TALMAGE AND TITUS.

NEW TESTAMENT WRITER AND THE MODERN DIVINE ON LAWYERS.

The Bar Receives a Compliment From the Washington Preacher-The Profession From a Moral and Religious

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached on Sanday from the text: Titus iii, 13, "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

The profession of the law is here introed, and within two days in the Capi-City 303 young men joined it, and this season in various parts of the dother hundreds are taking their omas for that illustrious profession, s it not appropriate that I address young men from a moral and reis standpoint, as upon them are now ng the responsibilities of that calling

represented in the text by Zenas the

RE

to be

ne as

and

our

t is

ake

ten

rery

TE

all admire the heroic and rigorous side of Paul's nature, as when he stands olly deliberate on the deck of the corn-p while the jack tars of the Mediterranean are cowering in the cyclone; as stands undaunted marbles of the palace before thick neck-Nero, surrounded with his 12 cruel ctors; as when we find him earning is fivelihood with his own needle, sewing haircloth and preaching the Gospel in interstices; as when we find him able to take the 39 lashes, every stroke of which fetched the blood, yet continuin his missionary work; as when we find him, regardless of the consequences to himself, delivering a temperance lecto Felix, the government inebriate. But sometimes we catch a glimpse of the mild and genial side of Paul's nature. It seems that he had a friend who was a barrister by profession. His name was Zenas, and he wanted to see him. Perhaps he had formed the acquaintance of this lawyer in the court-Perhaps sometimes when I wanted to ask some question in regard Roman law he went to this Zenas the lawyer. At any rate he had a warm attachment for the man, and he provides for his comfortable escort and entertain-

ment as he writes to Titus: "Bring This man of my text belonged to a profession in which are many ardent supporters of Christ and the Gospel, among them Blackstone, the great com among them Blackstone, the great com-mentator on English law, and Wilber-force, the emancipator, and the late Ben-jamin F. Butler, Attorney-General of New York, and the late Charles Chaun-cey, the leader of the Philadelphia bar, and Chief Justices Marshall and Tenterand Campbell and Sir Thomas More who died for the truth on the scaffold, saying to his agnast executioner: "Pluck up courage, man, and do your r. My neck is very short. Be care-therefore, and do not strike awry." nas day. form at Princeton College commencement advocating the literary excellency ment advocating the literary excellency of the Scriptures; as when Edmund Parke, in the famous trial of Warren Hastings, not only in behalf of the English Government, but in behalf of clevated morals, closed his speech in the midst of the most august assemblage evergathered in Westminster Hall by saying: "I impeach Warren Hastings in the name of the House of Commens, whose national character he has dishonored; I impeach him in the name of the pole of India, whose rights and liberties he has subvocted; I impeach him in the name of Edmund nature, which he has subvocted; I impeach him in the name of both sexes, and of every station, and of every station,

peach Warren Hastings,"
Yet, notwithstending all the pleas which that profession has made in behalf of God, and the church, and the Gospel, and the rights of man, there has come down through the generations among many people an absurd and wicked prejudice against it. So long ago

God works wonders now and then, Here lies a lawyer, an honest man! Two hundred years ago a treatise was issued with the title, "Doomsday Appreaching With Thunder and Lightning Lawyers." A prominent clergyman ires a lawyer to prove that he ought to have my cow from me. I must hire another lawyer to defend my right, it being against all rules of law that a man should speak for himself. In pleading they do not dwell upon the merits of the cause, but upon circumtary foreign theyers. We may foreign theyers the control of the highest tribunal of the state have become a disgrace to the Tombs court-room. Every attorney, in addition to the innate sense of right, wants the sustaining power of the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ. "Bring Zenas the lawyer" merits of the cause, but upon circumstances foreign thereto. For instance, they come to an issue. This society likewise has a peculiar cant or jargon of their own, in which all their laws are question, "Why?" and making unaided written, and these they take especial care to multiply, whereby they have so confound d truth and falsebood that it will take 12 years to decide whether the field left to me by my ancestors for six generations belongs to me or to one 300

there has been a prejudice going on down against that profession from gentation to generation. I account for it on the ground that they compel men to debts that they do not want to pay, and that they arraign criminals want to escape the consequences of their crime, and as long as that is so, and it always will be so, just so long there will be classes of men who will affect at any rate to despise the legal profession. I know not how it is in other countries, but I have had long and wide acquaintance with men of that profession-I have found them in all my parishes, I tarried in one of their offices for three years, where there came real estate lawyers, maurance lawyers, criminal lawyers, marine lawyers—and I have yet to find a class of more more real estate. class of men more genial or more straightforward. There are in that occupation, as in all our occupations, men utterly obnoxious to God and man. But were on trial for my integrity or life, and I wanted even-handed justice administered to me, I would rather have my case submitted to a jury of 12 lawyers than a jury of 12 clergymen. The legal profession, I believe, has less violence of prejudice than is to be found in the sagned colling.

n the sacred calling.

