will skrengthen my hands in getting stock taken in the surrounding towns and cities, as it will show that my own towns people have confidence in the men a business man. I have spent all my money amongst you for thirty-five years of hard business life. I mude and spent all my money amongst you. I want to turn my hard-carned experience in business life to good account and have a pite of bries, mortar and mechinery as a measument to my memory and a benefit to my fellow men in the counts, the place of my high hophed and manheed If you want the enterprise of the fort:



HOW THE NEW YEAR CAME.

THE ORPHAN'S NEW YEAR.

Cold is the night, and the wind blows wild And the clouds scul swiftly by, And the beating rain falls pitiless On a little orphan boy, Wandering, friendless, alone in the dark, Alone in the crowded street—

Less than naught to the human throng, That careless pass and meet. I wonder if ever a home he had, This desolate orphan, and where?
The mother who bore him, did she love This child with the tangled hair? I wonder if brother or sister he had,



Scarcely human he same somehow. As he steals along the street, With his listless, frozen feet; And he almost falls as he creeps to a gate And crouches with des late cry: "Mother, oh, mother, make me get warm, Or tell Jesus to please let me die!"

I wondered as I saw them raise The corpse of that friendless one Whether 'twas better to die as he died Than to live as he had done; And I almost forgot that he had starved For that cold and shelterless gate Had been the portal to paradise,

But yet I wondered if those that saw That piteous, still young face Would, when they met a starving child, E'er think of the time and place Where they helped to lift that little form, With its frozen look of pain,

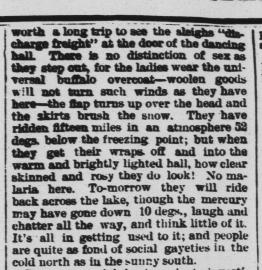
And, thinking of him so wan and white, Pass a hundry face a min. NEW YEAR'S IN THE NORTHWEST

Experience During Winter Jolidays at Fort Totten, Dakota

BY J. H. BEADLE. It was my good fortune not nany years ago to pass the winter holic ys at Fort Totten-better known as Deva's lake, D. T. Every day was full of novelty, for this is one of the most interesting little communities in the cold northwest. Four different interests center there; the little population represents two great races, and two divisions of each, and the place has three names, according to the department of the one who names it. First, it is "Devil's lake," being at the south end of that peculiar inland sea; but as there is a railroad town of that name on the north side of the lake, this designation is becoming obsolete. Then it is "Fort Totten," as the military post is called—one of the best built, handsomest and best managed of Uncle Sam's frontier posts It is also the "Sisseton and Wahpeton Reservation of Sioux Indians," and last and best it is known in the church record as the site of the mission school and home kept by the Gray Nuns of Montreal. And this was the part of it which made the

holidays so interesting. Christmas is a religious anniversary at the mission; but New Year's is a time of joyous cheer both there and at the military post. Early on the first day of the year the officers come over to give us the compliments of the season at the agency and a little later we return the The mercury is only 10 degrees below zero; there is not a cloud in the sky, and the parade ground is a dazzling white as we go the rounds. The soldiers are all in their best, with their guns and bayo nets at the brightest for the new year, and the morning parade is a rare novelt -white frosted mustaches, solid over coats, bright weapons glittering in the morning sun attest a clean start for the year. After noon the officers' wives "receive," and they know how to make a more than "Knickerbocker New Year's;" then we have an evening of merrim during which the mercury outside falls 10 degrees, and going home I freeze the tip of one ear. But it is a happy New Year's to all. The next night a dance at the fort closes the festivities for this time. From Fort Totten to the mission build-

ings is little more than half a mile along a ridge over which the wind whistles merrily, having had all the broad plains thence to the Rocky mountains in which to gain momentum. Between fort and mission stand the cluster of buildings containing the agency store, United States signal service office, the residence and office of Maj. Cramsie, Indian agent, and others. To add to the interest, the snow is a foot deep and diverses, the snow



