CABLE NEWS.

The Fight Between Empress Victoria and Bismarck-The Emperor's Condition Unfavorable.

Berlin, April 18.—The conflict between Prince Bismarck and the party of the Empress is only momentarily suspended. The truce will not last long, and unless Bismarck becomes a covert to the "Victoria policy" the supreme crisis will result, the issue of which will be the absolute triumph of the Chancellor or his temporary retreat from politics. The Empress is endeavoring to secure support in every possible quarter, and has applied even to influence so opposite as the Russian and Austrian Courts for assistance to achieve her purpose. If the Czar, who is being operated upon through Copenhagen, could be induced to serd an assurance to Bismarck that the Battenberg marriage would not alter the friendly relations between Russia and Germany the Empress might deem the battle won. The Austrian imperial family maintain a neutral position in the matter. They dislike Prince Alexander, but would like to see the marriage effected if it would tend to widen the breach between Germany and Russia.

The Berlin crises continues to excite the liveliest interest and remains practically unchanged. Bismarck has never worked with very delicate tools, or much deftness of touch, but this last effort to employ newspaper finesse to accomplish his ends has been a genuine triumph of clumsiness. His journalistic henchmen got the hint gently to agitate the question whether it would be beneficial to imperial interests to have the gravest issues of statecraft subordinated to the mere desire of a couple of young people to get married; whereupon, with true German heartiness, these editors went in with the axe and bludgeon and began a fierce and loud mouthed attack upon the Empress, upon the Battenberg, upon Queen Victoria, and even upon the Emperor himself. Once started, this crusade was not easily stopped, and the German papers coming in to-day are full of articles with captions like "No Woman in Politics," and savage diatribes against English ininfluence. Even the Empress's visit of mercy to the flooded districts of Posen is treated as only another evidence of her absurd fondness for the Jews, which she and her hus band have always displayed. These papers also call Teutonic humor into service and indulge freely in the noble joke of calling Friedrich der Dritte, or the third, Friedrich der Britte, cr the Briton. This is thought to be very funny indeed.

Meanwhile Friedrich himself is worse and is not expected ever to be better. It is true that optimistic bulletins are being again issaed, but there is great fear that a fit of suffocation will come suddenly some night and death intervene before there is time for an eperation. I have reason to know that during the past four days a lot of details, chief ly financial, as to what will follow his demise, and which have heretofore been left open, have beenhastily arranged and settled.

Two Visions.

Where close the curving mountains drew, To clasp the stream in their embrace, With every outline, curve, and hue Reflected in its placid face-

The ploughman stopped his team to watch The train, as swift it thundered by; Some distant glimpse of life to catch, He strains his eager, wistful eye.

The morning freshness lies on him, Just wakened from his balmy dreams; The travellers, begrimed and dim, Think longingly of mountain streams.

Ch. for the joyous mountain air, The fresh delightful antamn day Must have perpetual holiday !

And he, as all day long he guides His steady plough, with patient hand, Thinks of the flying train that glides Into some new, enchanted land.

Where, day by day, no plodding round Wearies the frame and dulls the mind ; Where life thrills keen to sight and sound, With ploughs and furrows left behind.

Rven so, to each the untrod ways Of life are touched by fancy's glow, That ever sheds its brightest rays Upon the path we do not know.

FIDELIS.

The British Chancellor.

Mr. Goschen is rapidly building up for from 3 to 23 and ultimately 21 per cent., has since been followed by an equally admirable annual budget. The conversion scheme, though not original in conception-Mr. Goulborn having in like manner fortyfour years ago reduced the 31 to 31 and 3 per cents. -was introduced in a speech which, it was agreed on all hands, was remarkable for its lucidity of statement and thorough mastery of details. In his Budget speech Mr. Goschen had the singular good fortune to be able to announce a handsome surplus of £2,165,000, the greatest since 1664. He at the same time showed that the National Debt had been decreased by £7,601,000, the largest sum paid off in any year since 1872, and he still rejoiced in the possession of a balance in hand of £7,348, 000. With the aid of this balance, supplemented with the prospective income from certain new taxes, to be levied mainly on such luxuries as pleasure horses, race horses, bottled wines, etc., he was able in his estimates to promise the well pleased public a reduction of a penny on the income tax. Not only the satisfactory character of this financial statement, but the very clear and able speech which accompanied it, gained for Mr. Goschen the warmest encomiums. Mr. Gladstone, probably the only man in England capable of surpassing or equalling such a financial feat, being one of the foremost in offering his congratulations.