There is, however, no man who has re temptations or graver responsibili-than the barrister, and he who attempts to discharge the duties of position with only earthly resources is making a very great mistake. Witness the scores of men who have in that pro-

fession made eternal shipwreck. Witness the men who, with the law of the land under their arm, have violated every statute of the eternal God. Witness the men who have argued placidly before earthly tribunals, who shall shiver in dismay before the Judge of quick and dead. Witness Lord Thurlow announcing his loyalty to earthly government in the sentence, "If I forget my earthly sovereign, may God forget me," and yet stooping to unaccountable meannesses. stooping to unaccountable meannesses. Witness Lord Coke, the learned and the reckless. Witness Sir George McKenzie, the execrated of all Scotch Covenanters, so that until this day, in Gray Friars' churchyard, Edinburgh, the children whistle through the bars of the tomb, crying:

Bloody Mackenzie, come out if you danr,

Lift the sneck and draw the bar. No other profession more needs the grace of God to deliver them in their trials, to sustain them in the discharge of their duty. While I would have you bring the merchant to Chr st, and while I would have you bring the farmer to Christ, and while I would have you bring the mechanic to Christ, I address ou now in the words of Paul to Titus, 'Bring Zenas the lawyer." By so much as his duties are delicate and great, by so much does he need Christian stimulus and safeguard. We all become clients. I lo not suppose there is a man 50 years of age who has been in active life who has not been afflicted with a lawsuit. Your name is assaulted, and you must have legal protection. Your boundary line is invaded, and the courts must rectablish it. Your patent is infringed pen, and you must make the off nding numufacturer pay the penalt. Your neasures are taken, and the thief must be apprehaded. You' want to make your will and you do not want to follow the example of those where to the sake of saving \$100 from an attorney, imperil \$250,000, and keep the generation for 20 years quarrelling about the estate, until it is all exhausted. You are struck at by an assassin, and you must invoke for him the penitentiary. All classes of persons in course of time become clients, and therefore they are all interested in the morality and the Christian integrity of the legal profession. "Bring Zenas he lawyer."
But how is an attorney to decide as to

what are the principles by which he shuld conduct himself in regard to his lients? On one extreme Lord Brougham will appear, saying: "The innocence or guilt of your client is nothing to you, You are to save your effent regardless of the torment, the suffering, the destruc-tion of all others. You are to know but one man in the world-your c'ient. You are to save him though you should bring your country into confusion. At all hazards you must save your client." So says So STYS Lord Brougham. But no right minded lawyer could adopt that sentiment. On the other extreme Cicero will come to you and say, "You must never plead the cause of a bad man," forgetful of the fact that the greatest viliain on earth ought to have a fair trial, and that an Among the mightiest pleas that ever have been made by tongue of barrister have been pleas in behalf of the Bible and Christianity, as when Daniel Webster stood in the Supreme Court at Washington pleading in the famous Girard will case, denouncing any attempt to educate the people without tempt to educate the people without giving them at the same time moral softiment as "low, ribald and vulgar deism and infidelity;" as when Samuel L. Son hard of New Jersey, the leade: of the forum in his day, stood on the platstood on the plat- Blessed is that attorney between whose office and the throne or God there is perput on trial yourselves. petual, reverential and prayerful communication. That attorney will never make an irreparable mistake. True to mistake. On that day all the affairs of

which they burned down with their own quick and dead. There will be r

errand of wanting to escape payment of their honest deb.s.

Now, it is no easy thing to advise settlement, when by urging litigation you could strike a mine of remuneration. It inexorably, and we shall be tried. You, wicked prejudice against it. So long ago as in the time of Oliver Cromwell it was decided that lawyers might not enter the Parliament House as members, and they were called "sons of Zerniah." The learned Dr. Johnson wrote an epitaph for one of them in these words:

| Could strike a mine of remuneration. It is not an easy thing to dampen the ardor of an inflamed contestant, when you advocate for others, will then need an advocate for yourself. Have you selected him, the Lord Chancellor of the Universe? If any man sin, we have an discourage the suit for the breaking of discourage the suit for the breaking of the properties of the could strike a mine of remuneration. It inexorably, and we shall be tried. You, and the product of the properties of the properties of the product of the properties of the product of the properties of the propertie a will in the surrogate's court because you know the testator was of sound mind and body when he signed the document. It requires no small heroism to do as I once heard an attorney do in died about the same time. A few an office in a western city. I overmonths before their decease they hapthe last century wrote in regard to at profession these words: "There is a caty of men among us bred up from eir youth in the art of proving, acting as they are paid, by words all plied for the purpose that white is now and black is white. For example, my neighbor has a mind to my cow, hires a lowyer to prove that the conversation when he said, "John, you can go on with this lawsuit lage, the one counsel going to Devonshire, the other going to London. They had both been seized upon by a disease which they knew would be fatal, and they neighbor has a mind to my cow, hires a lowyer to prove that the outer to the same room and laid down on sofas side by side that they might talk over the future. state profession these words: There is a family you can go on with this lawshit seek you through as well as their youth in the art of proving, according as they are paid, by words multiplied for the purpose that white is fire." Under the tremendous temptations and some of them from being the pride

the lawyer."
There are two or three forms of temp-Lord Ashburton. My subject to-day puts you side by side with those not in your profession who have departed this life, some of them skeptical and rebellious, some of them penitent, childlike and Christian. Those were wandering them for whom was reserved the black. now what title my adversary has to take to which the legal profession is especially subject. The first of all is skepticism. Controversy is the lifetime business of that occupation. Controskepticism. Controversy is the lifetime business of that occupation. Controversy may be incidental or accidental with us, but with you it is perpetual. reason superior to the emotions, that the religion of Jesus Christ, which is a simple matter of faith and above human reason, although not contrary to it, has but little chance with some of Oh, what disastrous litigation! Behold, He comes! The Judge, the Judge, the clouds of heaven, the judicial ermine, the great white throne, the judicial bench, the archangel's voice that shall wake the

you. A brilliant orator wrote a book on the first page of which he announced his sentiment, "An honest God is the noblest work of man!" Skepticism is the mightiest temptation of the legal profession, and that man who can stand in that profession, resisting all solicita-tions to infidelity, and can be as brave as George Briggs of Massachusetts, who stepped from the gubernatorial chair to the missionary convention, to plead the cause of a dying race; then on his way home from the convention, on a cold day, took off his warm cloak and threw it over the shoulders of a thinly clad missionary, saying, "Take that and wear it; it will do you more good than it will me," or, like Judge John McLean, who can step from the Supreme Court room of the United States on to the anniversary platform of the American Sunday School Union, its most powerful orator, deserves congratulation and encomium.
Oh, men of the legal profession, let me beg of you to quit asking questions in regard to religion and begin believing!

The mighty men of your profession, Story and Kent and Mansfield, became

Christians, not through their heads, but through their hearts. "Except ye be-come as a little child, ye shall in no come as a little child, ye shall in no wise enter the kingdom of God." If you do not become a Christian, O man of the legal profession, until you can reason this whole thing out in regard to God and Christ and the immortality of the soul you will never become a Christian at all. Only believe. "Bring

to God and Christ and the immortality of the soul you will never become a Christian at all. Only believe. "Bring Zenas the lawyer."

Another mighty temptation for the legal profession is Sabbath breaking. The trial has been going on for ten or fifteen days. The evidence is all in. It is Saturday night. The judge's gavel falls on the desk, and he says, "Crier, adjourn the court until 10 o'clock Monday morning the can be made about his antecedents."—The Argonaut.

Max O'Rell Tells a Joke.

"Max O'Rell Te

sands of dollars, yea, the reputation and life of his client may depend upon the success of his plea. How will he spend the intervening Sunday? There is not one lawyer out of a hundred that can withstand the temptation to breek TALES OF THE EYES.

counsellor is to sum up the case. Thou-

withstand the temptation to break

the Lords' Day under such circumstances, and yet if he does he hurts his own soul. What, my brother, you cannot do before 12 o'clock Saturday night or after 12 o'clock Sunday night God does not want you to do at all Ro

does not want you to do at all. Besides that, you want the 24 hours of

Sabbath rest to give you that electrical

and magnetic force which will be worth

more to you before the jury than all

the elaboration of your case on the sacred day. My intimate and lamented friend, the late Judge Neilson, in his interesting reminiscences of Rufus

interesting reminiscences of Rufus Choate, says that during the last case that gentleman tried in New York the court adjourned from Friday until Mon-

day on account of the illness of Mr. Choate. But the chronicler says that

he saw Mr. Choate in the old brick church listening to the Rev. Dr. Gardiner Springer. I do not know whether on

the following day Rufus Choate won his case or lost it, but I do know that his Sabbath rest did not do him any harm. Every lawyer is entitled to one day's

rest out of seven. If he surrenders that

he robs three—God, his own soul and his client. Lord Castlereagh and Sir

Thomas Romilly were the leaders of

the bar in their day. They noth died suicides. Wilberforce accounts for their

aberration of intellect on the ground

gard to Castlereagh; "poor fellow, it was non-observance of the Sabbath."

