## DOING WITHOUT MEN.

MEMBERS OF THE STERNER SEX NOT INDISPENSABLE TO WOMEN

Mark, both bash and Pients of It Atlant the lints Absolute Requisite to Mac deen female Appliess Changed Business Conditions Responsible,

without these forens of strongths were Nell son in the New York World. Until within a few years they were regarded solutely indispensable and are still by women, but it would soom from the actions and atterances of the bright, mark stater bood who constitute the sank and file of the progressive and advanced movements that the amendar creature have been prishan with with sports and disdain.

Women are living their own lives. They we walking alone. They have aims and mbillions. They have wires laid, and they we exercating by their own little serves wholly and entirely independent of these Whorfo indispensable rues of mon.

Repry bank upstown have ladies departs mont, with special services for the conventence of the fair or atures who keep accounts. Here the gootle financiers francier though the whole world were femining he the cutos, restaurant, and hotels, die ing frome, sortions, or tables are reserved for the fate patrine who are so easy and uniformated in their movements that if would be proper to rates the question of

Not only does the lone lady hose the water or, but she calls for her favorite newspaper and rands while reports and officials with width, her heat on the footcreek, and often a Conthiblek bot warm her frath. Indispensable man t Halt ! Nothing is

adieponestite to her int cold cash. to to church, the lecture, the theater, the concert, or the opera in season, and for will find by the pre-tominance of the fair sex how very easily it disponent with mascus the attendance. These brave ladies generally go in complex, often in ground, and free quently in single harners. It is nonsense to talk about conventionalities. If a proinger, a spenters, or an orchestra, and she the fi she will enop her fingers in the face d "form" and go! The alvanced woman Fill go, too, but in a little il-forent manner. the may have a maid horsewed for the ocmaten, at him stelling if the consistent is a grand the and wate are at a pontum for attendme will wait for her in the transing room of the little four wheater on the street.

shranged girls of New York is the messenter service. When stores our early in ning, perhaps along, or attended by the Alchen maid, who takes her to the car. The ers reportion, the convergational, this less ture, or the concert over, the Farles has east sing for a mose a parand with his ascort and an expense of 15 cars or 50 cents gets home safety and spoulity. Some of the heat said chair soloists in New York adopt this plan, thereby saving a bugs livery bill of

most of a soloist, I proof to the same medum. My may is intick and the moment the hell rings I am routy to go. I never accept the securit of a scuttomen. It is such bad form don't you know."

The mark of organit as indispensed tilly is ore emphatic in ultipe fachionable circles. Water the As no be'ls at Newport of the Missey dances in him i, and if in immerical foliation, or a discreter, dis less hor maid, and write for how the menther from Was men travel over the capitar along, they cross the occur in avery country by their own speed and as little friction as their brothers. They are their a value of and name of in. Injerious term receives in the law unto theme entens in politics, philosophy, science, and foliation. And will it is a question if the indisponentially of any I as not have a tone As at to keep some his a little sweeter, a little more gentle and pliable, and a trifle

more charming The cirl with the dinner and the matron with the denoing ourle, who dare not vene their ming come tor out in the dark without River, may he called dolls, but there is monething ineffably sweet about the timidity and the faith that plus itself to the honor of indispensable man.

Women are vary locable and men are indispensable, because they keep them levable

This fortunt Cherry Story The stories which are told of the effect of the odor of a rong ober or upon nostrile unassistanced to it are protty numerous, but to the list prohaps one more may be added.

In the arturbs of Toronto lives a morekant who is something of an opicies, and not infrequently he brings hame with him from shotes tident of other. Not long since he found some particularly choice Requetors choses, and the day being Saturday he took a piece home with him for his Sunday

Aprived at the station he was met by his man with the larger, and in driving home he put the bundle in the bottom of the carsings where it by forgotton till the next and southing for Patrick he asked what had been done with the package of choose which he had left in the bottom of the

"Was that chase, sorp" responded Patrick in avident airprise. "Vos. of course it was choose. What did

you do with it?" Wall moon my sorel, sor, it niver intered the comprehension that it was chase, it smelled that powerful, sor, that I thought sure it were dead, sor; and I wint and buried