The Prince of Wales' income from the Duchy of Cornwall was nearly \$500,000 for the year just ended.

HOUSEHOLD.

Standard Sonps.

Looking over my old notes to day, taken New-York ladies, I find these rules given

tents of the soup kettle : two cloves stuck in it (all these mediumoriginal quantity.

recommended to provide celery seed for use when the fresh vegetable is out of season, and were also advised concerning the diseretionary use of a little bag of sweet herbs to be thrown into the simmering pot au feu forsa longer or shorter time. I find that other authorities give a pound of meat to a quart of water as a general rule; in this, as in all other matters, the cook needs to exercise judgment; the results will vary somewhat, as the proportion of bone, the juiciness and flavor of the beef, and the perfection of the slow cooking may determine. Of course this supposes the use of fresh meat bought for the purpose, but we were continually exhorted to fulfill the whole duty of a good cook in seeing that no fragment or trimming of meat, cooked or uncooked, went to waste, and were told with reitera ted emphasis that the righteous and natural end of all such portions was the soup kettle. The country cook, blessed with a fine vegeteble garden and a convenient dairy, will find that quite a bare hone will make a savory soup. Vegetables full of juice and flavor. and perhaps an additional cup of cream, will

With this rich stock as a basis (which will keep a week in winter and two or three days in summer), the usual standard soups are quite simple variations. I copy from my old note book a few of the more generally useful and desirable:

make amends for almost any shortcomings

as regards soup meat.

Consomme-Is simply a richer clear soup, made by reducing the bouillon by longer simmering to two-thirds the quantity. Consomme a la Royale has a very delicate thick. ening of custard cut in diamonds or squares. a foreleg broken above the knee and hang. added, was too great to be even mentioned. It is made in this way : Beat two eggs, add | ing limp and useless. It was early June, | Nelson's descendants now living are confi a gill of the cold stock, season with salt and hot weather coming on. The animal, dent they have royal blood in their veins, pepper, and simmer it in a saucepan set in | though fairly gentle, had never been accus- | but of what nationality, the family archives boiling water for ten or fifteen minutes, tomed to stall or harness. I knew it was say nothing. until it thickens to a firm custard, which can useless to attempt putting it in a sling or Rosa Bonheur has often been commented be cut when cold. Maccaroni, vermicelli adjusting a splint or bandage if left in past- upon by her biographers for her male attire, and sage soups are all made in the same way, | ure. There was a small lot available, with | and the idea commonly obtains that it is by simmering about a cupful of the thicken- excellent grazing, water and shade. In this her usual costume. But in the streets of ing, which gives the name to the soop, until the colt was placed, simply watched, given Paris she is a large, elderly lady, rather quite tender, in two quarts of clear stock. a little extra nourishment in form of oats, plainly dressed in black, her gray hair tuck-Tapioca, rice, pearl barley or cerealine may and left to its fate. The leg hung in ed under a close bonnet; and unless for the be used for variations. I have found sago such a way that the bone was in a na- peculiar strength of her face and her piercvegetables.

Sour Brunoiss.-Cut two carrots, one turnip and half an onion in dice, and brown in a saucepan, with two tablespoonfuls of fried, add a quart of broth ; skim off any fat that rises, simmer till the vegetables are tender, and serve. A little roux or brown thickening may be added.

SOUP PRINTANIER. - Prepare in a basin a pint of delicate mixed vegetables of early spring-green peas, tops of asparagus, tiny radishes, delicate greens of any kind, slices of artichokes-whatever your resources provide-simmer in broth till tender, and serve with the vegetables. I have found a discretionary use of this receipt invaluable for the most delicate and savory soups durslice of ham or a small ham bone. will do and one in every 8,903 bore triplets. exceedingly well for a large family dinner. this of soup-making. Spring chickens (let as carpenters, masons, plasterers, smiths me whisper-only the bones of broil or fry), &c.; in 300 the occupation, was that of with okra always and corn and tomatoes a farmer, steward, ploughman, laborer, or sometimes, make a soup fine enough to those connected with the working of land; please the palate of the most experienced in 114 cases mining was the work of the gourmet. Veal or lamb is also good with fathers; 10 were fishermen or seamen; 79 okra.