larger retainers, vaster influence, great-

er professional success than those men

Another powerful temptation of the

legal profession is to artificial stimulus. No one except those who have address-

ed audiences knows about the nervous

approaches the legal profession at that very point. Then, a trial coming on. Through the ill-ventilated court room

the barrister's health has been depress-ed for days and for weeks. He wants

to rally his energy. He is tempted to

resort to artificial stimulus. It is either to get himself up or let himself down

The flower of the American bar, ruined

in reputation and ruined in estate, said

his last moments: "This is the end

am dying on a borrowed bed, covered

with a borrowed sheet, in a house built

by public charity. Bury me under that tree in the middle of the field, that I may not be crowded. I always have

Another powerful temptation of the

legal profession is to allow the absorbing

duties of the profession to shut out thoughts of the great future. You know very well that you who have so

There will be no pleading there "the

It is uncertain when your case will be

called on. "Be ye ready."

Lord Ashburton and Mr. Wallace were

over old times and talk over the future. So they were carried in, and lying there

on opposite sofas they talked over their

old contests at the bar, and when they talked of the future world, on which

they must soon enter. It was said to have been a very affecting and solemn interview between Mr. Wallace and

stars for whom was reserved the black-

ness of darkness forever, while these

others went up from the court room of earth to the throne of eternal dominion.

Through Christ the advocate these got glorious acquittal. In the other case it was a hopeless lawsuit—an unpardon-

ed sinner versus the Lord God Almighty

dead, the crier, "Come ye blessed; depart ye cursed!" the acquittal or the

condemnation. "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the books were opened."

Cutting Trees and Saw Logs.

There are many men who do not know how to cut a leaning tree without its splitting, says F. C. Chase, in Practical Farmer. I will tell my way. First cut a face on same side the tree leans, not less than six inches deep (according to size of tree). Then cut on each side of face, leaving only the centre portion; saw from the back on a level with bottom of face. To saw up a tree that sags and pinches the saw before it is in deep enough to wedge, get a forked

sags and pinches the saw before it is in deep enough to wedge, get a forked limb and lay fork in log, with the other end on ground; then lay back of saw in fork and saw from underside. Only one man is necessary, and his saw should have one handle only. When one gets accustomed to it he can saw easily and fast. To saw alone use one hendle, and put on saw upside down.

There are many men who do not know

this temptation comes upon him.

The temptation of strong drink

exhaustion that sometimes comes after-

But the chronicler says that

TO BE UP WITH THE FADS YOU MUST STUDY CHARACTER IN THEM.

Colors Have a Meaning-If You Marry a Girl With a Hazel Eye She Won't Run Away From You-The Significance of

A new fad, which promises to eclipse palmistry, thought reading, pin finding and all other imaginations of the heart and the intellect that have found work for idle brains to do, is that of character reading by the eyes. The fact that the eye is "the window of the soul," would make it seem probable that by its light we may distinguish the inner mind and possibly make a guess at the in-terior decoration of the palace of thought.

Like other windows, especially those of cathedrals, the eye is of various colors, and consequently the views obtained through it are tinged by its hues. When to Buy Them and How to Take A blue eye shows the mind in a different Care of Them. light from that given by a black, haze or brown one, and a part of the opti-cist's art is to differentiate and to deobtained through this medium. According to Lavater and others who

that they were unintermittent in their work and they never rested on Sunday. "Poor fellow!" said Wilberforce in teacter. A hazel eyed woman, we are told, never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, prefers his comfort to her own, never talks too much or Chief Justice Hale says, "When I do not properly keep the Lord's day all the rest of the week is unhappy and untoo little, always is an intellectual, agreeable and lovely creature. The gray is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great thinkers and captains