Hat Water Curen

There are but for ones of illness where water should not occurry the highest place as a remaind agent. A strip of flamed or a napelin a ring out of his water, and applied around the neek of a child that has croup will usually being ratiof in ton minutes. A fowel forder several times and quickly wring out of hot water, and applied over the seat of pain in toothede or neuralgie, will generally afford prompt relief. The treatment in colic works like magic. We have known cases that have resisted other treatment for hours gield to this in tenminutes. There is nothing that will committee the water when applied promptly and thoroughly. will negative bring rolled in fon minutes.

and theroughly.

Pieces of cotton batting dipped in hot water and kept applied to sores and new outs, bruises and sprains, is the treatment adopted in many hospitals. Sprained ankles have been oured in an hour by showering it with hot water, poured from the height of

THE ENGLISH CENSUS.

The Enumeration to be Made on the 5th of April Nexte

The Landon configuration of an American paper without We if Just beginning to hear of the complaints against the taking of your consus. Our wir was innerfect last time, and an hope to off an improvement. The day liked is for air of April, which, in time, though proportions are now in notice master. The new renews will be the large est and most difficult over engaged in the United Kin den. The autonom, taken on April 4, 1881, required the following parties wars: Name, ore, ago, rank, profession or organistica, cut to a se to marciago, Polation to used of family and hirthplaces; whether blink deaf or damb, imbedie, or limite. This time there are to be added to query as to how many too as are occupied in all cases who is the dwelling consists of less than the four and in the case of a dwelling house within the or for summer of Mongovernment tour ment courget with the responsionity of taking the consus is the local (Figure with Board. The practical head is the A sister theneral, who is just now but y drawing up the necessity forms and property instructions. Something like eight or nine miniment schedules will have to be printed, and the paper will probably all be made specially for he purpose. The extensive temporary structures now on the point of completion in Charles street, West-

one of them 100 feet by 37 feet, the other two the same width, but about 88 feet long. They are all ground five apartments, of course properly drained and heated and ventilated, and fairly well lighted. At the back of these large from are a number of smaller ones of similar construction. The erection of fals establishment will cost altoed the buildings will stand for four years, The Parliamentary committee strongly advocated a consus every five years, so for at least as to ascertain the number, age and sex of the population, and that a small permanent consus branch of the Registrar General's department should be escaplished. Probably nothing but the wretered muddle of the public business last session prevented this resummendation being embodied in this year's course act. Eventually we shall most likely have a permanent building for & Consus Office. The Registrar General is the practical head of the business and the superintendent registrars, registrars and it enumerators" throughout England and Wales will be his agents. Of superintendent registrars there are six or seven hundred and of registrars between two and three thousand. Scotland and Ireland have their own Registrar Generals and their own census acts. The superintendents will be responsible for the local management of the

while the actual working will devolve on the registrars. Subject to the approval of the superintendant and of the Registrar (teneral, the registrar will appoint enumerators, who are to do the actual work from house. Last time there were 35,000 of these functionaries, each of whom is supposed to have a district which he can do in a day. "If make it a fulk," she says, "never to in towns this is supposed to comprise about depend on the tenor or base to see me home. | 200 houses; in the country, where houses Photo is a will been in the courch basement. are more scattered, he is expected to walk about the con miles. They must be men of have some knowledge of arithmetic, must infirm or of work hearth, not under eighteen or over sixty dive; must be temperate, orderly and respectable, and be such persons as are likely to conduct themselves with street propriety and civility in the discharge of their dulies." That is what they are experted to be. Ains! alas! "They are on the Whole," said Dr. Ogle before the committee, "a rather poor job," They first of all have to inform thems ives about