any bones or trimmings of cutlets and a with such work; 68 were clerks, travellers. very little galt pork, make stock for the agents, &c.; 65 were factory hands; 64 nicest white soup. The meat, nicely mine- grooms, carters, and others connected with ed, can all be used. Cover bones and meat horses ; in 30 cases only the male parent with cold water; after skimming add a belouged to one of the various " learned carrot, an onion, a turnip and a few sweet professions;" 25 were shoemakers or saddlers; herbs, and simmer till the meat begins to a like number being hotel keepers, brewers, drop from the bones with handling. Strain waiters, &c.; 23 were tailors; 21 soldiers or himself an enviable reputation as Chancellor and remove every particle of fat when cold. policemen; 4 were watchmakers, and of the British Exchequer. His admirable Some highly flavored addition is desirable, printers; while in 86 cases the births were scheme introduced two or three weeks ago as green peas or asparagus, mushrooms, or illegitimate and the vocation of the father for the conversion of the National Debt even celery. A little white thickening may not known. be used.

ROUX OR BROWN THICKENING .- This is so convenient and desirable for soups, stews and gravies that it is well to keep it on hand. It keeps for months in a cool place, if properly made. The great secret is to cook it very thoroughly and to a rich golden brown, without the slightest taint of scorch-Melt half a pound of butter, and if it separates at all, skim, and pour the oily portions carefully from the sediment. Into this liquid butter, in an agate saucepan, stir carefully half a pound of sifted flour. Stir, watching very closely as it bubbles until the color changes ; when deep enough, that is, a dec ded brownish shade, but not dark, take it from the fire and put away in a

ittle jar. WHITE THICKENING. - Is made in precisely the same way, but with less heat, so as to book the flour without changing color. It should, however, be a dead ivory white and not the bluish white which we sometimes see in a badly made sauce. These two thickenings form the basis of numberless idge, Byron, Shelley, Dickens, Carlyle. fifteenth "head of the discourse," and was white and dark sauces, and are much more | Happy-Scott, Longfellow, Southey, Miss satisfactory to the cook than a hastily mixed thickening, made just as it is required.

The New York Medical Journal gives a simple remedy for hiccough. The sufferer should close his external auditory canals with his fingers, exerting a certain degree of pressure ; at the same time he is to drink a few sips of any liquid whatever, the glass or cup being held to his lips by another person. The effect is said to be immediate.

The Fastest Trotter in the World.

"Will you kindly let me have an order to see Maud S. ?"

This request is made several times every at the cooking class in the earliest days of day at the New York Ledger office by visthat institution, while Pierre Blot was doing tors to New York, who regard Mr. Robert his best to enlighten the dark minds of Bonner's peerless mare among the chief objects of interest to be seen. The order is for the just proportions of the standard con- always given, and the possessor immediately hurries away to the stable to see the queen To three pounds of lean beef, without of the trutting turf. She always seems bone (we were especially warned against an | pleased to have a visitor, and when spoken excess of bone as an Anglo Saxon vice), put to looks as though she understood every two and a half quarts of water. Simmer | word that was being said. She will rub her gently for one hour, skimming thoroughly nose against her visitor's shoulder as if trywhen it comes to the boiling point. Then ing to express her thanks for the words of add one carrot, one turnip, one onion with praise said. She is as gentle as a kitten; never attempts to bite or kick any one, and sized), one leek, one stalk of celery, one bay | will eat any feed offered her. On March 29 leaf, and simmer for four hours longer, Maud S. was 12 years old. She is never left never permitting it to boil or to grow cool, alone; some one of the grooms is with her and adding a little hot water to keep up the all the time. During the night a man sleeps in the stable near her. Only two men ever caused him to stay at home. His sons are This makes a very rich stock. We were drive her. These are Mr. Bonner and Johnny living in Naples. Murphy, the trainer. Murphy has her out more often than Mr. Bonner. Mr. Bonner was recently asked if he had not spent a deal of money on horses. "Yes," was the reply, "considerably

> over \$500,000." Then the speaker took up a pencil and jotted down these facts about the horses he has owned and what they cost him. This list only includes the names and prices of the most prominent of his purchases. The names are given in about the order of their

purchase :-	111
Boston team \$ 2,000 Russella \$	8,000
Lantern & mate 9,000 Elsie Vennor	2 000
Flatbush Maid 2,500 EdwinForrest	16,000
Peerless 5,500 Joe Elliott	10,000
Lady Woodruff 3 000 Maud Macy.	10,000
Pocahontas 40,000 Taylor	3,500
Auburn horse. 13,000 Centennial	3,000
Dexter 35,000 Pickard	6,000
Startle 20 000 Rarus	36,000
Ed. Everett 20,000 Maud S	40,000
Wellesley Boy 12,000 Daisy D	4,000
Music 8 500 Halcyon	4,000
Grafton 15,000 Day Break	3,000
May Bird 9,000 Nutbourne	7,000
Molsey 6,000 Escot	3 000
Dick Jameson 11,000 Lucy Cuyler.	3,000
Convoy 4,000 Walton	3,000

Total.....\$377,000

Broken Legged Horses. poses it proved a thoroughly serviceable middle aged man.