have it. In women it indicates a better

I quote to-day from the highest statute book in the universe, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." The head than heart. Gray eyes are of many varieties. There are the sharp, the shrewdish, the spiteful, the cold and the wild gray eye, but the fact remains legal gentleman who breaks that sta-tute may seem for a while to be advantaged, but in the long run the men who observe this law of God will have that the gray represents the head. There is one variety of gray eye of which every lover should beware—the soft eye with a large pupil, that contracts and dilates with a word, a thought or a flash of feeling. An eye that laughs, who break the statute. Observance of the law of God pays not only spiritually and eternally, but it pays in hard dollars or bank bills. that sighs almost; that has its sun-shine, its moonbeams and its storms. A wonderful eye that wins you, whether you will or not, and holds you after it has cast you off, no matter whether the face is fair or not. No matter if features are irregular and complexion varying; the eye holds you captive and then

your very chains. Black eyes, of course, are typical of fire, heroism and firmness, and have a spice of diabolism in their rays that has a potent attraction in women's hearts. And green eyes! It is said of them that they betoken courage, pride and energy.

A prominent or full eye indicates great command of language and ready and universal observation. Deep-seated eyes, on the contrary, receive more accurate, definite and deeper impressions.

Round-eyed persons see much. They live much in the senses, but think less. Narrow-eyed persons see less but think more and feel more intensely.

Width of the lower eyelid is believed

to indicate a disposition to extenuate and to justify one's self. To defend conduct by giving cool reasons for it. When this lower lid curves downward and shows the white below the pupil, then, oh! then, pause and hesitate to trust your welfare to the owner of that eve! opticists are right, it is an indication of profound, calculating selfishness. Eyebrows may be thick or thin, fine coarse, smooth or bushy, arched or straight, regular or irregular, and each form and quality has its special significance in reference to temperament and

Thick, strong eyebrows generally be-tray a full development of temperament. When also coarse, bushy and ir ment. When also coarse, bushy and irregular we may expect harshness of character. Thin, fine, delicate everows are indicative of a fine-grained organization, and an active, if not predominant It will be seen that the professors and

amateurs of this so-called science have a wide range in which to exploit their fancies. There is something very attractive about looking into a lovely woman's eyes in order to see the soul with-in, especially if that soul is responsive to your own, but it must be confessed that there is a certain danger in the process of investigation, for there is semetimes a kurking devil behind the iris that may play havoc with the investigator.

The art of palmistry has its own perils and advantages. It is very pleasant to take a girl's soft, white hand in yours and to trace the lines of fate as they meander over the pretty pink palm which seems to invite a tender caress. But that is nothing compared to the so'll inspection through the window of the eye and the magnetic glance that seems to set all the nerve centres tingling with responsive thrill.

The art of the opticist needs no studio nor cabinet in which to tractic. The eyes can be examined in public as well as in private, in the streets or in the drawing-room, in the shops, churches or theatres, in fact, anywhere, so long as glance can meet glance, and the visual ray find a responsive retina to

Way of Collecting Old Debts. Debt collecting is not an easy process in Kansas. This fact has long weighed on the mind of Mr.Fred Westhoff, blacksmith, of Wathena, who is obliged to give credit to the farme's for whom he works. After long thought he decided to try a new method of debt collecting, according to The New York Journal.

To all his debtors he sent out the following instruction. lowing instruction:

"As I have to meet payment of a note

I find it necessary to carl upon all those who are indebted to me to help me out as much as you can. Therefore I have as much as you can. Therefore I have decided to select one day, and kindly request your presence at my shop at Wathena and pay the amount herein stated, and all those complying with this request will receive a special treat, Lunch and refreshments will be served from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. in my basement that day, and a very good time assured to all present. Please present this card when you call and show the amount of your account, which is — do'lars and — cents. Hoping all will respond and you will have a good, social afternoon." The treat offered was a great inducement to the thrifty Kansas farmers. It was all the more attractive because beer is provided and Kansas is a prohibition state. Hardly one of those who came had the check to refuse to pay his bill, and the entertainment was a great success. The scheme will be employed regularly by Mr. Westhoff,

Shoes in Japan.

One of the most striking sights that takes the attention of the traveler in Japan is that of the wooden sandal worn by the 35,000,000 of people. These sandals have a separate compartment for the great toe, and make a canking noise on the streets. Straw slippers are also worn, and a traveler starting out on a journey will stray a supply of them. worn, and a traveler stirling out on a journey will strap a supply of them on his back, that he may put on a new pair when the old is worn out. They cost but a cent and a half a pair. They are rights and lefts, and leave the foot free to the air. We never see those deformities of the foot in Japan which are so

We plant sweet flowers above the spot
Where rest our unforgotten dead,
And while the roses bud and bloom
We beautify their lonely bed.
We rear the snowy marble shaft
That every passer-by may learn
How sacred memory keeps her trust
In votive gifts and storied urn.

