

## LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Two colored delinquents in Raleigh, N. C., were recently condemned to receive thirty-nine lashes each, and spectators were admitted to witness the whipping at 25 cents a head. The gate receipts went to the prisoners, as a salve for their wounds probably.

A law is to be passed in Costa Rica making the sale to foreigners of Indian antiquities collected in the republic a crime punishable with severe penalties. A similar law is to be passed in Ecuador.

Senor Mota, a moral reformer who is Mayor of Mosquera, a town in the United States of Colombia, has decreed that women arrested for disorderly conduct in his bailiwick shall have their heads shaved before they are set at liberty again.

The official figures for the French vintage show 30,000,000 hectolitres, nearly 3,000,000 more than in 1890. The cider crop was 2,000,000 less than in 1890.

The gold medal given to Virchow on his seventieth birthday is the largest ever made. It weighs nearly six pounds, and the metal alone is worth \$1,750.

There is to be a new Prussian throne. Frederick I. had one, but Napoleon took it off and melted it, and there are only now two small chairs of small value.

Several large Vienna bankers and manufacturers announce that they will prohibit all their employees from going to the races during the coming spring season.

The high priests of Persia who forbade smoking in order to break up the tobacco monopoly, have triumphed. The monopoly has been officially abolished.

In the scholastic year 1890-91 St. Petersburg had 259 primary schools, with 12,760 pupils. This year the number of schools is 267 and the number of attending pupils 13,042. This includes 120 female schools, with an attendance of 5,703.

The conductors of all the street cars, omnibuses, and other vehicles for public accommodation in Warsaw, in that part of the city between Nowaya Praga and the suburb of Brudno are women, and fulfill their duties more accurately and to the better satisfaction of the public than men.

On Dec. 21 at midnight, by a new law, Vienna suddenly expanded from an acre of 55 square kilometres to 178 square kilometres, or half the size of London and three times as large as Berlin, with a population of 1,300,000.

German authors have petitioned the Reichstag to afford them the protection in the United States now enjoyed by French, British, Belgian, and Swiss authors. The petitioners urge the Government to make at once the declaration, required by the Copyright law, that hereafter American authors will enjoy the same rights in Germany as German authors.

The higher education of women is making great progress in Sweden. The number of women students in the universities there is now large and is constantly increasing. There are eighteen women students in the Upsala University, thirteen in Lund, and eight women are studying medicine in the Carolinake.

London is rather slow in adopting improvements. It is only recently that extensive use has been made of the telephone. The City Council is now considering the introduction of police patrol wagon, so well known in great Canadian and American cities, and there is a good prospect that this summary method of removing drunken and disorderly persons will be adopted.

The North German Gazette semi-officially denies the rumor that a conference is to be held here with a view to negotiating a commercial treaty with Russia. It declares that no delegates have arrived, and that no project of the kind has been put forth from any responsible quarter.

The project for a vast national exhibition to be held in Berlin is not approved by the provinces, where nothing but an international fair is in favor. The committee on the subject, with one opposing vote, has accordingly resolved that the exhibition shall be international in scope, if possible, and be held probably in 1896.

A movement to abolish the "annoying anachronism" of church-bell ringing is talked of in San Francisco. The report of that city contends that the theatres have as good a right to use steam whistles, as the churches have to use bells, more especially as the theatres would not, in announcing their performances, awake people before daylight in the morning.

A Methodist church has been closed in Vienna because one of the articles of its belief denounces masses as "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits." These words constitute an insult to "one of the religions recognized by the state." These words, however, come from the articles of the Church of England.

Giuseppina Robbia, considered to be the most beautiful ballet dancers in Italy, fell unconscious during her appearance at the Teatro Savigliano in Turin about two weeks ago. Two doctors in the audience hurried to her aid, but she died in the glare of the footlights. In the confusion nobody thought to lower the curtain, so the whole house witnessed the scene.

Odessa is overflooded this year with Chinese tea. The reason thereof is that the Russian tea merchants will no longer buy their ware through the English firms in China, and import it directly. The English merchants on the other hand, losing the Russian trade, have centered their activity in Ceylon teas, which are not used in Russia. The greater part of the Chinese tea crop this year, therefore, is accumulated in Odessa.