THE VARIOUS HOUNDANIES in their manneration districts, such as the boundaries of the sanitary, parochial, acclesiaftical and Parliamentary areas, if there be any; then having done that, they have to go round and leave a senedule at every hoffer, or rather at every tenement, on every person who is catilled to have a schedule. Then a week afterwards they have to go and collect those schedules, which have been filled up by the nonesholders. If the householder is not able to fill it up, the enumerator has to fill it up by the householders instructions, and he has to read the schedule If it has been filled up by the householder, so as forses that it has been done in due form. Having collected all these schedules he then has to write them out in the enumeration book. And not only this, but he has to make an abstract of the sche lules in a form, showing the total number of persons there are males and females, the number of house inhabited, and so on, in his district, and for Shile work he receives \$1. 14s. 334d. It corfainly is not a very entiring job, and it is not surprising that on the whole they are & rather poor lot. It should be understood, however, that the remuneration specified was that given last census. It may poocibly be somewhat better this time.

The greatest depth thus far discovered in the Mediterranean sea is 18 550 feet. The average cost of constructing a mile of sallroad in the United States at the present

time is shout \$80,000. Mme. Blavatsky has started a club for working women in London. One gentleman gave her \$5,000 for the purpose. The deposits in the British postoffice sav-

ings banks last year amounted to \$99,070, 000, and the withdrawals to \$84,070,000. The Queen of Italy is fond of mountain climbing and has just ascended Colle di Valdobbra, which is ten thousand feet high. The world is overflowing with syndicates, but the latest is a syndicate of widows to obtain a renewal of the Panama concession. An iron elevated railway, similar to the New York roads, six miles long, is being constructed in Liverpool. The cars are to

The oldest ruins in the world are probably the rock-cut temples of spannbut or Abous Samboul in Nubia, on the left bank of the Nile. They are over 4,000 years old.

ropelled by electricity.

Carriage wheels are now being made from cold rolled steel. The spokes are tubular and adjustable. The wheel is so put together that any part can be replaced without

The days of the tire or fellos.

The days of the month and the week are always the same in March and November in April and July, and in September, and December; that is, if March comes in on a Monday November will do likewise; the same rule applying to the other months named above. In leap year January is with April and July, in other years it is with October, February in leap year is with August, in other years with March and November. The last day of February and the 4th of July always occur on the same day of the week. The same is true of May day and Christmas.

It was twenty years ago this winter that Adeline Patti captured St. Petersburg and received from the emperor's own hand the decration of the Order of Merit. For her

A ROMANCEOF REAL LIFE. How a Woodstock Boy Was Lost and

Found in More Ways Than One. Five years ago last summer, says the Owen Sound Advertiser, two Wood-tock-boys whose heads had been turned by a course of dime novels ran away from home equipped with a revolver and a stock of remarkable ideas about the world. One of these lads was fred W. Bale, the son of a well-to-do contractor in Woodstock, and about 15 years old. On leaving home he changed his name to Wood. The pair walked some twenty miles from home, and then took the train to Port Elgin, thus escaping detection. From Port Eigin going "Woo " came over here, and was engaged by M. Forhan to work on his where he stayed a year and a half. He then drove cattle for Mr. Remedy and other buyers for a year or so. On the 1st of December, three years ago, he engaged with Mr C. A. Fleming as janitor of the Business College. Finding good metal in the youth Mr. Fleming the following July apprenticed him in the College printing partment, where he recally acquired the business, and bids fair to be an excellent printer. He has all along been a trusted and valued member of his employer's horsehold. Whatever longings the youth may we felt for home and friends have been combated in his mind by a settled conviction that his relatives con d no longer care for him. No one here knew that the name of Wood was an assumed one, though he made no secret of havng run away from home when a boy. Two weeks ago, however, in attending the special services in the Disciples Church young Bale experienced that marvellous change which always sets the wanderer back into right relationships, human and divine. The secret could no longer be kept but the poor fellow, still doubting his welcome, wrote to his mother over the nan of C. Wood, asking if she would like to hear news of her runaway son. Any mother who reads this can imagine what sort of an answer the first return mail brought. The eager mother and family could not await a response, and closely following the letter came young Mr. Baie to learn what news he might regarding his lest brother. He canvassed the differ families of Wood or Woods in town, and was finally set right by Archie Trout, of the post offer, who went over with him to the Business College. We will leave our readers to imagine the surprise with which he greeted his brother and the genuine pleasure of the meeting to both. That was a week Saturday. The following Monday ago Saturday. The following monuey Fred went home with his brother, and, after a week of happy re-union with his relatives returned last night. Mr. Bale had been out on the Pacific coast executing railway bridge contracts for the past three years, and was not expected home at present, but when the brothers reached Woodstock they found the father there before them. Fred deserves credit for the bravery with which he has "roughed it," and the good

use he has made of his later opportunities. Marvels in Photography. Frof. Schirm, of Berlin, copies and prints