But, oh! the hearts that ache and break Through all the long bright summer days we are supposed to be pharisaical enough to claim all the goodness and purity of Some generous and outspoken praise; And, oh! the bitter tears that fall O'er life's mistakes and cruel fate, That all things which the heart most craves Of love and glory come too late.

Then take the rose that blooms to-day And lay it in some loving hand, And wait not till the ear grows dull, To tell the sweet thoughts that you plan ned.
One kiss on warm and loving lips
Is worth a thousand funeral flowers,
And one glad day of tender love
Outweighs an age of mourning hours.
—Mrs. D. M. Jordan.

ALL ABOUT SHOES

Care of Them. Buyers should never go in the early cist's art is to differentiate and to de-cide on the meaning of the various tints it is remembered that activity and trospective, always digging into our standing en arge the feet, and at the latter part of the day they are at their list the privilege of everyone to reahave made a study of physiognomy the maximum size, there would not be so son from what we know up to that color of the eye is the key to the charmany complaints of shoes being tight, which we do not know. Those who which at the time of fitting seemed per- have a knowledge of human nature fectly comfortable. Shoes, like gloves, who have cultivated it by studying their wear longer and better if kept for some fellows, may conceive of many scores of time before using, and it is wise to keep things and write of them as if they were several pairs for a week before wearing them, and several pairs to alternate with. Never wear a shoe too small or that has had a happy home life is not dedoes not fit when you first put it on, for barred from knowing what an unhapp does not ht when you hist put it on, its misery more complete than a shoe that pinches does not exist. A shoe should be washed every now and then with a wet rag and oiled over night. In this case a fresh application of blacking restores the brilliancy of the leather. A stores the brilliancy of the leather of the brilliancy of the leather. A store that which has made the rude as well that which has made the rude as well as the cultural ween when far away. wet shoe must never be placed too near the fire, for it will become hard and stiff, from home and friends, they have heard The way to save a shoe that is wet from the well-known strain. I think it is apply an oil or cream by means of a soft piece of flannel or cloth. Wear old shoes in had worther Public Pu soft piece of flannel or cloth. Wear old composition must be confined to the shoes in bad weather. Rubbers always sorrows which are tearing our hearts, spoil a new shoe. Patent leathers or to the joys which make us gay. I should never be handled until warmed, this be observed, a thousand misappre and they can be made smooth and bright by cream rubbed in by a cloth or by the palm of the hand, which is better. If shoes are washed once a month they shoes are washed once a month they shoes are washed once a month they will be soft and impervious to water. Those who suffer from aching feet should occasionally sponge the insides of their shoes with a moderately strong solution of ammonia. The shoes must be perfectly dry before they are put on. The way to clean kid boots which will not bear blacking is to roll a strip of feather than the strip of the enemy are aiming at him and endeavoring to compass his death, will be wounded in every part and finally die of fright. When we get hit and hurt it is a wise thing to quietly go to the hospital and we shall create more sympathy for ourselves by confeating our injuries than by parading feather than the strip of the enemy are aiming at him and endeavoring to compass his death, will be wounded in every part and finally die of fright. When we get hit and hurt it is a wise thing to quietly go to the hospital and we shall create more sympathy for ourselves by confeating our injuries than by parading them.—Don. in Saturday Night. flamel four inches wide and a good tealing our injuries than by yard long into a wad and sew it tight. them.—Don, in Saturday Night. Dip it into a saucer filled with a drops of olive oil and good black Daub the shoe all over, and, taking a fresh flamed, rub the shoe until it is demy of Natural Sciences, in lecturing dry. By this means the painful approach of pumple and the dreaded white cracks will be delayed. A fine polish and one that will make the leather last to that locality. longer than the ordinary blacking does will be obtained if the following mixture is used: Two ounces of ivory black, three ounces of molasses and one pint of vinegar. Mix them together, and having also stirred five grains or spering oil and six drachms of oil of vitriol. oil and six drachms of oil of vitriol. work all the ingredients tog ther. Tan shoes should be washed once a week with saddle soap before applying pelish, which can be made by mixing one ounce of alum, the control of the contr

> The physiologists of old were interested in and puzzled by the spleen. It did not make a secretion, and the removal of the organ did not seem to create much dusturbance of the vital functions. Modern physiology shows that the spleen is undoubtedly a blood gland. Prof. Schafer and Mr. B. Moore, two noted English scientists, have proved that the spleen acts as a kind of safety-valve to the