But my special business is to investigate the Indians. Maj. Cramsie gives me all the aid he can, and Sisters Page and Franklin, the principal teachers, put the classes of little Indians through their exercises for my benefit. The chapel connected with the mission school is a beautiful building; the assembly room will seat, I should judge, 600 worshipers; and it is a point of honor, so to speak, with the Catholics to have all the sacrosancta of the altar and pictures on the walls as elegant as in any parish church of the same rank. And how pleasant it is to see all this room filled with partially civilized Indians on a Christmas eve! In front are the pupils of the school, and it is evident at a glance that they "take to" Christmas quite as joyfully as their little white con-temporaries. Christmas morning there is high mass, then the Christmas feast and the afternoon of general jov asness Be it remembered that the nited States draws the line on religio s instruction, and while it pays too litt for the school it pays nothing for the carch; so the ten sisters who run this mission have to make their limited allowance as teachers go a good ways, helped out by whatever charitable people give. Yet they have done a wonderful work, and out of the 940 Indians on this reservation they have as large a proportion in school as the average white community. And for all this, all the agency work and all the employes' salaries the United States pays but \$6,000 a year. "The Gray Nuns of Montreal" are an order of sisters, nominally Sisters of Charity, but devoted to teaching Indians; and devoted members of the order may be found through all this cold northwest from the Niobrara to the Athabasca basin. Maj. Cramsie is a warm advocate of the doctrine that the Sioux can be thoroughly civilized "if government will with schools and good farming implements." Now that the military post is no longer needed here, he urges the government to make the fort buildings a great training school for the children of heartily indorse his recommendation. And while I hold a farewell talk with after Epiphany. him, Jonathan Roberts, the fat and genial | But New Year's day among them is obis good, the mercury only 8 degs. below zero, and consequently this "lovely January day" is my best day to go with him across the frozen water to Devil's Lake City, on the St. Paul and Manitoba rail-

EARLY CALENDARS.

The Clog Almanac-The First Written

and Printed Almanaca Not every reader of these lines knows why the calendar is so called, nor the reason for naming one of the most indis-

pensable of modern handbooks the almai: was customary in old Rome to proclaim the first of each month, that the people might know the dates for the constantly recurring religious festivals. A notice of the beginning of each new month was also affixed in a public place, and the 1st of the month took the name Kalendae or Kalends, from the Greek verb meaning to call, while to the posted notice was applied the name Faste Calendares. Later a book of accounts referring to days was called Calendarium, a calendar, and from this we have derived our word, applied nowadays not only to a condensed almanac, or exposition of time divisions generally, but of late years to those dainty publications loved so well by young women wherein each day of the year is provided with a passage from some favorite author. An old stone calendar found at Pompeii is in the form of a square block, upon each of the four sides of which are registered three months, in perpendicular columns, the proper sign of the Zodiac heading each. Agricultural and religious information is given as well

The name almanac was derived from the Saxons, who, according to a quaint chronicler named Verstegen, "used to engrave upon certaine squared sticks, about a foot in length, or shorter, or longer, as they pleased, the courses of the moones of the whole yere, whereby they could al-waies certainly tell when the new moones, full moones and changes should happen, as also their festivall daies, and such a carved stick they called al-mon-aught, that is to say al-mon-heed to wit the that is to say, al-mon-heed, to wit, the regard or observation of all the moones."

The Clog almanac described by Dr. Robert,
Plot and found by him in the northern countries of Europe in 1686 was probably a modification of the al-mon-aught. It was a square stick of box or other hard wood, on which the days and months were esignated by variously shaped notches. Properly, it was a perpetual almanac, designed to show the Sundays and other

fixed holidays of the year only. The earliest written almanacs were those of Solomon Jarchus, published in the Twelfth century. Pebrus de Dacia published an almanac in the year 1300 and thereafter they became more common with every year. Astrology was always exhaustively treated of in these early al-manacs, and the following is an extract from an almanac for 1386:

Aquarius es a syne in the whilk the son es in Jany, and in that moneth are 7 plyos dayes, the 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 15, 19, and if thoner is heard in that moneth it betokens grete wynde, mykel fruite, and batel. Aquarius is hote, moyste, sanguyas, and of that ayre it es gode to byg castellis, or hous, or to wed.

The first almanac printed in Europe was probably the Kalendarium Novum, by Regiomontanus, calculated for 1475, 1494 and 1518. It was published in Buda, Hungary. Richard Pynson, in 1497, printed the first English almanac, translating it from the French, and calling it The Sheapheard's Kalendar.