Fortune's Freaks With Twins.

Some suggestive figures are given in the ing the entire spring and summer upon the report of the Registrar General of Births, farm. Green peas, with a well-stripped Deaths, and Marriages in Scotland for the bone from roast lamb, or even chops, make | year 1885, just issued. During the year in a delicious soup, by putting the peas through | question, 1,437 women in Scotland bore more colander until it is as thick as cream. than one child at a birth, of which 1,423, were Cauliflower, Lima beans, corn, tomatoes, twin cases, and 14 triplet. The number of all make delightful soups without much | mothers bearing children during the year was meat. A little ragged veal, with a thin 124,649, of whom one in every 88 bore twins

On inquiry into the occupation of the Okra is a vegetable that deserves to be better | fathers of the twins it is found that in 331 known than it is, even were its sole use cases they were workmen of various kinds, merchants, and shopkeepers, as grocers WHITE Sour .- The knuckle of veal with | bakers, &c.; 75 were engineers or connected

It certainly seems a strange irony of fate that twins so often appear in families leas able to give them a cordial welcome.

Marrying Men of Genius.

There is an interesting article in the Lon don Spectator on Mr. Leslie Stephen's astonishing generalization as to the misery that awaits women who marry men of genius. The truth is that the woman who marries a genius plays a game of double or quits. "Geniuses make either singularly good husbands or hasbands of the most disastrous "It also depends quite as much upon the wife whether the "sensitive egotism and self-will often found combined with genius" wreck the home or merely form the shadow to a background of domestic bliss. Statesmen, the Spectator thinks, are larger minded than literary men, more self-controlled, and, over and above all, they are not so much at home. Our contemprary mentions a few instances of the marriages of genius which tell on either side: Unhappy-Coler-Bronte, Jenny Lind. The lists might be digestion the dullest clodhopper would have been as uncomfortable to his wife as the philosopher of Chelsea.

keep yourself well armed.

PERSONAL.

Prince Bismarck is said to own distilleries which produce annually more than half a million gallons of whisky.

The late Barghash Bin Saed, Sultan of Zanzibar, leaves twenty seven widows and 232 children. Enough has Bin Saed.

Salvation Army conducts 9.100 processions through the streets of the United Kingdom | tended, among other uses, for young ladies' every week, or an average of 1,300 daily. | bodices, and is of moderate price. The lead-

Oscar Wilde has had his dining room and all the furniture in it rainted white, for the reason that "dead white is the only back ground against which a man looks picturesque in evening dress."

Reports of the serious illness of Kosauth are denied. He is living in Turin in excellent health. He meant to go to Florence for a visit, but the severely cold weather

Mrs. Mary E. Cone, aged 50, was married Weston, aged 69. Legal advice was taken before the ceremony, as to the validity secular law or the provisions of any Protesand niece.

Queen Olga, of Greece, is a beautiful woman, with a plump, well developed form. thick, handsome hair and expressive eyes. She has sweet and charming monners. She is a fearless horsewoman, but is very domestic, withal, and is often seen at home spinning silk. She is a devout Greek in religion, leads a pure life and is devotedly loved by the Greek people.

Baroness Ottille Bornemissa, daughter of the millionaire, Henry De Schosberger, has instituted proceedings in the Austrian sprays of grass, one of the newest notions of divorce court against her husband, Baron Bornemissa. The sole cause for her action is an unconquerable aversion to her husband who belongs to the oldest Austrian nobility. The Baron intends coming to Canada to start farming.