It was a Parisian who invented the detecments to determine the height of luminous clouds, in Germany it was found that many of them were 5114 miles above the sea level.

A time-tally device has been invented by Kansas man, which tells the photographer when to remove his printing frame from the sunlight. It has a clock and alarm bell ther of holes, in which pins are in ed. These correspond to the frames, and and an alarm bell rings at the end of that time. Allowance has to be made for cloudy

A wonderful process was recently shown before the British Association for the Advancement of Science. It is called by the inventor the "primuline process," and is thus described, primuline, by the way, being a newly discovered product of coal tar: Into an iron basin containing warm water a few grains of primuline are thrown and dissolved. A white cotton cloth placed therein is soon dyed yellow. After being wring out, the cloth is placed behind a translucent flexible colored picture in & frame with a white backits, and exposed to a dull light for ten moutes. The colors produced in the print are highly artistic, forembling those seen on India silks, and having a light gray background. The pictures look as if colored by hand, and such a power of producing colors by photography has never before been so n. A purple tone can be given by first soaking the cloth or plate in a solution of ni rate of soda and acetic acid. It is the opinion of experts that this new process will to some extent supersede the blue-print process, as the prints are not affected by light, acids or alkalis; and experiments show that the newly-dispovered primutine is equally sensitive with chloride of silver.

The Height of the Clouds.

Prof. Moller of Carlsruhe has made some interesting observations on clouds. The highest clouds, cirrus and cirrostratus, rise on an average to the height of nearly 30,000 feet. The middle clouds keep at from 10,000 feet to 23,000 feet in height, while the lower clouds reach to between 3,000 and 7,000 feet. The cumulous clouds float with their lower surface at a height of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet, while their summits rise to 16,000 feet. The tops of the Alps are often hidden by clouds of the third class, but the bottom of the clouds of the second class, and especially of the thunder clouds often enfolds them. The vertical di-mensions of a cloud observed by Prof. Mol-ler on the Nettleborg, was over 1,200 feet; he stepped one of it at a height of about 3,700 feet, and high above the mountain floated clouds of the middle class, while veils of mist lap in the ravines and clefts. The upper clouds were growing thicker while the lower ones were dissolving, and soon it began to rain and snow.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FACTS AND FIGURES-

It is said that the postage stamps of half the nations of the world are engraved and printed in New York. Beers, an Austrian sculptor, has succeeded in discovering a process for moniding marble fluid precisely as bronze is moulded.

They sign of equality was first used in 1557 by a sharp mathematician, who substi-tuted it to avoid repeating "equal to." There are 3,700 courts in the United States engaged in granting divorces, and one martage in every twenty eight is thus annulled.

There are estimated to be 97,700 deaths in the world every twenty-four hours, and 104 800 births, or about seventy per minute.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the House tunnel on the Pitchburg railroad, four and three-quarter miles; the St. Gothard tunnel, in Europe, is nice miles long. There are about \$4,000,000 square miles of land on the globs, of which Europe has 4,000,000, America 16,000,000, Asia 10,000,000, Africa 15,000,000, and Americalis and the rest

CAN MONKEYS TALK-Learned Men Looking for a Key to Simiar

Can monkeys talk? The question was made the subject of what was probably the funniest scientific experiment ever conducted by the Smithsonian Institution. Prof. Garner, one of the honorary curators, had charge

The conversational ower of monkeys has for years past been a special hobby of Prof. Garner, and it occurred to him that it would he a good idea to take down some of their remarks by means of the graphophone Accordingly he procured a portable instrument and secured the cooperation of the secretary of the Smithsonian and of about a dozen other men of science attached to that learned establishment in the carrying out of this remarkable trial. It was a gre t sight to behold the group of eminent doctors and pro-fessors gathered in front of the monkey cake at the 200, in the rear of the Smithsonian building, seriously waiting results, while Prof. Garner ground away at the hand-graphophone with its crank attachment and the keeper of the animals poked the monkeys up with a stick to make them talk.

