

## AMONG THE CHURCHES.

A Cooking School is to be started in Boston as a religious enterprise.

The first Protestant church in the Tyrol was consecrated on the 2nd of November at Innsbruck.

The Bishop of London has 475 churches and upward of twenty-five chapels on his visitation list, and until this year had no coadjutor.

Mr. Spurgeon is again in very poor health. In preaching, recently, he had to rest one knee upon a chair. He refuses, however, to leave his post.

It may not be generally known that Mother Bese, who founded the Sisters of Charity in America, wrote that beautiful hymn, "Jerusalem, My Happy Home."

The Austrian Emperor has forwarded as a present to the new Roman Catholic Cathedral of Boston an album worth \$1,000. It is to be sold at auction for the benefit of the building.

Rev. Berry Little, of Jasper County, Ga., aged seventy-one years, splits rails all the week for a living and devotes his Sundays to the care of five churches which he has in charge.

There are twenty Christian chapels in Antananarivo, a city of 100,000 population in Central Madagascar. The observance of the Sabbath Day is rigorously kept there. No trade of any kind is permitted and the shops are all closed.

Moses, the enlightened African king, described by Stanley, has not only forbidden any of his subjects to sell a slave on penalty of death, but has also forbidden all Sunday labor, and has been seriously discussing with his chiefs the evils of polygamy.

It is a noteworthy fact that in the vicinity of Jerusalem, on the north side, the area occupied by the Roman army under Titus is now the property of the Czar of Russia. On this quarter he has the title to all the heights commanding the city, and his imposing structures there resemble nothing more than extensive fortifications.

The Jesuit Mission of New York and Canada has just undergone a change. The Canadian portion has been detached from New York and becomes a mission of the English Province. A visitor from England will shortly go to Canada with Very Rev. Father Charaux, its new Superior, and make arrangements for the transfer.

An old Scotch lady, who had no relish for modern church music, was expressing her dislike for the singing of an anthem in her own church one day, when a neighbor said, "Why that is a very old anthem. David sang that anthem to Saul." To this the old lady replied, "Weel, weel, I noo for the first time understand why Saul threw his javelin at David when the lad sang for him."

The opening ceremonies recently held at Glasgow, of the Glasgow Christian Institute, said to be one of the finest buildings of the kind in Great Britain, and designed to furnish accommodations for the Sabbath School Union, the Foundry Boys' Religious Society and the United Young Men's Association. These associations have a combined membership of 14,000. The building cost \$150,000, and is nearly all paid for.

Two years ago the churches of the Presbytery of New York (city and vicinity) had an aggregate debt of about \$600,000. The labors of the Church Extension Committee have reduced it to about \$50,000 in this short time. Under care of the Presbytery are seven mission chapels, with 3,000 members, and 7,586 scholars in the Sabbath schools connected with them. The cost of keeping up the mission chapel work for the past year was \$36,653.

Mr. Spurgeon's Orphanage for Girls, which has been inaugurated, will comprise ten houses, and is to be built on the extensive grounds known as The Hawthorns, which is only separated now by a small meadow from the boys' institution. The sum of £4,000 has been paid for The Hawthorns, and the trustees only require £1,300 to enable them to purchase the meadow. The Orphanage will be made to accommodate 250 girls, who will be trained principally as domestic servants.

At the railway stations in India the passengers are served with water by a Brahmin, from whom, being of the highest caste, all persons may take without defilement. He goes along the train with his brass vessel; a sudra, or low caste man, stoops, and in his open hands placed together and raised to the level of his mouth, receives the precious liquid. The vessel of the Brahmin is not touched, else he would be defiled. A Brahmin asks water, and is served with it in the smaller vessels, from which he drinks, there being no defilement between Brahmin and Brahmin.

Mr. Hawes, a leading London Episcopalian parson of the Broad Church type, has lately preached a striking sermon on the drama, in which he said—"Though the teaching may not be direct, no picture of human life can fail to be instructive, and the dramatist and actor are both responsible for impressions made. How incalculable for good and evil are these indirect teachings of the stage. How often a man has sat quietly and seen his own mean life sifted before his eyes—seen the Nemesis fall which was awaiting the close of his own career—watched tendencies in himself played out to the bitter end, and paused. There are sermons preached before the footlights which go home, where the pulpit is unheard or unneeded."

Sometimes ago the Evangelical Church in Hungary believed itself in possession of the original last will and testament of Martin Luther. The only real testament of Luther—that which he had written with his own hand—is, as a matter of fact, in the Heidelberg Library, and is there kept in a glass case for the inspection of visitors. It has also been satisfactorily proved that the will in the possession of the Hungarian Evangelicals, though written in a hand exactly like Luther's, is not his, but is the will of one of his disciples, Honterus, who introduced the Reformation into Transylvania, and who made a true copy, even to the very characters, of the last will and testament of his master.

Since the departure of Dr. Swing from the Presbyterian fold the church people of Ohio have been looking for an ecclesiastical sensation. They are likely to have it at the next meeting of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chicago on Wednesday. Dr. W. H. Thomas, one of their ablest preachers, is "spotted" for heresy. Last year he was censured for his views on the eternity of punishment, and since the meeting of Conference he has given publicity to what are deemed ungodly views

on the atonement. Instead of toning down to suit his brethren he has been toning up to suit himself, and now threatens to withdraw from the Church unless that censure is removed. He has received a call from a Congregational church in Brooklyn.

Rev. Mr. Lamson, of Burt's Corners, Oregon, said from his pulpit on a recent Sunday that if any of the young people of Burt's Corners desired to attend his church in the evening for the purpose of "sparking," he would say amen to it. He had a daughter (then in the church), and he would rather a lover would court her in the church than in the parlor or at the opera. Experience had shown him that the father of marriageable girls were often very perplexing obstructions, and he proposed in this way to aid the young people. While he did not want his people to attend the theatre, he would not rob them of legitimate pleasures, so he stated that he had invited the village band to come in on Sunday evenings and play the hymns and such worldly music as would be heard in orderly homes and sacred concerts. The young men of the Corners ought to make a handsome Christmas gift to this obliging pastor, who was evidently one of the boys himself once.

It is not perhaps wholly a sinecure, the position of minister of the Gospel in Leadville. The big brothers of a young lady having compelled her lover to fulfil his promise of marriage, this lively episode is reported: "During the ceremony the bridegroom, being dissatisfied with some performance of the clergyman, fired his revolver at the divine, but as he raised his shot, the bullet only whizzing past the reverend gentleman's ear, the latter continued the discharge of his sacred functions until the twain were one flesh. Thereupon, in order that all things might be done in the best style and according to old-fashioned rule, he stepped forward and kissed the bride. At this the jealous bridegroom was wroth and smote him. Whereupon the reverend church militant, he being a brawny priest of some six feet in height, sprang over the chancel railing and, seizing the newly-made husband by the back of the neck, gave him, under the cover of the pistols of the newly-made brothers-in-law, such a dreadful drubbing that he will remember it as long as he lives. This closed the marriage solemnities."

### Venor's Latest Prophecy.

As briefly telegraphed by our Montreal correspondent yesterday, Mr. Venor predicts a cold snap at present, and says that between this and the end of the year the thermometer will give us a series of extremely low readings. He does not anticipate very heavy snow falls, but rather, what he designates, dry and extremely cold weather. The neighborhood of the new year, Mr. Venor thinks, will be again open and mild, with copious rains and a general break up in some localities. February he forecasts as dry and intensely cold; in fact, one of the coldest Februaries on record in a number of years. The spring of 1880 is to be early, dry and warm; and is to preface an exceedingly hot and extremely dry summer.

GRINDING AT THE MILL IN THE EAST.—Southward through Philistia there are no mill-streams, and one constantly hears the hum of the hand-mill at every village and Arab camp, morning and evening and often deep into the night. When at work, two women sit at the mill facing each other; both have hold of the handle by which the upper is turned round upon the nether millstone. The one whose hand is disengaged throws in the grain as occasion requires, through the hole in the upper stone, which is called *el rukkah*, the rider, in Arabic, as it was long ago in Hebrew. It is not correct to say that one pushes it half round and then the other seizes the handle. This would be slow work, and would give a spasmodic motion of the stone. Both retain their hold, and pull to or push from, as men do with the whip or cross cut saw. The proverb of Christ is true to life, for women only grind. Dr. Thomson recalls no instance in which men were grinding at the hand-mill. It is tedious, fatiguing work, and slaves or servants are set at it. From the king to "the maid-servant that is behind the mill," therefore, embraced all, from the very highest to the very lowest inhabitants of Egypt. This grinding at the mill was often imposed upon captives taken in war. Thus Samson was abused by the Philistines, and, with Milton for his poet, bitterly laments his cruel lot:

To grind in brazen fetters under task,  
Eyeless, in Gaza, at the mill with slaves."  
—Harpur's Magazine.

This year Christmas day falls on a Thursday. The old rhyme says:

If Xmas day on Thursday be,  
A windy winter you shall see;  
Windy weather in each week,  
And hard to temper strong and thick  
The summer shall be good and dry,  
Corn and beasts shall multiply;  
That year is good for lands to till,  
Kings and princes shall die by skill;  
If a child born on that day should be,  
It shall happen right well for he;  
Of deeds he shall be good and stable,  
Wise of speech and reasonable,  
Whoso that day goes thieving about,  
He shall be punished without doubt;  
And if sickness that day betide,  
It shall quickly from thee glide.

PINE CONES FOR FIRE KINDLING.—Almost the universal article used on the Continent for kindling fires are dry pine cones. A couple of these is usually enough to start a fire of dry wood, and several of them contain enough resinous material to start a coal fire without other kindling. They are readily ignited with a match, and are free from dust and insects. In Paris, and other large cities on the Continent, scarcely any other than pine cones are used for kindling purposes in the hotels, and it is a wonder to us that they have not been introduced for the same purpose here. We believe a large and profitable business might be made from gathering the cones in pine growing regions and selling them in our cities.

The Marquis of Lorne has had the honor of having the newest revolver invented by the New York manufacturer, Hutehinson, named after him. "The Marquis of Lorne Revolver" has been largely patronized by the Russian Government. It is a five-shot 32-calibre pistol.

Gentian root is said to be a tobacco antidote. Buy two ounces of it or more coarsely ground. Take as much of it after each meal, or oftener, as amounts to a common quid of fine cut. Chew it slowly and swallow the juice. Continue this a few weeks and you will conquer the appetite for tobacco.

The Turner's Falls Reporter has a good word for the tramp, who, it says, never strikes a job when it is down.

## ENGLISH COLUMN.

The Foreign Office has sent a telegram to the Cape that Outwayo need not wear trousers.

A boy sixteen years of age lately hanged himself at Liverpool because somebody had "found fault with him."

There is a report in London that Mr. G. A. Sala is to be asked to stand as one of the Liberal candidates at Brighton.

Dr. W. M. Grace, the celebrated cricketer, was on the 1st inst appointed medical officer of one of the districts of the Olifant Union, Bristol.

"When precisely they will dissolve," says Mr. Gladstone, "I do not know, but I predict that it will be before they submit their Budget to the country."

There is great complaint now in England of the number of foreign workmen residing there, who come for the wages which British workmen quarrel with.

Horse breeding is increasing in England, and imports into that country declined from 30,000 in 1877, and 26,000 in 1878, to less than 18,000 in 1879.

The Princess of Wales is said to have presented her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Edinburgh, with four magnificent dresses, worth more than \$5,000 each.

The minimum height of English infantry recruits has been raised from 5 feet 5 inches to 5 feet 6 inches—which means that the supply is low in excess of the demand.

It has been announced that Mr. Backhouse, M.P., will retire from the representation of Darlington at the next election. Mr. Backhouse has sat as a Liberal since 1863.

Town Talk, whose editor was recently sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for libel on Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. West, is said to have had a circulation of 265,000 weekly.

A London correspondent states that the Conservatives have decided to send to Scotland a leading member of the party to reply to the speeches which Mr. Gladstone is to deliver in Mid Lothian this month.

Lord Londesborough, having smitten Rosenberg, the libeller, hip and thigh, has declined to receive any testimonial from the inhabitants of Scarborough, from "a general objection to testimonials of the kind."

The youthful French heiress who eloped with a member of the Corps Diplomatique in England has returned to her relations. An elopement, followed by a marriage in England, is not regarded as a legal marriage in France.

Charles Buchanan Tomlinson, a cotton broker at Liverpool, was committed for trial at the ensuing assizes for obtaining £10,000 by false pretences by hypothecation notes, and also for forging two bills of exchange for £8,000.

After being closed for five years the oldest, most famous and most lucrative iron works in the British empire have been set agoing by Messrs. Crawshaw at Merthyr Tydvil. This is a tremendous event in the principality. Mr. Crawshaw, who died some months ago, vowed that he would never reopen the works on account of the misconduct of his men in trying times.

The use of the telephone is rapidly increasing in England. It has been introduced at Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, the General Post-office, the Great Western, Southeastern, Midland and Metropolitan Railways, the London and St. Katherine Docks, etc., as well as into the establishments of the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Derby and other gentlemen.

It is considered probable that the convict prison at Chatham will, on the removal of the convicts, which must take place on the completion of the works for the extension of dockyard, now nearly finished, be converted into a royal naval barracks, the want of which is much felt at Chatham. The Chatham prison was built upwards of twenty years ago to accommodate 1,700 convicts.

At an inquest held at the Ulverston Cottage Hospital, on the body of Mary Clark, aged sixty-eight, it appeared that deceased and her blind son were on the sands near to Greenod, when the tide surrounded them. The blind man swam some distance with his mother, but finding himself sinking he took off his coat, and his mother slipped from his hold. He was rescued by some men from a neighboring farm. Mrs. Clark's body was found some four miles below. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

At the ripe old age of eighty-seven years the death is announced, at the residence of his son in Dorchester, of Sir Richard Kindersley, who for more than fifteen years filled the office of Vice-Chancellor of England with distinction, his judgments being remarkable for their clearness and uprightness. He was always for years pitted at the Chancery bar against Bethell, the late Lord-Chancellor Westbury, until the latter got on the woolsack, and made him the Vice-Chancellor.

In acknowledging the receipt of some copies of a portrait of himself, given to its subscribers by the Cardiff Times, Mr. Gladstone recently wrote—"I have the more pleasure in learning the favorable feeling you report, because I am sure that it is symbolical. It is an effectual sign of the public conviction that great principles of freedom, justice, peace and good government are at stake at the coming election, the most important among the twelve in which it has been my lot to take an active part."

Although Mr. Gladstone has four sons all grown to manhood, he has no grandson of his name, but his only married daughter, Mrs. Wickham, whose husband is head master of Wellington College, has children. His eldest son, now 39, has been married for some years, but has no issue. His second, aged 35, is the Rector of Hawarden, the parish in which his mother's ancestral home stands. Mr. Gladstone's eldest brother, Sir Thomas, has one son. His second brother left several, and his third brother one. Sir Thomas is a decided Conservative.

At a meeting of Fenians, held at Liverpool, the following resolution was passed: That this meeting of the Manchester Fenian brethren hereby declare that the brotherhood is not extinct, and that, although a number of their brethren have departed from them, under the fear of ecclesiastical censure, yet there is sufficient vitality in the remnant of the Manchester Brotherhood to enable them to co-operate with their brethren throughout the kingdom to carry out the design so dear to every Fenian heart—the redemption of Ireland from Saxon rule.

From time to time come sad stories of the reverses caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank. A few weeks since a young man committed suicide, after having endured for a whole year the loss of £30,000 by the failure;

and by the last papers a young girl was charged with theft by her employer, at Islington, whose family lost their all by the failure, and who committed the theft to get food for her starving mother and two little children. Her father had been a physician in good practice, and died of grief. The Charity Organization Society will provide for the family.

The family of Lambton, in England, have had an uninterrupted possession of the estate of their name from the twelfth century—a very rare instance of continuity. The Earl of Durham is the present head. The family was only ennobled in 1828 in the person of the well known Governor-General of Canada, son-in-law of Earl Grey of Reform Bill fame. The first Earl was an ardent Reformer, and the present supports the Liberals. His house, Lambton Castle, a magnificent abode, has, through some blunder, been so honeycombed by colleries, that it has to be supported by enormous massive underground pillars. The Earl is one of the half dozen greatest colliery owners in England.

For some days the Village of Uckfield, Sussex, has been in a mild state of commotion consequent on the elopement of the curate of the parish, Rev. William John Thomas Brooks-Hill, with a rich widow lady, leaving his own wife penniless and chargeable to Uckfield, where he was brought up in custody last week, before Mr. Morgan, charged with deserting his wife, whereby she became chargeable to the common fund of the Union. He pleaded guilty. Mr. Charles Brooker, relieving officer, proved granting relief to Mrs. Brooks-Hill. In his defense the prisoner said he offered his wife a maintenance both before he left and since. The Justice inflicted the full penalty of imprisonment for three months, with hard labor, and mulcted the prisoner in the costs, £3 5s. 2d., and the relief of 5s., which he paid. The prisoner was conveyed to Lewes.

The death was announced at the Chorlton Board of Guardians at Liverpool, on the 1st instant, of Chas. Cartwright, aged sixty four, who had been for many years an inmate of the workhouse, and for sometime past has held an office of a subordinate kind in the house. It was stated that he had run through two fortunes of £40,000 and \$80,000 each. He lived contentedly in the workhouse, and employed a portion of his time in writing poetry, and also sermons for some clergymen with whom he was connected. When in possession of his health he drove regularly to his works in a carriage drawn by four horses, and he seemed unable to restrain his extravagance when temporarily out of the workhouse. At one time his friends allowed him £1 per week, which, according to the clerk to the guardians, he used to spend in driving about in cabs, smoking expensive cigars, or dining at the most expensive restaurants.

### More "Turning His Flank."

(Vide Punch, Oct. 25, 1879.)

Mr. Punch has filled two waste-paper baskets with complaints, on the score of age, of his illustration of an excellent old story, showing how a lawyer served a butcher. Old? Of course it is old. But is its warning the less wanted? But if age is an objection to a good story any more than to good wine, here is a sequel of this old story, which has the merit of novelty while just as true as the original Joe:—

The butcher handed over the lawyer his twopence, and informed against him for keeping a dog without a licence.

The lawyer was convicted, and fined ten shillings with costs.

The lawyer again fixed his right eye on the butcher, and with his left eye discovered a doubtful-looking one-pound weight lying on his shop-board.

The butcher handed over to the lawyer one pound sterling, "so say nothing more about it."

The lawyer cried "Quits!"  
The butcher put his shutters up, and the little dog wagged his tail.

The Canada Southern Railway Company have made an arrangement with St. Thomas to supply them with water for fire protection purposes at 5c. per 1,000 gallons. The Company intend sinking a couple of tanks, put down water pipes and distributing hydrants through the yard in the vicinity of the workshops, etc., so as to provide for any emergency in case of fire.

The average amount of time lost to each laborer in Europe on account of sickness, according to Dr. Edward Jarvis, is from nine to twenty days each year. That among students is from two to five days. According to the Massachusetts Board of Health, during the year 1873, thirteen days' labor was lost by sickness for each productive person in the Commonwealth.

Eighteen colored passengers arrived from Liberia on the bark Moravia yesterday, destined for their old homes in South Carolina. They were among 370 emigrants who left on the Azore last year. They say only 60 of the original party remain alive, and all would return but for a lack of funds. They charge that the Exodus Association of the South shamefully swindled the emigrants, and left them destitute in Africa.

The Hawk-eye says—"Lightning has been accused of some strange freaks lately. One day recently it struck a Tory editor in the throat and passed down into his stomach. He paid his ten cents and it didn't hurt him a bit." This is a mistake, friend, it did burn when it struck.

Seth Green writes from Rochester that fine shad had been caught in Lake Ontario last summer. He believes they became land-locked and will make the lake their home, thus adding a new fish to the waters of the lake.

The sphere of journalism is widening every day. A New Orleans newspaper is now receiving deposits, paying interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and exercising all the functions of a savings bank.

The resignation of Belgian teachers to escape excommunication now number 2,472 out of about twenty thousand.

A Japanese is reported to have devised a mode of bringing electricity to bear upon debilitated silk worms with excellent effect.

Little Saskatchewan post-office has been changed to Hallsford, and the new name has been received with a shout of disgust by the Little Saskatchewaners.

Mr. Horace Maedoull has been appointed to superintend the telegraph line between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay.

Mr. E. E. Williams, teller of the Bank of Commerce, Barrie, is to be transferred to Paris.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons read and recited two hours in Kingston and was paid \$300.

A go-at-you p'cas race—The women.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN NEW YORK.

### One Hundred Horses Burned.

New York, Nov.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the ear stables of the 8th Avenue Horse Railroad Company on the west side of 8th Avenue, running nearly the length of a block between 49th and 50th streets, thence running through halfway down the block towards 9th Avenue. The fire originated on the southeast corner. All the horses and cars, with the exception of those on the road, were in the building. The horses were in stalls on the second floor. In less than twenty minutes many of them, with a number of cars, were rescued. The building was pretty well stocked with hay, straw and feed, which had been coming in during the past week. About an hour after the fire broke out all hopes of saving the building was given up. During the progress of the fire loud reports were caused by the falling walls. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is very heavy. One hundred horses perished in the flames, and the piteous whining of the agonized animals could be heard above the roar of the fire. The firemen made a determined attempt to reach them after the employees had abandoned work, but were driven back. The building contained 1,200 sales of hay, 2,000 sets of harness, enormous quantities of robes, blankets, whips, 2,000 bushels of oats, 1,500 bushels ground feed. The loss is said to be \$150,000. A delegation of the employees asked an increase of pay last evening, and, not meeting with a favorable reception, they left in a bad humor. This probably gave rise to the rumor that dissatisfied employees had fired the building. A brick wall fell upon the ladder upon which were Chief Campbell, Foreman John Welch and Firemen Henry C. Mount and John Reegan of the same company. They were all buried under the smoking mass. Their fellow workers dug them out quickly. They are all badly injured, and it is reported that Mount is dead.

## THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR

### The Allied Forces Defeated at Iquique.

New York, Nov.—It is feared that the South American war will seriously affect the New York trade and divert much of it to San Francisco. The stoppage of shipments of nitrate of soda has caused an advance of twenty-five per cent. in its wholesale price within a month.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Despatches received to day from Valparaiso confirm the anticipations, which have been entertained for sometime, of the result of the pending land battle between the united forces of Peru and Bolivia and the Chilean army. A pitched battle has been fought before Iquique, which has resulted in the crushing and overwhelming defeat of the allied armies. The defeat of the allies was most disastrous, and if the despatches are to be fully credited, nearly one half of the Peruvian and Bolivian troops were destroyed. The generalship of the Chilean commanders proved to be far superior to that of their antagonists, and the bravery of the allies was not a sufficient match for the skillfulness of their opponents. The popularity of the Chilean Government in consequence of this splendid victory is greatly enhanced, and the journals which sought to dissuade the Government from aggressive military measures are now suffering under a weight of reversal of public feeling. The effect of this serious loss upon the war spirit of the Peruvian people is very depressing, and it is not improbable that preparations for the purchase of a substitute for the Huascar, for which sufficient funds had already been raised, will give place to a general desire for peace on the best obtainable terms. This disposition is all the more strengthened by the victories obtained by the Chileans on the sea, as they have captured the Peruvian warship Pilcomayo, and thus reduced the fleet to very insignificant proportions.

## JUDGE LYNCH.

### A Foot-pad and a Let-jumper Hanged in Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colorado.—At one o'clock this morning a mob of several hundred forcibly took from jail a foot-pad named Stewart and a jumper of claims named Frodeschan and hanged them. Frodeschan had been recently concerned in several mining affairs growing out of lot-jumping, and had been notified to leave town. He was arrested last night for a petty offence. Stewart was one of two highway robbers who, a few nights since, meeting Barber on the highway, ordered him to hold up his hands. Barber shot and killed Stewart's companion, and wounded Stewart so that the latter was unable to escape. The lynching caused great excitement. An immense crowd surrounded the shed where the two men were hanged all day. The bodies remained suspended until late in the afternoon. A placard of warning to all bad characters was suspended around Frodeschan's neck. The authorities have taken no action in the matter.

The London correspondent of the Scotsman says there is now hardly a borough seat in the kingdom held by Conservatives which is not provided with a Liberal candidate, and a large number of Tory county seats will also be contested. The reports received from the constituencies generally are so satisfactory that, whether the general election takes place on the old or the new register, Liberals may look forward to the result with confidence.

He was a new man in the big music store, she was a delicate blonde. She entered and approached the young man, timidly asked, "Have you 'Rooked in the cradle of the deep?" He answered with a slight blush and some hesitation, gazing far away towards the horizon, "Well—I really couldn't say—I must have been very young at the time if I did."

"It is all very well," says Truth, "talking of the heroism displayed by the untrained boys who formed the rank and file of our regiments during the Zulu campaign, but those who were there tell a very different tale. One regiment had to be hunted out by its officers from under the waggon, where the men had taken refuge rather than face the assegais of the enemy."

Yesterday was another bad day for the 'Lambos' on the New York Stock Exchange. Orders to sell came in from all parts of the country, and the decline ranged from 1/2 to 7/8 per cent.