Almanacs were largely prophetic in those days, and most readers of this will remember the patent medicine almanacs of their younger days, in which would occur in italic type, stretching half way down the page and covering fully a fortnight's time, such predictions as these: "About this time we may expect hail, snow or rain, accom-

perature and possibly violent thunder

In an almanac published in 1664, called Poor Robin, occurs this remarkable humorous prognostication for January:
"There will be much frost and cold
weather in Greenland." Possibly Ban
Franklin got a suggestion for the title of
his famous "Poor Richard's Almanac"
from Poor Robin.

NEW YEAR'S AMONG THE GREEKS

Interesting Ceremonies We Are Not Gon erally Familiar With.

BY OLIVE HARPER. Christmas is a purely religious holiday among the threeks, with mone of that mirth and joil ty observed armour most Christians. There is no goods, of presents and no toys or special parasure for the children on that day, It is remaided and is kept with fasting and charen going. and there is no visiting or any other social meeting permitted, not only arong the native born Greeks and those born in Constantinople, but also the Russians and Bulgarians, who are all Greek in re-

Epiphany is also a solemn religious feast, or rather ceremony, which in that church represents the day of the baptism of Christ, and on this occasion a hogshead of the holy water is blessed and each family takes a can or bottle full home for future need. The service keeps up until midnight, when a powerful light is reflected in the church to represent the descent of the Spirit. Then the worshipers light their tapers and put them into lanterns and hasten home, when they find their tables laden with dried fruits and nuts-nothing else. Before any one can est a little holy water is put into each mouth and a lamp is lighted and placed before the picture or statuette of the Blessed Virgin, which is found in every orthodox Greek house, and this is kept burning

seven days and nights. The morning after Epiphany all the Greeks, Russians and Bulgarians who can get so far go to a part of the Bosphorus where the shores are the nearest together, at the entrance to the Black sea, to witness the blessing of the waters. The current here is very swift and strong, and is indeed called the Devil's current, and into the midst of this current full of floating ice the priest, after some ceremony, throws a silver crucifix. Instantly a dozen or more strong swimmers plunge after it, for it is a great honor to recover it, and besides the finder has a right to only give time enough and supply them | place it on a silver salver belonging to the church and go to every orthodox Greek and receive a present of money. No Russian or Greek captain will put to sea on any account between Christmas and Epiphany; but it is a beautiful sight to all the 20,000 Sioux in Dakota, and I watch the sea of Marmora whiten with the sails of the departing craft the day

carrier, announces that the sleighing | served as we do Christmas; the children the wives receive jewels from their husbands, and invariably a purse of money. The giving of money to his wife and each and every child and every servant in a house is obligatory upon the master, and he also is obliged to give to the postman and every other person who serves him in any capacity. Besides this, custom demands of him that he pay ceremonious visits to all his lady friends, and to none of these can be go empty handed. When he is ready to leave he finds the servants all drawn up in line and to each of them he must give money. The only consolation he can find is in the feet that his friends have to visit his wife also and

bear her presents. At this all day reception the lady or ladies of a house are dessed in their best, and they offer coffee and synctments to every guest. There is no ware or strong

At night the ceremonious ceases and families unite, and the young folks, and old ones, too, join to games and have a a classed to a a great cake, caked Vasilebeth, is breught in and cut into as many peres as there are guests. In this cake two pieces of money are baked, and the young man and girl who get them are king and queen of the year's feasts, and they receive artif

cial flower crowns. The night before New Year's is kept as watch night, much after our fashion, and booths are erected in every direction for the sale of candies, figs, dates, raisins and cheap toys. Expensive mechanical toys. such as our children require, are unknown there, and parents give their children money according to their means, which is carefully kept until the child is grown, so that there is usu .lly quite a

snug little sum. The women make presents of articles of their own handiwork, such as silk purses and tobacco pouches, but rarely anything expensive. New Year's takes the place of our Christmas, and is a day for the women

The wave is breaking on the shore-The echo fading from the chime Again the shadow movet's o'er
The dial plate of time! --Whittier.

To Write on That New Leaf. The man who will not execute his resoutions when they are fresh upon him can have no hope from them afterwards; they will be dissipated, lost and perish in the



go out and see if you cannot render assistance to some of them?" "Ah," replied Blande, "then I should not be so comfortable as I am now, and I might forget