Just before Nelson died aboard the Victory after making match wood of the allied French and Spanish ships, he thought of his little daughter Horatia, and solemnly bequeathed her to the nation. The Rev. has just died, and his death has revived the controversy respecting Horatia's mother. Some years ago, writes a correspondent of It is now said, apparently upon authority. others in an outlying pasture was found with | Hamilton. Her mother, it is mysteriously

particularly good with a large proportion of tural position and the muscles were used ing, attentive eyes, it would not be noticed or moire stripes (the names are synonymous to keep the foot clear of the ground. The that she differed from any other woman in now) alternate often in the twilled serge animal moved about on three legs for a the crowd, except that she wears the red month, took care of the one injured, and I ribbon of the Legion of Honor. Years ago do not think it attempted to lie down dur- she dressed as a boy so as to attract less atfat, to a clear golden brown. When nicely ing this time. Then it began to put its foot tention from the hangers on of the stables, to the ground and gradually to use its leg. cattle yards and menageries, which were By this time pasturage failed. In the fall | visited chiefly by men, and she still wears it had a substantially sound leg agein, and male attire at home at work. Trousers was a useful animal for years. When trot- make her feet appear small and she also ting it showed a slight lameness, probably wears a wide brimmed felt or straw hat. In due to a little shortening of the injured leg, this costume she appears lower in stature, but in field work and all ordinary farm pure and looks like a remarkably well-preserved

Sending Messengers to Heaven.

The victims sacrificed at the death of a King in Dahomey are often captives or criminals, and are supposed to become his servants in another world. Those killed at intervals afterward are supposed to be messengers to him from this. Their despatch is considered by each successive King of Dahomey to be incumbent upon him as a matter of duty alike to his father, to the State, and to the gods. He walks about among the messengers, delivers to them his messages, and talks amicably to each of them npon the subject, as an authentic anecdote, inimitable in its humor, told me by Tetteh Agamazong, will show. One day, in going his rounds, the King came to a remarkably fine looking man, a native of the Yoruba country, and said to him: " Well, you have got to go; tell my father I am getting along pretty well, and am governing the people as he would wish me to do." "Yes" said the man, "I have got to go, but I want to tell you one thing first." "What is that?" asked the King. "I want to tell you" replied the man, "that I will not deliver your message." "Not deliver my message?" exclaimed the King. "No, I will not!" "Why not?" asked His Majesty. "First," replied the victim, " because I don't want to go, and I don't see why I should deliver it for you, and, secondly, because I am a Yoruba man and he is of Dahomey, and the Yornba people do not see or talk to the Dahomey people here, nor do they up there; therefore I neither can nor will deliver your message." The King looked astonished, and turning to the executioner, who was ready to begin his bloody work and despatch the messenger if not the message, simply said, "He is a bad messenger, don't send him." And the man was let go scot-free.

An Appreciative Clergyman. The old-fashioned clergymen in old times used to be very good judges of horse flesh. They had to be, for they did most of their travelling on horseback. The story goes of a noted circuit preacher in Southern New Hampshire, that he once gave most unexpected testimony, to his krenness as a critic and judge. It was a still Sunday in midsummer. Every window in the church was wide open. The air seemed hardly to move. The buzzing of the locusts in the field came in from afar, and accompanying was the scent of the pines from the grove near the sacred edifice. Not far distant was a wooden bridge. The preacher had just completed the treatment of the pausing for an instant on the verge of sixteenthly. Just then was heard the clear, indefinitely extended. It was not the genius | quick, measured footfall of a trotting horse but the opium in Coleridge's case that passing over the bridge. The pastor paused played the mischief, and with Carlyle's and looked at his congregation; the congregation looked at the pastor. Then said the pastor in a tone of confident judgment and with a touch of certainty of general agreement in his tone:

"Mighty even trotting beast, that! Six-Chicago is a good health resort if you teenthly, my hearers," and the sermon was continued.

LONDON FASHIONS.

The more costly silks are brocades, embracing large floral designs in gold and silver on white, cream and coloured grounds. The patterns now are large and important, but even in these tinsels there is much choice both in price and pattern. Some handsome, close, geometric designs, barely showing Gen. Booth gleefully announces that the the ground, are costly, while another soutache silk, atter the order of braiding, is ining idea of the moment is the Chameleon or shot effect, and seldom has anything softer and more delicate been conceived than the shot satin and moire stripes of pink and grey, like the sheen of mother of pearl, or the pink and blue pigeon wing, or the faint Nil and Mandarin. Black shot with pink, black shot with red, will be worn much by middle-aged women, while Directoire brocades, the patterns on a shot ground, are employed for all many Directoire coats. Ingenuity has gone far afield this year; flowers, figures, last week in New York to her uncle, Edward | forms inspired by nature, all have been utilized in the brocades. Crescents are fashionable in solid colour on shot grounds, and of such a union, and nothing was found in large bold teasles, with leaves which stand up round and real on their shot ground. tant church prohibiting marriage of uncle With pink and blue mingled grounds, green and pink, and such light tones, they are employed for dinner gowns. But no descriptions can convey either the rich durability of this year's material, nor the beauty of the colourings, which have never been surpassed. In choosing brocades, it should be borne in mind that many patterns are made expressly to form entire dresses without any combination, either of plain toned silk or satin. I have in my mind a class, which has four patterns in thirty different colourings with small designs of wild flowers and light the year made for day and dinner wear; but many are sold with the plain material, and two brocades are made to go together, the same design worked, we willsay, in white on green, and in green on white; this is new in idea. Shaded stripes on shot grounds are the moment's fashion : but there is a doubt whether they will have more than a season's favour. Some of them are studded with small pea spots in satin, and they are a novelty which must be taken into consideration. while remembering what is worn. Horatio Nelson Ward, son of little Horatia, The Bengalines Rayes have a thick cord edging the stripes, and alternate sometimes with satin, sometimes with moire. This is The Cultivator, a two year old colt, with that Horatia was not the child of Lady line is soft, supple and durable, particulara class of material for young ladies. Bengaly the special kind the firm manufactures for this, which will not pull because the coarser thread in weaving is tied with the finer. Another specialty is the Peau de Cygne striped with a ribbon like edge; but soft in aspect as a swan's breast. Trocadero. is a striped silk, with an indistinct shaded stripe so nearly skin in tone to the ground as to be invisible; it is new and fashionable. Moire silks is still in favor; shot moires are the newest, also a small bird's-eye water, quite small, like knots in wood, seen mostly in stripes alternating with satin stripes,

> A Hundred Years Ago. A hundred years ago the birds Were singing as they sing now, The fields were fresh and fair, the flowers Were springing as they spring now. Mentoiled as men are toiling now, And moiled as men are moiling now, And hoped as men are hoping now, And groped as men are groping now And died as men are dying.

silks, with a cord edge, excellent wear for

girls, and many of these stripes are of con-

trasting colour, and vary in width from 1

inch to 8 inches. Grey and cream is a good

combination. The brocades, which show

floral effects in stripes, like those worn in

the Louis XV. and XVI. periods, are most

fashionable, and are also the only variety in

which moire does not play its part.

One lived for love and one for gold, And dreams of fame beguiled one; One dwelt unwreathed by fortune's smiles, Another, a reviled one. The moon was wont the tale to hear That still deceives the maiden's ear, And slander spun her thread of slime Round many a heart in that old time That scorned to be denying.

A hundred years ago !- the graves That mourners wet with weeping Are lost-the mourners with their dead Are sleeping, sleeping, sleeping ! Are sleeping as we soon shall sleep. No more to laug!, no more to weep, No more to hope, no more to fear, No more to ask why we are here A-wearying and sighing.

H. L. SPENCER, St. John, N. B.

Experiments in Hypnotism.

"Certain of the French hypnotic specialists have claimed to be able to produce all the effects which follow the administration of any given drug by simply placing a phial containing a prebaration of it in contact with the skin of the hypnotized subject," says the St. James' Gazette. "The French Academy of Medicine has just demolished this pretension, which, if well founded, would involve as a necessary corollary the possibility of causing death by poison without leaving any trace of the toxic agent in the organism. A committee of its members, specially appointed for the purpose, recently attended to witness a series of experiments conducted by Dr. Luys, a well known hypnotist. Sixteen glass tubes, containing various drugs in solution or in powder, were employed, and it is not denied that the external application of the phials produced more or less marked effects -muscular contractions, congestive symptoms, impaired respiration, and the emctional manifestations. But the committee failed to trace any correlation in the majority of the cases between the phenomena superinduced and the established therapeutical properties of the substance used. More than this, a perfectly empty tube was found to be as potent in determining the manifestations as any of those previously employed."

There is an eight-year-old boy named Purdy, living in Springfield, Middlesex county, who is said to weigh 118 pounds. His mother is a small woman, and his father of only ordinary size.

J. Jerolomon, of Bath, N.Y., was married fer the seventh time last Friday. He is 70 years of age. His heroic enthusiasm as regards matrimony grows not "dim with the mist of years,"