One monkey was tame and the other one wild. The wild one could not be induced by the most vigorous poking to make any rescream of rage was all that could be elicited from him. The tame monkey did nothing but chatter and gibber most unin elligibly, as it seemed to the rest of the audience; but Prof. Garner was inclined to think that this was really conversation worth taking down and so he ground away vigorously at his in strument, using up half a dozen cylinders in obtaining the records he desired. A big tig horn attached to the graphophone was insert-

Prof. Garner was very far from imagining that he would be able to understand this monkey talk when repeated to him by the machine. But his notion was to record the remarks of one monkey and grind them out through the horn for the benefit of the other monkey, so as to observe what sort of responses the second one would make. By comparing the original observations and the replies, he hoped to get some few clues that would eventually enable him to translate the monkey language. Unfortunately, the wild monkey would only scream angrily, and thus the experiment was in a measure a failure, though the Professor is convinced that he has obtained on his cylinders some really useful simian observations, if he could only tell what they were about. This is, in fact, the only difficulty remaining, and he does not des

The London correspondent of the Manchester Courier says he heard rather an amusing story the other day about the Bishop of in print. When Dr. Temple held the head mastership of Rugby a boy in the school came up before him for some breach of discipline. Facts seemed rather against the boy, who was in imminent danger of being expelled. He had a defence, but being neither clearheaded nor fluent in the presence of the head master he could not make it clear. He therefore wrote home to his father detailing at length his position and his explanation. His father very wisely thought the best thing he stood to Dr. Temple, merely asking him to Apparently the father had not turned over which most befitted his complexion. the page and seen his son's postscript, for there Dr. Temple found the following words, "If I could explain it would be all right, for though Temple is a beast, he is a just beast." The Bishop, in telling the story, is accustomed to say it was the greatest compliment he has ever received in his life.

A Spinster to Her Scandalizing Neighbors. Miss Ellen Rose, spinster of Stamford, having been annoyed by the gossip of her neighbors, inserted the following as an advertisement in the newspapers of the town:

TO MY SCANDALIZING FRIENDS I hope you do not call yourselves Christian. know nothing about me. I don't care for your lying tongues; I wonder that they don't fall out of your mouths. You act like fe: ce cats and flying serpents. You have been very busy about me for the last mine years with your meddling; please tell me what you have to do with me. You dare not come to my face with your lies; you keep like a snake in the grass. See if you can keep it up for nine years longer. I know I can stand it, but I should think you would get tired of playing snake all the time. If you do not like my opinion of you, prove yourselves something different, you scandaliz-

way to drive a person toward untrustworthiness is to distrust him. Conversely, the throwing one on his sense of undivided personal responsibility is likely to increase his efficiency in any form of work committed to him. So moralizes a writ r in the Philadelphia Sunday-school Times, adding: A certain clear-headed and true heart d mother, who thoroughly understood how to help her boy by showing her confidence in him, was one day reassured in her attitude of confidence by his saying to her: "A fellow can't do anything wrong when his mother trusts him

Trust the Boys Heartily.

It is an axiom of common life that one

How Oranges Are Sized.

The ring chain sizer for sizing oranges is quite an invention, and sorts out the oranges means of passage over rings of various sizes, the fruit of the same size dropping into one receptacle. It can be operated by one man, and 400 boxes of oranges sorted per day. The other sizer is a novelty-simply on tructed, convenient and easily operated. and can run out 100 boxes per day on it, This sizer conveys the oranges to circles of different diameters and drops them according to size altogether rapidly and without bruising them. Both are operated by turning a crank,

The Ristory of Pepper. The History of Pepper.