The spleen responds at once to all variations in the blood pressure, whether these variations are from the heart or from the lungs. It is a very sensitive organ, and seems to be a kind of delicate "governa". licate "governor," much like the self-acting mechanism of that name in the steam engine.

bury, in 1870. A fine mate I was rid-ing cleared a five-foot fence with a The Africans belong to one of the grea ing cleared a five-foot fence with a bound that covered over thirty-one feet. We measured it directly afterward, and it was stated at the time to be the second best jump in point of length, on record, the best being thirty-three feet. This latter jump, however, which was performed by Chandler, at Warwick, is open to much doubt. After the horse had made it his rider had to finish the race, weigh in and dress before taking any measurements. Meanwhile several spectators on horseback had ridden over spectators on horseback had ridden over

ion that no power should go to waste. Receiving the friendly call of a col-league, the latter complained how diffi-Receiving the friendly call of a colleague, the latter complained how difficult it was to open the gate into the grounds. "You should have that gate the binges ceeded from the lips of a woman who grounds. "You should have that gate carefully looked over and the hinges oiled" said the visitor. "No, I will do nothing of the kind," was the reply, "the hinges are well oiled, I know it; but the gate is connected with a hydraulic system, and anybody coming in the hinges are well of the with a hydraulic system, and anybody coming in the work of the transport of the work of t or going out of that gate raises eight gallons of well water into the tank on my roof. That makes the gate open day, so, in spite of his weariness, the a trifle harder, I admit."

Customers had been very scarce that day, so, in spite of his weariness, the old man toiled up the many steps lead-

Two Wonderful Books. The largest book in the world is the famous Kuth Daw of Burmah. It is preserved in a temple near Mandalay. It consists of 729 parts, in the shape of white marble plates. It is written in Pali, and contains 275,250 stanzas, forming the religious code of the Bhuddhists. Each plate is protected by a temple of bricks. The smallest book is a konversationslexicon published in Rera konversationslexicon published in Ber-lin. It is less than half a cubic inch

His Ruling Passion. An old Lancashire miller, noted for his keenness in matters financial, was once in a boat trying his best to get across the stream which drove his mill. The stream was flooded, and he was taken past the point at which he want do land, while, farther on, misfortune still further overtook him, to the extent that the boat got upset. His wife, realizing the dearger he was in rep frentically the danger he was in, ran frantically along the side of the stream crying for help in a pit ful voice, when, to her

JOURNALISTIC.

Some Points Which the Public Would Do Well to Remember.

great many people imagine that a writer

with enthusiasm of the good and pure

which we speak. If we write of religion and excel its benefits in uplifting

the individual and exalting a nation narrow minds presume that in this, as in every other case, we are individualiz ing and must necessarily, to be honest, be possessed of a devoutness so conspicu ous as to desire to make ourselves are example to the rest of mankind. If: reference is made to honor or manly courage, the strabismic eyes of those who sneer at everything take on them a cunning look and wonder how about the writer himself! If a happy or unhappy home life be mentioned, some poor souls cannot conceive of anyone writ-ing about that which is not present and pressing upon the mind and life and surroundings of the writer himself or herself. This tendency to individualize and presume that we are always in-Patent leathers or to the joys which make us gay. If

The Insect World.

Professor Henry Skinner of the Aca-

for classifying is only preparatory to

half an ounce of gum atabic and half an ounce of spirit of lavender into one tall plant of sour milk. Apply with a flannel and polish with a piece of fresh flannel.—Chicago Record.

There are in the United States 110 apiarian societies, eight journals devoted to bee culture, fifteen steam factories kept constantly manufacturing materials for the 300,000 bee culturists, and the flannel.—Chicago Record. annual product of honey in the United States is 63,894,186 pounds.

According to the eleventh United States census the annual output of honey and wax was valued at \$7,000,

000. The present estimated value of bee products is \$20,000,000 per annum. The cochineal bug (which supplies the coloring matter in carmine) is so ting that 70,000 weigh only one pound. The female cochineal bug is wingles and there are 200 females to one male. In one year the exports of cochineal from the Canary Islands amounted to 6,310,000 pounds, valued at \$4,000,000

A Question of Descent

-Philadelphia Record.

The present Mexican people are of mixed ancestry—Spanish, Aztec and the Chichmees tribes. The origin or the Aztecs is shrouded in mystery. All that *The most tremendous leap I ever knew a horse to make," says Sir Claude de Crespigny, in his memoirs, "was out with the Cheshire hounds at Marbury, in 1870. A fine make I was nidered at Marbury, in 1870. A fine make I was nidered at Marbury in 1870. present Nubia, Senaar, Kordofon and Abyssinia. The accounts which the Makes His Callers Work.