A bottle filled with whiskey by a New York liquor dealer and carried to sea by a New Yorker bound for Europe has reached the liquor dealer again after many months and through a strange channel. A friend of the traveller affirms that the bottle, emptied of its contents, was thrown overboard while the ship was still far from shore, but the liquor dealer is equally positive that the bottle came back to him in a case of rum imported from the West Indies.

The cold weather and heavy snow storms in New Mexico this winter have been unprecedented. Many ponds in Grant County have been frozen over, something which has not happened certainly in nine or ten years. Many fat antelope have been killed near Maxwell City, the animals being unable to get away on account of the deep snow. Heavy snow storms have been general in the West. In some parts of the Rocky

Mountains, on the regular roads, snow has drifted to a depth of thirty-five feet and more. Snowslides, with loss of life, have been numerous.

The Minister of the Interior has detailed a special Tehinovnik to enquire into the affairs of the Mohammedan confession among the Tatars of the Crimea. He proposes to enforce there the same law by which the Mohammedans of Orenburg are governed, according to which every mulla, kadi, katin and other dignitary of the Mohammedan profession must be a scholar of the Russian language and make his reports to the Government in that tongue.

Berlin is to have shortly a crematory erected at the city's cost in the Friedrichsfeld Cemetery, where bodies of the poor and unknown and of the subjects of anatomical investigation at clinics and hospitals will be reduced to ashes. The bodies from the anatomists, tables alone number about 1,000 annually. To further this practice the Berlin Society for Cremation has petitioned the Parliamentary Commission on Civil Code that the choice between burial and burning granted hereafter to every German citizen.

A late census of the city of Lima, Peru, shows it to have a population of 103,956, of which 49,350 are males and 54,106 are females; 70,961 of the inhabitants can read and 32,995 can neither read nor write. A singular reversal of the relative proportion in numbers of the sexes is shown by comparison with previous enumerations. In 1866 the census showed the city to have 4,422 more males than females while the present census shows that the females outnumber the males by 4,756.

A missionary, who has arrived on the coast from the interior of Africa, says that one of the Europeans who took part in the disastrous battle between the Zarewsky expedition and the Wahela natives, is now a prisoner in the hands of the Wahela. Scattered through Africa are white men who are in bondage or have voluntarily taken up their residence there. Dr. Nachtigal's servant is an example. He deserted his master in the Sudan, and at last accounts he was living near lake Tchad, the only white man in that part of Africa.

Paris courts are likely soon to hear the echo of the recent conflict in Chile. Last February three admirals of Balmaceda ordered in Paris three umbrellas for him and his family. Each umbrella was to have a solid gold handle, and was to cost \$300. All three were shipped in August, that they might be presented this Christmas. When they arrived at Santiago with about \$500 in freight and tariff charges due on them, Balmaceda's star had faded, so that his three friends decided to make no presents to his family and refused to pay the bill. The manufacturer will sue for \$1,400.

The newspaper war between Bavaria and Prussia is not without cause, and looks ominous for the empire. It is very bitter, and shows how much jealousy and discontent is rankling in the second largest Federal State. It is now declared that the report that the Inspector-Generalship of the army was offered to a Bavarian Prince and declined for him by the Regent is untrue. The controversy over this affair will scarcely encourage the Kaiser to offer the two susceptible Bavarians anything. The conditions he might have to impose would arouse the dormant passions of 1866.

The primary public schools of Moscow are more favorably situated than those of the other cities of Russia. While in the other cities, and especially in the villages, one teacher has sometimes to instruct in two or in three classes of various degrees of scholarship, in the Moscow schools every degree has its own teacher. The development of the Moscow school, however, is not adequate to the increase of the population of the city, and many pupils have to be refused admission into the schools for want of accommodation. Every school has three grades. On the average, 69 per cent. of the number of pupils attending graduate in the third grade; the others quit school before they attain it. Taking into consideration the entire number of children of the lower classes of society for whom these schools are established, only about 50 per cent. of them enjoy the advantages of a primary education.

A private belonging to the garrison of Moringen, Germany, near the French frontier, recently stole the treasury of his regiment and escaped with it to Nancy. There he made an open and profuse display of his ill-gotten gains, and lived riotously without disguise. Demand has been made for his extradition, but the authorities of Nancy profess to know nothing of the fugitive, and refuses to facilitate the extradition proceeding. The German War Department is furious over the affair, fearing that the example will have a demoralizing effect on frontier garrisons. It is thought here, in view of the apathy of the French Government in the business, that France is strongly confident in her own strength or in Germany's worship of peace.

Dnevnik of Saratov says that the Government will requisition all the stores of grain withheld from the market produced a salutary effect upon the price of grain. The big firms are anxious to sell out their stores of grain, and will not buy any new parcels from the middlemen. The activity of the latter is consequently checked, and the landowners having grain in store must bring it directly to the market. But Dnevnik doubts whether this will be productive of permanent good. It believes that the momentary relief which the "sequestration" rumor afford to the grain market will be fraught with evil consequences. The middlemen, losing their trade, will be added to the millions of the starving; the capital now invested in grain will seek activity elsewhere, perhaps in foreign trade; and on the whole, the money that is now saved by the cheapening of grain will be lost because a large proportion of the stores of farmers who know not how or have not the means to bring their wares into the market must get spoilt and wasted.

### Danger of Realism.

Critic—"I have not seen Strutstage this season."  
Actor—"My goodness! Haven't you heard? Poor Strutstage! You know he went out with the 'Villain. Still Pursued Her' Company, and in the last act there is a lynching scene."  
"Yes, Strutstage played the villain. Gets strung up in the last act."  
"That's it. Poor Fellow! He played it so well that one night in a Western town, the audience got so excited that when the lynching scene came on they jumped up in their seats and shot him full of holes."

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

It is said that four-fifths of all the hailstorms occur in the day-time.

Consumption is more prevalent in Ireland than in either England or Wales.

The thinnest tissue paper measures 1-1200 of an inch in thickness.

The provinces contain twenty-one properly-qualified lady doctors.

The British horses were famous when Julius Caesar invaded this country, and some of them were carried by him as trophies to Rome.

Monday is the day of the week upon which most letters are delivered in London. The reason for this is because there is no Sunday delivery in London.

The average amount of each life insurance policy in the United Kingdom is £460.

Nearly forty thousand men desert from the German army every twelve months.

"Llan" is the prefix to the names of upwards of four hundred and fifty places in Wales.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions.

Japan has now two thousand newspapers, where twenty-five years ago not a single journal existed.

Edward I., who was the father of seven sons and eleven daughters, had more children than any other of our sovereigns.

Collectors of postage stamps will be glad to learn that orders have been issued throughout Prussia for the prosecution of all who are found manufacturing forged stamps.

The prettiest royal girl in Eastern Europe is said to be the Princess Helene of Montenegro, who, it is reported, is the chosen bride of the Heir Apparent to the Russian throne.

Meteors of various sizes reach the earth in many places. A recent calculation shows that the increase of the earth's weight annually from meteoric sources is about 99,000 tons.

An autograph letter from the Queen, written to the late Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, on the occasion of her jubilee, was, in accordance with the Prince's wish, placed in the breast pocket of his coat before his interment.

The custom of keeping birthdays is many years old. It is recorded in the 40th chapter of Genesis, 20th verse: "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants."

In prosecuting a case recently, in which a man was charged with riding without a ticket, it was stated that in the course of a year nearly 30,000 people are detected attempting to defraud the Great Northern Railway Company.

A few drops of oil dropped into the water will, it is claimed, prevent the evaporation of water from fire buckets by forming a sufficient coating on the water to overcome the difficulty.

The average age of English soldiers is twenty-seven years; their death-rate is nine per thousand; and of every hundred men seventy are English, twenty Irish, eight Scotch, and two Colonial.

The Parliamentary cry of "Who goes home?" originated in the days when link boys lighted the members home, and those living in the same neighborhood went together in a body.

More railway trains pass Clapham Junction, London, than any other station in the world. Between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m. fully 1,000 trains pass—an average of one in every fifty-four seconds.

The Czar is one of the few living banqueters, it is said, who can "drink a toast" according to the old style, swallowing the toasted apple, liquor and all, from the brimming cup.

The number of landowners in the United Kingdom is estimated by Sir James Caird, our Chief Land Commissioner, at 180,000 persons, who possess between them the whole of the agricultural land from ten acres upwards.

The Eiffel Tower is evidently a financial success. Over £50,000 has been paid for admission to it by visitors since March 22 last, when this year's season commenced. During August, when Paris is always crowded with tourists, the receipts exceeded £4,000.

A Leipsic scientist has demonstrated by facts and figures, what most people have always believed, that colds are oftener caught by those who wrap themselves up and avoid the severity of weather than by those who dare to brave the elements.

400 hairs of average thickness would cover an inch of surface. The blonde belle has about 140,000 filaments to comb and brush, while the red-haired beauty has to be satisfied with 88,000; the brown-haired damsel may have 109,000; the black-haired but 102,000.

A great many people are of the opinion that battles are generally followed by rain. It may surprise them, therefore, to be told that a distinguished writer in "Science" proves that out of the 2,200 battles of the American Civil War, only 158 were followed by any rain at all, and that, often, was little more than a shower.

It is well known that horses hear deep sounds which we cannot. For days previous to the earthquake in the Riviera, the horses there showed every symptom of abject fear, which continued without any change of character till the fury of the convulsion broke forth. But not till a few seconds before the earth began to quake did human beings hear any sounds, while it is extremely probable that the horses heard the subterranean noises for two or three days previously.

It is generally admitted that women are better letter writers than men. Writing a letter is thought to cost them very little trouble; they are supposed to drop into a chair before a desk, dip a pen in the inkstand, and scribble off any number of bright, chatty pages almost as readily as they could relate the same news by word of mouth.

An impecunious Benedict in Scotland gave a sealed envelope to the clergyman who had just married him. When the happy couple had departed, the clergyman was curious to ascertain the amount of his fee, and he found in the envelope, instead of the expected bank-note, an apology from the groom, regretting the writer's inability to reward the divine, but promising to remember him when fortune smiled upon him.

## The Land of Fancy.

BY WM. GREIG.

Nor human wish nor passion  
Is ever bro't abroad  
In the happy Land where Fancy  
Extends her regal rod.  
For the dreams of the airy soul  
Are gentle as Zephyr's eyes  
When he steals in his cloak of azure  
To hearken a lover's sighs.  
Ah, could I live with Fancy  
For ever and for aye  
In the golden Land of Beauty,  
How should I weave the lay!  
Not a dream of the dusky world  
Should ever annoy my sight,  
And the sound of a song supernal  
Would banish the shades of night.

## Where the Day Begins.

Where does the day begin? where may it be?  
Not on the mountain tops, not on the sea!  
Somewhere beyond them, somewhere before  
Them,  
Shines the sweet light, ere the morning breaks  
O'er them.  
Peak that is highest, island that liest  
Farthest away in the purple-rimmed sea,  
Where does the day begin? where may it be?  
Out of the bosom of God comes the day,  
Flood of his tenderness, nothing can stay!  
Love that, out-springing, sets the world sing-  
ing.  
Steeple ablaze, and the silver bells ringing!  
Infinite motion of infinite ocean—  
Light but the symbol that broadens for aye.  
Out of the bosom of God comes the day.  
—[Youth's Companion.

## Ellen

### After-Thoughts.

And thou art dead! Thou, too, hast passed  
away  
Into the night that borders on our day;  
The world that shall be still at last,  
Has left thee silent in the silent past.  
How can I grieve? So little thou and I  
Saw of each other in the time gone by,  
I scarcely miss thee; yet I wish, somehow,  
That I loved thee then, and missed thee now.  
I know I never loved thee as I ought;  
I fear I wronged thee many times in thought  
If I enough had loved thee to confess  
Those thoughts to thee, I might have wronged  
thee less.  
Two oceans roll between us now, the sea  
Known and unknown; the last sun set for thee  
There in New England; Time, for thee, was  
done  
And a world ended, and a world begun,  
Here—here at home was sure, slow death; but  
there,  
Over the seas, life smiled with promise fair,  
And fleeing from the shadow that men fear,  
Thou didst but meet there what thou fed'st  
from here.  
There, at the last, no heart that loved thee fil-  
led  
With anguish, no familiar accents thrilled  
With thought of home thy spirit's dark eclipse;  
No kiss of loving lips was on thy lips.  
Strange voices spoke to thee, and eyes as  
strange  
Watched thy way features change—till the last  
change  
Fixed them in one long look of quiet bliss;  
And strange hands bore thee to thy lonely rest.  
Out through the night, across the pathless  
My spirit passes to thy place of sleep,  
And sad with thought of things that may not  
be,  
Years for a voice that might awaken thee.  
O vain desire!—I never loved thee, yet  
To-night my heart is shadowed with regret;  
O vain regret! now earth is closed above thee,  
My grief is only that I did not love thee!  
A. S. J. ADCOCK.

## The Elder's Sermon.

Our elder told us yesterday we had not learned  
Until we learned how blessed 'tis to pardon and  
forgive;  
The dear, sweet, precious words he spake like  
heavenly manna fell;  
The perfect peace they brought our hearts no  
human words can tell.  
"Love brings millennial peace," he said; and  
though my lips were dumb,  
I still kept shouting in my soul, "Amen, and  
let it come!"  
"When men forgive all other men, the year of  
jubilee  
Will dawn upon the world," he said; and I  
"So let it be."  
"So, love your neighbor as yourself," he then  
began again,  
Bud Silas Fitz, across the aisle, he shouted out  
"Amen!"  
What right had he to yell Amen, the low-toned,  
measly hound  
Who took my cow, my new milch cow, and  
locked her in the pound!  
The low-down, raw-boned, homely crank,  
A lunk-head and a lout,  
Whose love and grace and heart and soul have  
all been rusted out,  
To sit there in the sanctuary and holler out  
"Amen."  
If I could choke the rascal once he'd never  
shout again!  
One day his dog came by my house, I called the  
bitch inside,  
Gave him a chunk of meat to eat, and he  
crawled off and died,  
He just crawled off and died right then: Says  
I, "I'll let him see,  
No long-legged simpleton like him can get the  
best of me."  
But, oh, that sermon! I would love to hear it  
preached again,  
About forgiveness, charity, and love of fellow  
men.  
I should have felt as if I basked in Heaven's es-  
pecial smile  
If that blamed villain, Silas Fitz, hadn't sat  
across the aisle.  
S. W. FOSS.

## An Enigma to Physicians.

May Cross, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Edward Cross, a carpenter in Jordan, a village seventeen miles from Syracuse, N. Y., is an enigma to physicians. She has lived sixty-seven days without apparent nourishment, and yet she weighs about 110 pounds and was strong enough to sing at her grandfather's funeral three weeks ago. She was under Dr. Van Dayn's care in Syracuse for six weeks in June and July, but little could be done for her, and she was sent home. Her peculiar condition has been coming on for two years, when she had the grip. During all the time she was in Syracuse her mother says she had only a teacup of nourishment. She began her long fast immediately upon her return home. She was unconscious much of the time, and had hysterics toward the end of the sixty-seven days. She suddenly regained consciousness and some strength. At that time the doctor tried to give her milk, but it curdled in her mouth before it could be swallowed. Food in any form would remain on her stomach an instant only. Then the physicians moistened cloths on her stomach, and the nutrition was absorbed by contact. Another peculiar phase of the case is that she does not sleep, with the exception of an hour in the morning. Opiates and chlorals are used only as stimulants. She talks with her mother about dying, but she has generally a happy temperament. Her physicians and friends are anxious to know what keeps her alive.

## QUEER THINGS IN HORNS.

As Different from Cows' and Other Ordinary Horns as from the Fabled Unicorn.

"There are a good many queer things to be told about horns," says Osteologist Lucas "Take the horn of the rhinoceros, for example. It is nothing more than a protuberance composed of agglutinated hair. You cut it in two, and, examining its structure under the microscope, and, examining its structure, you find it is made up entirely of little tubes resembling hair tubes. Of course these are not themselves hairs, but the structure is the same. The horns of the African rhinoceros sometimes grow to the length of four feet. From them the Dutch Boers make ramrods and other articles. You may remember that the handle of the ax used by Umslopogaa in 'Allen Quatermain' was a rhinoceros horn. In old times rhinoceros horns were employed for drinking cups by royal personages, the notion being that poison put into them would show itself by bubbling. There may have been some truth in the idea, inasmuch as many of the ancient poisons were acids and they would decompose the horny material very quickly.

"Several species of rhinoceroses, now extinct and only found in a fossil state, used to exist which had no horns at all. The name meaning as it does 'horned nose,' is rather a misnomer in their case. Several kinds of rhinoceros in Africa have two horns, one behind the other, but the extinct rhinoceros, known as the dyeratherium, had a pair of horns on its nose side by side. Many of the giant reptiles of long ago had enormous horns. The great lizard known as the triceratops had a big horn over each eye and a little one on its nose. The dinoceras and the turoceras, gigantic mammals of the tertiary epoch, had three pairs of prominences on their heads which are believed to have supported horns. However, the material of which horn is composed of quickly decays, being largely composed of gelatine and other animal matter, so that these appendages are apt to be found absent when the fossil bones of beasts which had them are found.

"Some fishes have horns, which are actually outgrowths of bone on their heads. The box-fish, which inhabits the warm waters of the globe—a little fellow 6 or 8 inches long—has horns an inch in length. Birds have horns also sometimes. The horned screamer (which is related to the duck) has a single horn attached to its skull, springing from a cartilaginous base and curving upward. It is really a modified feather, though a true horn.

"Plenty of reptiles have horns. Lizards are very commonly provided with them. There are chameleons with three horns like the ancient triceratops. Horned toads have a sort of crest of four horns on the back of their heads. There is a small African snake which has two horns. No horned tortoise now exists, but a fossil specimen was found a while ago on Lord How's Island, in the Southern Pacific, which had four horns on its crest, and resembles a cross between a horned toad and a snapping turtle. Doubtless you have often heard of human beings with horns. Such appendages in their case are abnormal developments of bone."

## French Generals and Soldiers Fare Alike.

Having accompanied German forces, as well as French, during the war of 1870, I know that, as a rule, Prussian officers of distinction keep up some sort of comfort. Food is sometimes short, as it must be with all ranks in war, but the forms of military civilization are observed. The French Generals of armies, Generals of the special arms attached to the Generals of armies, and Generals of army corps, with their staffs, do not attempt to live in even that semi-luxury which is possible by the expenditure of much trouble on the part of the younger staff officers on such occasions. The hospitality with which I met was great, because where there is courtesy and kindness and forethought it is impossible not to see the fullest hospitality, though the fare be rough. In peace manoeuvres, even under difficult circumstances, English officers expect their comforts, and would be somewhat discontented if quartered in peasants' houses where vermin was not unknown, and where the floors were often composed of mud, and mud plentifully larded with the fat and onions of the canteens of the advanced troops or of the enemy of the previous night. English officers in peace would be somewhat inclined many of them, to expect at the General's dinner or at the mess the presence of many servants and of good wine and food, whereas the French Generals of armies with their brilliant staffs take nothing with them, and drink the roughest country wine or the common brandy made by the peasants from the skins and stalks of the grapes in places where as is general in Champagne, water is scarce and bad and content themselves with the mutton of the previous week and the beans of the previous year.

The example for the private soldier is perhaps the better, and there is much democratic wisdom about the attitude of the French Generals toward their men. A commander of armies, when a private soldier comes to him during dinner, pours out wine for him with his own hand, and sometimes, I have heard, in his own glass; and the reservist from the towns (perhaps a hotel keeper, a lawyer, or journalist,) who is serving in the ranks, and who, while retaining the gold-rimmed eyeglass of civil life, is paddling about with bare feet and bare back in a courtyard full of filth, feels less aggrieved if he knows that the brilliant General is not much better off.—[Sir Charles W. Dilke.

## A Slight Mistake.

The editor of a weekly journal lately lost two of his subscribers through accidentally departing from the beaten track in his answers to correspondents. Two of his subscribers wrote to ask him his remedy for their respective troubles. No. 1, a happy father of twins, wrote to inquire the best way to get them carefully over their teeth, and No. 2 wanted to know how to protect his orchard from the myriads of grasshoppers.

The editor framed his answers upon the orthodox lines, but unfortunately transposed the two names, with the result that No. 1, who was blessed with the twins, read, in reply to his query: "Cover them carefully with straw and set fire to them, and the little pests after jumping about in the flames a few minutes will speedily be settled." Whilst No. 2 plagued with grasshoppers, was told to "Give a little castor oil and rub their gums gently with a bone oil."