The value of pepper in cooking seems to have been known long ago. Its use as a medicine was common in the days of Hippocrates, who applied it, moistened with alcohol, to the skin of his patients. Just as sugar and tea have been in past times so dear as only to be within the reach of the wealthy, so pepper was in the Middle Ages a very costly condiment. So much was it valued that a small packet was at that time deemed a suitable present to offer a great person. Common or black pepper is now grown in many tropical countries. It is a climbing plant some twelve feet high, beargrown in many tropical countries. It is a climbing plant some twelve feet high, bearing fruit of a bright red color the size of a pea, which, when dried, turns black.

An Alternating Motor.

A new alternating motor of the multipolar type is reported as doing promising work in Chicago. This machine has a novel form of commutator, and is said to operate equally well either on the direct or on the alternating current indiscriminately. Only two wires are required, and these can be attached anywhere between the secondary chains of an ordinary installation. The machine starts up with a powerful torque, and is instantly reversible by a turn of the switch.

ALMOST EXTINCT NOW-

The Manatee or Sea Cow Rapidly Passing

The manatee or sea cow, two specimens of which have been on exhibition here, is now almost an extinct species, sags the Washington Post. The two seen in Washington were captured in the Indian River, Florida, last July. The larger of the two weighed about eight hundred pounds and was nine feet lorg. The other was a foot shorter and weighed about seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The two in Washington were said to be the only specimens that ever lived more than a week after capture, and they were apparently in good health.

Captain Zellar says he hunted several weeks for these specimens, following them for a number of days after he first discovered them. They usually are found in herds, which combine for mutual protection whe attacked, placing the young in the center. They are great cowards, always trembling in fear of danger. Nature has failed to provide them with any weapon of defense except the power to outswim the sharks and whales.

The d sappearance of the sea cow is account ed for by the fact that the hide is valuable and the flesh held in high esteem for food. These specimens were driven into nets and pulled aboard with a rope, which the captain looped about their tails. He says that he will make an effort to catch a couple for the National Zeological Park. Specimens of manatee have been harpooned which weighed four tons and were twenty feet long.

The shades of night settled like a pall over the mountains, and the valleys were clad in erements of fog and malaria. The city of Chambersburg had put out its lights and the clock in the public square, loftily called "The Diamond" by the people, hid its brown face behind its alleged bronze hands. There was neither ticking nor pendulic evidence of life in the cupola.

Down by the Indian Queen Hotel there was a commotion. The alley was dark and the streets were somber. Baron von Ludwig was snoring and his trained dog was snoozing outside the kitchen door.

Across the way, by the alleged hotel, the commotion grew louder and the Baron awoke. He rubbed his tremendous orbs, the eyes which were the pride of the town, attenuated legs would carry his magnificently-rounded abdominal receptacle of beer. His beautifully tapering clammy hand opened wide the blind, and there, right beleath his startled vision, he beheld his only daughter, the Baroness Christiana von Ludwig, shricking in the embrace of a rufflan.

Baron von Ludwig was a man of action. In less than twenty minutes he had pulled on his boots, found his blunderbuss, descended the stairs, rushed into the street and fired his gun full at the rear elevation of theretreating villain. Alas! with all his haste, he was too late. The hated Colonel John L. de Sullivan had carried away his beloved daug ter, driven to Gettysburg and married her off-hand in the light of the pale moon before the Eagle Hotel.

Baron von Ludwig was a philosopher. He aroused the town, sent the most active young men of his domain after the fleeting twain, and then betook himself to his beer-cellar. there to bewail the loss of the light of his home, and drown his sorrows in the nectar