A civil engineer who lives at Asnieres, a suburb of Paris, is of the opinion that no power should go to work.

"come up here, mister."
Customers had been very scarce that ing to the woman's rooms, hopeful of

doing a good stroke of business with

Darkey Reading of an Old Text. lin. It is less than half a cubic lined in bulk, although it contains 175,000 words. A microscope especially prepared for the purpose is necessary to enable a reader to peruse this midget of a book.

"Uncle Ben," said Miss B., "from what portion of the Bible do you derive so much comfort?" Laying his index finger in the palm of his hand, the old fellow proceeded as follows: "Well, old fellow proceeded as follows: "Well, de Bible says, 'Dem dat de Lord love'h he chases!' An' from de way He is bin chasin' o' me dis year, I know I mus' be one 'er His favorites."—Augusta

Boston Journal.

Boston Journal.

Cheap Land in Australia.

Queensland is offering land at 3 pence an acre, an estate of 400 acres of \$25.

The annual condom Tit-Bits.

Consumption of Tea.

The annual condom Tit-Bits.

Consumption of tea is estate of 400 acres timated by Mulhall as follows, in pounds: United Kingdom, 184,500,000; United States, 80,000,000; Russia, 37,000,000; Canada, 22,000,000; Australia, 20,000,000; Australia, 20,000,000;

er-63.

A Summer Specific. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry oures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhosa, dysentery, cramps, colte, summer complaint, Another point I desire to call attention canker of the mouth and all bowel complaints to in this connection is the fact that a of children or adults. It is a soothing, ffectual and never failing medicine, which arrogates to himself the possession of all es immediate relief and speedily effects a the virtues which he lauds. If we speak

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Law Governing Newspapers

The following are points in the law governing newspapers that are frequently enquired about and that are worth remembering:-

1-Subscribers who do not give express orders to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription. 2-If subscribers order a discontinuance of their periodicals from the office to

which they are directed they are respon sible until they have settled their bill and ordered them discontinued. 3-If subscribers neglect to take the periodicals from the office to which they are directed they are responsible until

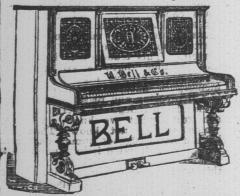
they have settled their bill and ordered them discontinued. 4-If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and the papers are sent to the former address;

they are held responsible. 5-The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is evidence of intention to defraud.

6-If subscribers pay in advance they are beund to give notice at the end of their time if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is obliged to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until a notice with payment of all arrearages is due to the publisher.

Organs, Pianos

and SEWING MACHINES of the best makes at reduced prices.



J. J. WETHERUP.

Corner Sussex and Peel Sts., -2075-ly. Box 415, Lindsay

An Advertisement

This is an advertisement which tells the truth about Milburn's Heart and

Nerve Pills. PEOPLE WHO SUFFER

from sleeplessness, dizziness, shortness

of breath, smothering feeling, palpita-tion of the heart, pains through the breast and heart, anxious, morbidcondition of the mind, groundless fears of coming danger, anæmia or impoverished blood, after effects of la grippe, general debility,

TRY THESE PILLS

etc., should

as they cure these complaints. Every box is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded through the party fron. whom the pills were purchased, and we authorize them to do so on the strength of the above statement. This offer is limited to the first box used by any one person. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto.

Read THE 4 GGreat Offer The London Free Press.

++++ The Free Press, desiring to greatly increase its subscription list, makes the following great offer to the farmers and stockmen of Canada whereby subscribers to Weekly Free Press will get

One Year's Paper Free.

The Free Press has made arrangements with the Veterinary Science Publishing Co. for a number of copies of their book, "The Veterinary Science," the price of which is \$2.00. This book treats fully and in plain language the Anatomy, Disesses and Treatment of Domestic Animals and Poultry, also containing a full description of Medicine and Receipts, so that every farmer can be his own veterinary.

\$3.00 FOR \$2.00

The Weekly Free Fress and Farm and Home for one year (price \$1.00) and a copy of the Veterinary Science (price (\$2.00). Both will be mailed to any ad-(\$2.00). Both will be mailed to any address upon the receipt of Two bollars.

Do not miss this chance. We cannot afford to continue this offer indefinitely.

Our object in making it now is to secure an immediate response which a less liberal offer might fail to attract. Remember, by sending \$2.00 for the book you get the Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home ONE YEAR FREE.

Agents wanted everywhere. Address all communications to the

Free Dress Drinting Co., London, Ont.

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE