(Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

The traveller through Orange county will see on almost every hill-side a tumble-down shed. Further up the hill a cider-mill and press. Between the press and the shed are tanks or vats. This is an apple whiskey distillery. They are all alike. Their average capacity is 3,000 gallons. The apples from which the liquor is made are the fruit of ungrafted trees, there being many seedling orchards yet in the county. Grafted fruit that drops from the trees, or is defective, is also used. In the fall the farmers cart the apples to the stills. In special cases a farmer may have his apples ground and distilled, so that he can have his whiskey unmixed with the yield of other orchards. The custom is, however, to dump the apples all together as they come to the still. The farmer gets from fifteen to twenty cents a bushel for his fruit. His pay is either in cash, eider or whiskey, as he chooses. If he takes whiskey, he is allowed one gallon for every five or seven bushels of apples. The distilling of applejack is a simple process. The apples are ground by horsepower. The mill being elevated above the vats, as the pumace is pressed the juice runs by conduits into the vats. Thus no pumping is required. The cider is left in the ripe," as the term is. Then the alcohol must be removed at once by distillation. If the process is delayed the cider turns to vinegar. The "still," a large copper kettle, is airtight. The cone-like top terminates in a cold water. A fire is kept at a low and even temperature under the kettle. The alcohol In passing through the coil it is condensed by water, and comes out "applejack." The first yield of the stills is considerably above proof. Other yields are obtained from the same eider by increasing the heat. The distiller is paid \$2.50 a day, A still must be Government inflicts heavy penalties.

The farmer who takes applejack for his before he removes it from the still. The tax is 90 cents a gallon. Applejack is not fit for use under a year old. Even then it is so fiery that only the toughest drinkers care to indulge in it. It improves with age, and as it shrinks as it grows old, it becomes more precious to the owner. When applejack comes from the still it is white. After it lies for a few years in the farmer's cellar it becomes something the color of sherry. The Orange County distiller has not much margin is out of pocket. Consequently he has his little tricks, by which he would fain add to his gain. Dried peaches, browned to a crisp and added to new whiskey from the still, will give it the golden glow of years. Sugar, skilfully burned, will have the same effect on the newest flow of the still. But old applejack drinkers say that nothing takes the sting out of the "apple" but age. At its best, applejack is worth from four to six dollars a gallon. There is whiskey of favorite stills, however, of great age in many a farmer's cellar in this county which could not be bought for ten dollars.

Fur Drewing.

One of the lost arts in America is the method of dressing fur-seal skins. Of the supply which annually finds its way into the world's market, four-fifths is obtained in this country, and it may also be added that for several years past the fur has been more generally used here than anywhere else; yet in spite of this, before we can get it in its finished state upon our heads or backs, we are obliged to pay the cost of transportation scross the Atlantic ocean and return, the profits of European dealers, and the large duty which our Government exacts from almost all imported articles of laxury. If one asks for some reason for this singular transplant them. - Kingston Whig. deviation in trade, he will be told that no one in this country understands underlying fur a uniform and rich coloring. England experts in this work, and hence they possession with jealous watchfulness. But this is rather an answer than an explanation, for any old furrier who has been in the business fifty years will tell you that fur-seal skins were formerly dressed in this country, compare favorably with any now done in England. At that time the supply came almost wholly from the South Shetland Island, near nate slaughter, the animals were exterminated, it was no uncommon thing to have vessels arrive within a twelemonth, bringing between 200,000 and 300,000 skins. These were, in many instances, sold here and what is more, were frequently sent to Europe in a finished condition. But when the South Shetland supply was exhausted, those skilled in the art of preparing the roughsalted skins for the market must have gone into some other occupation, and the art or trade then faded out of existence. As it is, \$600,000 is now annually paid to English workmen that might be earned by our own countrymen, and so far as the home consumption of fur is concerned, with a profit to the dealer in lessened expenses of not less than \$100,000. Is there not some one now living who used to work at this trade? and if so, is there not some way by which it might be revived ?- N. Y. Times.

An Anti-water Milk Can .- An invention which merits notice has just been introduced into parts of Garmany. The invention consists of a milk-can, so arranged that the milk can be poured out to the last drop, but not a drop of water can be added to it. In the ordinary tin lid, which is securely locked with a padlock after the can has been filled, is placed a brass valve, which opens outwards. When the can is tipped to let the milk out, the valve opens, and the milk flows out; but, to add water, the can must naturally be in an upright position, when the valve closes by its own weight, and prevents any water flowing

Canada is up to her chin in sonnets, odes, songs and other rythmatic testimonials emanating from the talented pens of the enthused bards of the Dominion who are enam- glass. Through them sound is transmitted ored of Lorne and Louise. And when last heard from the poetic tide was still rising .-Albany Journal.

As for the low-necked dresses-well, that necked."-Montreal Post.

A Bat Decouete Order.

The order was a most senseless one and richly deserves the rap it has received. The Mail was the first to call attention to this unmitigated piece of snobbery, and we are pleased to notice that it was generally supported in discountenancing such innovations by the press throughout the province .-Brantford Courier.

This is carrying the low-necked dress business too far. There are very few Canadian ladies who would humiliate themselves by sending a doctor's certificate to the A.D.C. in waiting so as to permit of their being present at a vice-regal reception. If low necked dresses are to be the rule at receptions, then those who do not find it convenient, for various causes, to wear them, can remain at home; but the doctor's certificate business will not work in Canada. We feel persuaded that good sound common sense for which the taken out, and his carriage drawn by the Princess Louise is celebrated will induce her mob. to see that that Court rules be relaxed in Canada. - Kingston News.

It is not such an exceedingly fierce light which beats upon a small throne like that at Ottawa, but it may be hot enough to melt the wings from many an aspiring social vats or cisterns until it ferments or "gets | learus, and bright enough to illumine the grotesque emulation which takes place within the circle of its radiance. It is likely that the great American snob will now and then find his way thither, and that he will deport himself after his kind, bewildering the hycoil of pipe, which passes through a tank of perboreans with his amazing plenitude of ear and the readiness and originality of his ceremonial resources; but the main supply in the cider becomes a vapor under the heat. of flunkeyism bids fair to be of home growth and the outside world will observe its manifestations with much interest .- N.Y. Tribune.

Naturally, they will find social life in this country considerably different from what they have been accustomed to; and they are sword drawn, in order to drive him into too wise to expect the style of St. James the mud, into waich he, of course, followed we are never fully prepared, and that iz - eyes ever beheld. He was born in Karaton worked up to its surveyed capacity, or the Palace at Rideau Hall. The mass of our people are simple in their habits, as becomes their country. There is a small section of apples is obliged to pay the Government tax society at Ottawa noted for its snobbery, but the vice-regal family will not be likely to take Frederick the Great, the coarse coat and this clars as a specimen of the Canadian people. They doubless expect to find a plain, unvarnished people, and are not likely to want us to appear other than we are .- London Advertiser.

The next mistake was at Montreal, in the issuance of a mandate which excluded from the reception ladies who did not see fit to appear in a costume repulsive to common for profit. He must get \$1.50 a gailon or he sense, inappropriate to the climate, and subversive of modesty, that noble charm of womanhood. Many of the ladies of Montreal very properly refused to appear in the decollete style prescribed, for we notice by the papers that there were very few ladies presented-fewer ladies than gentlemen by quite a number. · Nor would the ladies have acted unbecomingly had they marked their disapprobation of the offensive order by remaining away altogether .- St. Catharines Journa!.

> We trust much to the known strong common sense of our new Governor General and his good wife to repress, instead of to encourage, the craze for show and courtly bumbug which seems to have seized and converted into a set of flunkeys a certain class of our fellow citizens. There are, to be sure, a few in every community who will play the fool, although the extravagance required to do it should involve the beggary of their limited incomes in maintaining the necessary "style." Let it be the duty of all who value the real welfare of the people to discourage the inauguration of a ridiculous mockery in this country of habits which are foolish and impossible, for the reason that they will always lack the traditional precedent and environment which are the excuses for their exist-

Yet the regulation did not prescribe any special lowness of cut, and such matters of the process by which the long coarse taste and propriety might safely be left to hairs in the seal-skin are removed; nor can | the ladies themselves. They will not thank any one here be relied upon to give the the journalists for meddling with them on best. that score. Discussing the matter purely may safely indulge in that most bewitching | 1495. and that an establishment in Albany years style of dress. Colonel Lyttleton, himself, ago used to do work of this kind which would in the celebrated order under review, was not proof against the square-cut. We would humbly suggest that the conditions be reversed, and that only such ladies as can Cape Horn, and, until, by the indiscrimi- bring a doctor's permission be permitted to attend in low-necked dresses. - Montreal Gazette.

LORD DUFFERIN MADE PRESI-DENT OF THE ROYAL GEO. GRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Innugural Address.

London, Dec. 10 .- The annual meeting of the Royal Geographical Society was held last evening at the Society's rooms, Saville Row, Burlington Gardens, when the Earl of Dufferin, the new President, delivered his inaugural address. His Lordship was supported by Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., D.C.L., the was devoted to the an eloquent and interesting account of his ligion. recent travels in the Great Northwest, with a glowing description of the prospects af that vast territory in connection with the future of the Dominion of Canada. Papers were also read on the Swedish Arctic expedition under Prof. Nordenskjold, and the recent Dutch expedition to the polar regions.

A Montreal correspondent has heard a aubjectivity." Fiddlemakers should be more careful about catching the right kind of cats. Cincinnati Commercial.

The best conductors of sound are iron and to put the machine.—Danbury News. at the rate of three miles per second of time. In air sound travels that, one quarter of a mile per second.

Pecu'instites of Great Men.

The Duke of Wellington was not remarkais a more delicate subject. We certainly do bly sedulous of dress, although on grand ocnot like them. When positively "low," we casions he made a sufficient display, when he think them indelicate, but the difficulty ap- wore his principal orders and decorations pears to define when a |dress is "low- blazing on a coat more gorgeous than the celebrated habit of Prince Esterhazy, which, it was said, cost him £200 in repairs and damages every time it was put on. The duke had a custom of wearing a white neckcloth in sides. uniform, which gave him rather a slovenly look; and a flippant French duchess once called him " Le Due de Villainton, "because he appeared at a full dress party in something less than Grande tenue. He was also familiarly called in the army "the beau," from his usual plain attire and apparent negligence of outward splendor. That vanity is an inherent compound or attendant of greatness, is a wide position, which admits of much argument and endless demonstration. Many distinguished men affect or phool ov yurself before yu die. adopt eccentricities, of which vanity may be the inciting cause.

Lord Nelson was fond of exhibiting his stars, and delighted in having his horses

The celebrated Lord Peterborough, though light, and vain and proud, had no weakness of this kind. Once, the populace taking him for the Duke of Marlborough, insisted on dragging him through the streets in triumph. Marlborough. In the first place, I have only five guineas in my pocket : and, in the second place, they are heartily at your service." So, throwing his purse among them, he got out of their hands with loud huzzas and exclamations. The Earl of Peterborough, who had much sense, much wit, and much whim, leaped out of his chariot one day on seeing a dancing-master, with pearl-colored silk stockings, lightly stepping over the broad stones, and picking his way in extramely dirty weather, and ran after him (who soon took to his heels) with his him. All singularities may be traced home to a

certain degree of vanity, of which prevailing weakness, the old leather breeches of keys. brass buttons of Charles XII., the small cocked hat and gray capote of Napoleon, the blanket and tub of Diogenes, and even the pious beaver and modest drab of the Quaker, may be included as samples.

Philosophy itself has no objection to an occasional flourish of trumpets. The ancient sages taught in the schools, and modern philomaths lecture at public institutions, but who shall say that they are not as much incited by the vanity of showing their acquirements, as by the desire of instructing their fellow citizens? Even Seneca declared, that if knowledge was bestowed on him on condition that he should not impart it, he would decline the gift.

Art, Science and Literature.

Among the novelties of the Paris Exhibition was a drill which bores square holes-an invention of a Londoner.

Leon Lewis, the famous novelist, is about to begin the publication of a new literary paper of a character simlar to the New York Ledger. It is to be issued at his home, Penn Yan, and he has established for the purpose a model printing establishment.

Lady Anne Blunt, Byron's granddaughter, is about to publish "Winter Residence Among the Bedouin Arabs." Lady Anne and her husband, formerly in the British diplomatic service, have been admitted by the Arabs to the most friendly intimacy, lived with them in their tents, etc. Lady Anne has a touch of eccentricity about her.

Whose is the best translation of Dante's "Inferno"? Some years ago Prof. Lowell ence in the land from which it is proposed to told his class in Italian that Dr. John Carlyle's translation of Dante's "Inferno" was in his judgment the best. It is a prose literal you." translation, the text of each verse being given, with explanatory notes. Of metrical translations Mr. Longfellow's is probably the

We have seen it stand somewhere that Napo. | then you will be no more trouble to yourself Long practice has made a few persons in from an sethetical point of view, we must leon I. was the deviser of that system ofbook. nor to anybody else." (Loud laughter, in confess to a penchant for the square cut in keeping known as "double entry." The double which the Court and the learned counsel hold a monopoly of the trade, and guard their front. As to high-necked dresses, they are entry system is of much greater antiquity joined.) useful—under some circumstances; but the than Napoleon. It was in use among the Mr. Byles - "You may stand down, sir." ladies of Canada are neither valetudinarian Italian merchants in the 15th century; the London Paper. nor flat chested, and the back, which is the earliest known treatise on the subject being most vulnerable part, being protected, they by Luca di Porgo, published at Venice in

> as long as there are Christian hearts to as- have other qualities to recommend it than cribe praise to Him " from whom all blessings | those of fragrance, for which it is usually flow," is, says an American contemporary, cultivated. The author of a recent work, compiled from four old Georgian chants, pro- entitled "Among the Spanish People," debably by Franc, who furnished the music for scribes it as being systematically gathered in the Geneva Psalms, published in 1564. It Spain, where it is regarded as a fine stomachic wasknown originally asthe "One Hunredth and cordial. It is either used in the form of Psalm " in that collection. Hence its pres | a cold decoction, sweetened or five or six ent title.

determine whether the head waters of the the flavor of the tea thus prepared "is sim-Danube found their way through subterrane. | ply delicious, and no one who has drunk his an passages into the Asch. Some fluorescein | Pekoe with it will ever again drink it without was placed in the waters of the Danube, and a sprig of lemon verbena." And he further in three days the splendid green color and states that if this be used, one need "never golden reflections were quite distinct in suffer from flatulence, never be made nervous the waters of the Aach, Ten kilos of fluorescein had colored at least 200,000,000 litres | rhea, or loss of appetite. - Scientific Ameriof water.

Europe has about 14,000 newspapers and inaugural address, the new President gave 1,000 newspapers represent the dominant re. Journal.

> The law in the canton of Zurich, Switzer land, which until lately confiscated the property of girls for the benefit of their brothers, has been amended. A newspaper there says that the male peasants consider themselves ruined because their sisters are now to share in the family property.

violinist whose "objectivity of artistic in- to prevent the noise on the elevated railway. shown.-New Orleans Picayune. stinct suffered from the predominance of his He has got a contrivance to stop the noise and he has discovered where the noise comes from and knows where it goes to, but don't appear to be able to find any place in between keep pantaloons from bagging .- Scientific

The idea of teaching every girl to thump a piano, and every boy to be a book-keeper, will make potatoes worth \$4 per bushel in 20 years from now .- Canton Repository.

Josh Billings' Proverbs.

(From Billings' Almanax for 1879.) Truth iz sed to be stranger than fickshun

it is, to most pholks. If you undertake to hire a man to be

honest, yu will hav to raise hiz wages every where a lady of that faith has publicly prof morning, and watch him dredphull cluss be-I hav finally cum to the konklusun that if

I kant prove a thing without betting 5 dollars on it, the thing haz gct a dredphull weak spot sumwhare.

The reputashun that a man gits from hiz scriptions. ancestors often wants az mutch altering to fit him as their old elothes would. It is truly

Yung man, set down, and keep still, you will huv plenty ov chances yet to make a

It iz a wise man who profits bi hiz own experience—but it iz a good deal wizer one who lets the rattlesneik bite the other phel-

I never question a suckcess enny more than I do the right ov a bull dog to lie in hiz own gateway. No, I don't.

Married life iz a little game, in which the woman, if she iz called, iz allmost sure to have a strate rush.

The things that i kant prove i beleave the On one occasion, as he rose to speak, "Gentlemen," said he, "I can assure you most; i beleave that one apple iz sour, and by two reasons that I am not the Duke of another one sweet, but i will giv enny highly eddikated man a span cv matched mules who will tell me what makes them so.

> The best thing i kno ov iz a fust rate wife, and the next best thing is a second rate one.

> Thare iz only one thing that kan be sed in favor of tite boots-they make a man forget all his other sorrows. Causshun iz a good thing for a man to have

but when he has got so much ov it, that he is afrade to tutch a cast iron lion, for fear it will bite, ignoranse iz what's the matter ov

twins.

The world all praze the philosophers, but toss their penny's into the caps ov the mon-

It iz allwus safe to follow the religious beleaf that our mother taught us—Thare never wuz a mother yet who taught her child to be an infidel.

How kan yn expekt to find two people in this world who are alike when yu kant even find one who iz alike haff the time.

Tricking a Learned Counsel.

In a trial at Cambridgeshire Quarter Ses sions, for stealing a watch from the bed-room of Mr. George Pointer, of the George and Dragon Inn, Willingham, the following conversation took place on cross-examinationbetween the prosecutor and Mr. Byles (now Mr. Justice Byles), counsel for the prisoner :

Mr. Byles - "Where do you live?" Mr. Pointer-"At Willingham; but I am

not a Willingbam man." Mr. Byles-" What are you?"

Mr. Pointer-" An engineer." Mr. Byles-" Well ; what else are you?"

Mr. Pointer-" Well, I am a gunsmith, locksmith and bell hanger; iron arm and lathemaker; edge tool maker; watch and clock maker and repairer; mathematical instrument maker; weighing machines, scale and steel yard maker; knifemaker and grinder; publican and licensed victualler, and an old man-of-war's man; and I was engaged in the glorious action between the Shannon and Chesepeake; in fact, I am half-brother to Caleb Quotem.'

Mr. Byles-" Are you not a conjurer, as

Mr. Pointer-" Oh! yes, that I am; Monsieur Testot was a fool to me, and if you are willing I will show you one or two of my

tricks." Mr. Byles-" What can you do ?" Mr. Pointer-" Well, if you will allow me,

and not consider I am insulting, I will tell

Mr. Byles-"Oh! certainly; go on." Mr. Pointer-"Then, if you will take off your wig, and get the gentleman next you to grease your head, I will swallow you whole,

A FRAGBANT STOMACHIC .-- The well-known fragrant garden favorite, the sweet-scented or "Old Hundred," a tune which will endure | lemon verbena (Lippia citriodora), seems to leaves are put into a teacup, and hot tea An interesting experiment has been made poured upon them. The author says that or old-maidish, never have cholera, diar-

What will be thought of the United States retiring President; Mr. C. R. Markham, C.B., periodicals, of which only about one in four. shipping plum pudding to England, potatoes the Secretary; Lord Arthur Russell, M.P., teen are Roman Catholic in tendency. Great to Ireland, oatmeal to Scotland, toys to the Foreign Secretary, and other distin. Britain and France have the same number of Nuremburg and lager beer to Germany? Yet guished members of the Society. As an Romanist journals, forty-two, but in Britain such are the facts, and they are not more asappropriate compliment to His Lordship's it is forty-two out of 2,500, and in France tonishing than the thrice-told tale of the early travel in high latitudes, the forty-two out of 2,000. Of North America's regular and profitable sale of American cotton 8,500 journals only 132 are Roman Catholic, goods in Manchester, and American cutlery of Arctic exploration. In his while in South America only eleven out of the and hardware in Birmingham .- London Court

The rage for exhibitions has now spread even to Central Asia. The latest news from Tashkend states that an agricultural and industrial exhibition is about to be made for it at Samarcand, and the Government has promised gold and silver medals to the exhibitors, as well as honorary caftans.

fiend, who is always a little short of change, able. The amount of insurance carried by Co Scientific Snag.—Mr. Edison is not able is an enemy to whom no quarter should be

Mary Walker's reason may be restored. Edi- it smaller by declining such risks to gratify the son is said to be at work on an invention to notions of any applicant. American.

In the last Kaffir war in South Africa, one large tribe was kept buck from fighting against England by the in luence of the German missionaries.

Religious Intelligence-

The Free Church of Scotland has ... of \$135,000 to use in its foreign my field. It is thought most of it will be a in India.

A Parsee lady joined the Methodist Ch in Bombay, June 16th, the first inst ed Christianity. Boston has a new religious idea. An

mense non-denominational church is to built. It is to be open to all and free f sectarianism. The cost will be \$200, which amount is to be raised by \$500 "A wealthy Catholic nobleman " is, on

to buy, at the cost of £100,000 the estate Bedford Park, near Chiswick, for the pur of providing a refuge for members of religious orders expelled from their mo teries during the present German pers

Mr. Samuel Goldman, a New York ra who, with the English, speaks freely Hebrew, German and Polish languages, come as a convert into the Episcopal Chu and is to be a missionary among the Jew that city, by whom he has been held in highest esteem.

The Rev. Dr. Blank was a good deal tered by a zealous brother who always provised a remark before the doctor bes pastor gently interrupted him by sayi "Brother, will you lead us in prayer." brother hesitated but a moment, and m answer: "I was about to offer a few remai but perhaps I can throw them into the fe of a prayer." The Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, of the Presby

ian Church, makes this interesting and hi ly significant statement: "In my tray round the world I saw not one new heat! temple; all the pagan worship I saw was old dilapidated temples. Not very long there were 100,000 idol gods in Raraton but lately a young man from Raraton visiting the British Museum, saw among There iz 2 things in the world for which wonders there the first Raratorgo idol and had lived there nineteen years with ever seeing an idol, so clean a sweep had Gospel made.

Great Britain.

The Prince of Wales' Indian collection to be exhibited in Edinburgh.

The number of vessels at present un construction in the Clyde ship-building ya is 78, compared with 118 in August, 1877 Within the last year Queen Victoria

given \$25,000 to the temperance cause. For members of the royal household are to abstainers.

The subscriptions already received promised for the extension of the building of University College, London, amount upwards of £14,000.

A strike is imminent in the pottery tre of North Staffordshire. The majority employers refuse to enter into the use Michaelmas contracts with the men unl the latter agree to a reduction ranging fre five to ten per cent. on the terms of I year's contract.

Four Prime Ministers have within the I hundred years refused the Garter-Viscous Sidmouth and Melbourne, Mr. Pitt and Robert Peel. Pitt, however, accepted it his brother, the second and last Lord Chatha who had no personal claim whatever to distinction.

The Scotch Banks have a certain authoriz issue of notes—that of the City of Glasgo having been about £73,000. If more not are issued than are prescribed by law, the for every one-pound note so issued there mu be a sovereign in gold put into the coffers the bank.

For the third time within thirty years tower of the parish church of Week ? Mary, North Cornwall, England, was Saturday night, November 9th, struck, lightning, and destroyed. A massive bas ment stone was thrown twenty yards fro the tower, and all the corner stones we dislodged.

Promising Children.

The question is often pertinently asked "What becomes of all the promising ch dren?" but it is seldom that a satisfacto answer is forthcoming. It does appe strange that so many boys and girls '" astonish us by their bright saying, by the acute perception, and even by their profund ty of thought, should grow up into y ordinary men and women, distinguished! nothing in particular, and certainly fulfilli none of the promises which their early you so plentifully afforded.

Of course, no single cause is sufficient explain this phenomenon, but among tho which combine to produce it, none is mo conducive than the general lack of pow to render the faculties obedient to the wil When this power is feeble the most brillia parts, the most fertile imagination, the mo keen perceptions, the greatest fluency of la guage, will not save their possessors fro sinking.

In childhood, where we do not ex great strength of will or power of co tion, we are strongly attracted by th of what we fondly call genius, and ward with happy assurance to the tir they will develop into manly and superiority. But when life's exigencie and the demand is made for accurate ledge, sound judgment, and steady p these hopes are often sadly disappoint lustre which illuminated childhood has and the power which should support hood does not take its place.

In the case of the late Colonel Dwig Binghamton, the report of Dr. Delafield investigated the circumstances on of the Equitable Life Insurance Scale would seem to settle the fact, that Colon Dwight died from natural causes. The Equi table, being satisfied upon this point, he directed the payment of \$50,000, the amoun of insurance in that company held by Colon Dwight. The report of Dr. Delafield, which is long and elaborate, will probably lead other A VERY BLACK FLAG.—The borrowing companies to follow the example of the Equi onel Dwight (about \$250,000) was doubt uncommonly large, but if too large for pri WILL HE, O! WILL HE SUCCEED!-Dr. dence, the companies might easily have made

> The New York Times says that 10 feet about the length of a tiger. It doesn't loo so long. There is another animal which does not look very long, but the way it fi unfold itself has surprised many a me pirit refer to the mule.—Rochester Expr' A prefer

> > earing