Somebody was saying the other day that unto her grandmother of New England very much to the disadvantage of the former. This led to a rejouder very much like this; "The truth is a great deal of the platitudes we hear pronounced against the girl of the present day is a species of cant. There is not one young woman in a thousand to-day who is not capable of making a more agreeable home and k eping a more inviting table every day in the week that the most accomfor you are a disgrace to the Church. You plished housewife of a little more than a century ago. Let the philosopher who mourns the glories of his grandmother revisit the scenes of his youth. Let him recall the monotonous menu of the weeks and months that made his childhood years, and he will discover that the cookery apothecsized by memory owes most of its flavor to imagination. Furthermore, any girl that is worth marrying can make herself an adept in all the charming tricks of the cuisine in a few months if she finds it necessary." Ye , no doubt she could, and there are some who do, but how many are there of that class. They ought to be the rule and not the exception. No doubt a great deal can be truly said on both sides of the girl question, but the fact remains practically undisputed that all too many of our native daughters are not receiving the best possible training to fit them to become wives and help-meets for husbands compelled to econo mize and struggle for a financial footing dur ing their early wedled days. That is the condition in which the vast majority of men must necessarily find themselves, and the training of them should be governed accord-

CURRENT TOPICS.

Emperor William II. laid himself oper to considerable criticism in the Silesian manœuvres by exposing his calvary to a murderous fire from an infantry regiment under the command of Lieut-Gen. van Krosigh. Although the critics of the manceuvres praised the boldness and quickness of the advance of the Imperial horsemen, they directed attention to the fact that against real enemy such an attack would have resulted in a most disastrous repulse. Count Waldersee, Field Marshal Prince George of Saxony, and Lieut-Gen. von Rosenburg, the judges of the manœuvres, expressed this spinion and the Emperor agreed.

A small detachment of the King of Dahomey's famous Amazons has received permission to visit Europe, and the female warriors are now being exhibited in Berlin. There are now twenty-five Amazons and ten male companions. The women are coffeebrown in color, slender, but not handsome Their jet-black hair is partly covered by cap made of cowrie-shells, of which are also composed their many ornaments. Their faces are tattoed. They wear short blue woolen frocks reaching to the knee, with a kind of breast-lappet upheld by straps crossed over the shoulders.

A photograph of the moon, taken in March last by the Brothers Henry at the Paris Observatory and published in Nature of the 9th inst., seems to eclipse all previous delineations of the lunar surface. The picture include the central region of the satellite. Its super iority is due partly to the perfection of the object glass, but chiefly to direct enlargement by the use of a second magnifier, which increased the size of the image at the firs focus fifteen times. It is astonishing how focus fifteen times. It is astonishing how many details on the moon's surface are thut brought to light. The photograph shows striking marks of former volcanic activity, occurring probably afore the moon had become cool or rigid, when the lunar tides excited by the earth's attraction must have excited by the earth's attraction must have been vastly more destructive than our high-est tides. In some pictures recently taken at the Lick Observatory Professor Holden re-ports that parallel walls on the moon, whose tops are only about two hundred yards wide and which are not more than twelve hundred yards apart, are plainly visible.



When Charlemagne and his taken in time, and given a fair trial, "Knights of the Round Table" it will cure, or money paid for it were making war on the Saracens, will be refunded. in Africa, it frequently happened | For Weak Lungs, Spitting of that Knights on either side would Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bron-

of their respective armies. The kindred affections, it is an une-Saracens had been, for many qualed remedy. years, the scourge—the dreaded For all diseases that arise from invaders - of Europe, and all a torpid liver and impure blood,

dread invader, Consumption. | cures by removing the cause. It omy in the Bellevue Medical Col- blood, sharpens the appetite, imlege, who has great opportunity for proves digestion, and builds up post-mortem observation, says: "It both strength and flesh, when reis a startling fact that of all deaths duced below the standard of health.

on its victims while they are uncon- tive remedy. It acts as no other scious of its approach. Dr. Pierce's medicine does. For that reason, Golden Medical Discovery has cured it's sold as no other blood medithousands of cases of this most fatal cine is -on trial. It's the cheapof maladies. But it must be taken est blood-purifier sold, because you before the disease is too far ad-only pay for the good you get. vanced in order to be effective. If Can you ask more?

fight in single combat for the honor chitis, Asthma, severe Coughs, and

waged war against this common nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But in these days the worst Nothing will, after you have seen scourge that threatens us, is that what it does. It prevents and Dr. Biggs, demonstrator of anat- invigorates the liver, purifies the nearly one out of every seven is caused by consumption."

Consumption fastens its hold up
The details detect selow the standard of hearth.

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