The Chess Board.

My little love, do you remember-Ere we were grown so sadly wise-Those evenings in the bleak December, Curtained warm from the snowy weather, When you and I played chess together Checkmated by each other's eyes?

Ah! still I see your soft white han ! Hovering warm o'er queen and knight. Brave pawns in valiant battle stand : The double castles guard the wings; The bist op, bent on distant things, Moves sidling through the fight.

Our flogers touch-our glances meet And falter; falls your nut-brown hair Against my cheek -your bosom sweet Is heaving. Down the field your queen kides slow her soldiery between And checks me unaware,

Ah me! the little battle's done, Dispersed in all its chivary. Full many a move since then have we Mid life's perplexing checkers made, And many a game with Fortune play'd-What is it we have won!

This -this, at least! if this alone-That never, never, nevermore, As in those old still nights of yore (Ere we had grown so sadly wise), Can you and I shut out the skies, Shut out the world and wintry weather, And eyes exchanging warmth with eyes, Play chess as then we played together!

WARMING APPARATUS.

How to Produce a Pure and Healthy Atmosphere.

The London Times in a recent issue says The season has now arrived when the cold of winter has to be combatted in our houses by artificial heat, and a few remarks on this subjest may be of interest. One of two methods is generally adopted. The first, that of the open fireplace in which coal or wood is burned, is by far the pleasantest and most wholesome, especially where the chimneys draw well, but it has the inconvenience of seing more expensive than the other. The latter is the mode principally used on the continent of warming by a stove. It is true that those in use differ much in their construction, for chemists have found in the air meated by some of them appreciable traces of oxide of carbon, a deadly poison. Conse- | the great hall, and it was interesting to obdangerous, unless they are lined with fire. | VIII., who granted the hospital its present brick or clay, so as to prevent them from charter. attaining a red heat.

An almost universal practice is to place on the stove a pan of water, with a view to purify the air by absorbing the carbonic acid long been engaged in investigations on this subject, is wholly opposed to this system. carbonic soid, but, on the contrary, adds to | faint connection with grapes. it by the decomposition of the carbonate of lime contained in all drinkable water in greater or less proportions. The white incrustations found on the sides of the vessels are, in fact, formed by the deposit of subcarbonate and sulphates of lime, produced by the evaporation of the water, the principal part of the carbonic acid having been given off to the surrounding atmosphere. M. Polli proposes instead to place on the store pans containing quick-lime, which after a few days augments in volume and is transformed into carbonate of lime by absorbing the carbonic acid in the air. By this means the atmosphere is constantly purified, and at the same time is rendered very dry. To obviate this Inconvenience, vessels containing water may be placed about the room in positions where they are not subject to the immediate action of the fire, and they will give off by their evaporation sufficient humidity to render the air agreeable without adding to the quantity of carbonic acid already present.

Worth's Newest Fashion,

(Paris Correspondence Chicago Times.) It is rather a refreshing amusement, nowadays, to drop in at Worth's when passing through the Rue de la Pain, and to indulge at a glance at some of the models, whose artistic brain. His graceful lady attendants are just | Amburgh show. "dressed" for the Fall and Winter; he,

is Miss Mary. Next to her I should be in essay on sermons at the Diocesan Confer. bottom strangement, before such had been clined to class Mile. Marie, who is the anti- ence: 'The worst-paid country curate is so employed in the construction of any thesis of her English namesake in everything expected to preach twice on Sunday with the Atlantic vessel. The vessel in questionlooks best in tight-fitting velvets and heavy | the eloquence of a barrow.' For 'journey. brocades. Her dress this year is a rich mauve | man-tailor ' read ' Jeremy Taylor,' and initial | Dumbarton, and is the largest steam vessel silk, profusely trimmed with velvet of a dull barrow' with a capital letter, and all is that has ever been built of bluish-purple hue. Miss Mary's dress is ex- | right." tremely elegant in its combination of hues and materials. It is not unlike in style the one just mentioned as having been worn by Mme. Patti at her recent concert. It is com- laying by money. The amount of deposits posed of a corsage and long train of caroulier in British savings banks-post-office and brocade, made princess behind and looped in a full puff just below the waist, the corsage in front forming a cuirass. The train is drawn back over a close fitting underskirt of ribbed velvet, of a rich olive hue, cut in squares around the edge, from under which a fringe falls over a narrow plaited flounce of caroulier satin. Around the skirt, just below the hips, is placed a scarf in cashmere, pat- | banks. terned Oriental material, whereof the prevailing tints are black and white and gold. The scarf falls in long ends at the left side, and is kept in place by a buckle of oxidized

away another relic of the London of the days of | Irish are only waiting for a rupture between Elizabeth—the residence on the western side Russia and England to rise en masse and of Aldersgate, commonly known as "Shak. declare their independence. That this is speare's House." The local tradition goes seriously believed by many Russian politicians that William Shakspeare lived in it when he is shown by the intelligence from Moscow tunes: was proprietor of the theatre in Golden Lane, | that Aksakoff and several other noted Pantoward the close of the fifteenth century. In | slavists have promised to give subscriptions Shakspeare's time the house bore the sign of | toward the cause if applied to by the promothe " Half Mcon," to which sundry inscrip. | ters of the Irish revolutionary movement. tions and hieroglyphies in the old wood work referred. It is recorded in "Ben Johnson's Life" that on one occasion the poet, feeling an inward craving for "sack," went to the "Half Moon" in Aldersgate street, but finding it closed took himself off to the "Sun," in Lone Acre, where he immediately sat down and wrote the following epigram:

silver.

" Since the Half Moon is so unkind To make me go about, The Sun my money now shall have. The Moon shall go without."

The British Consul at Panama reports that India rubber has almost ceased to be an article of export from the isthmus, mainly in consequence of the great difficulty and expense of getting at the trees in the remote open it myself from the inside." districts of the interior. Those nearer the coast have been destroyed by the wasteful secount in Lithuania. The seeds yield at ago remembered and spoke of the poet's system pursued by the natives in cutting first pressure excellent salad oil, and the down the trees to procure the sap.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Latest Interesting British and Foreign News.

The hour for dinner in Paris is at half past seven p.m.

The Irish of County Westmeath are likely to return a Jew. Mr. Gladstone writes that the next election

will be the most important of the twelve in which he has taken part. Martin Luther was the hero of a play lately produced in Paris to a delighted audience, and

its theme. steam yacht Walrus. The vessel struck a reef, knocking a hole in her side.

Sardou's latest piece has spiritual conflict for

the 7,000 Sepoys to and from Malta last year, \$5,355,000.

Three kittens have died of diphtheria in Ogdensburg, N. Y. They contracted the disease from children affected with it. post-mortem examination showed plainly the diphtheritic membrane in the kittens' throats.

The Egyptians built the Pyramids, the Greeks created the Parthenon, Christianity raised the Gothic cathedrals, some uncertain architects gave Ireland the round towers and the people of the United States have enriched the earth with the great hotels. Bo says the London Daily News.

The Cologne Gazette says that it is still doubted whether the Duke of Cumberland will ranounce his rights to the throne of Hanover, and thereby take possession of the 16,000,000 thalers put aside in the cellars of the royal palace at Berlin. When the old Duke of Brunswick dies, the Duke of Cum-

On Nov. 3 the Prince and Princess of ard says luncheon was afterward served in quently most bygienists consider the use of serve a strong likeness between the Prince of stoves, whether in cast or wrought iron, as | Wales and a portrait on the wall of Henry

It is hard that not only the bread stuffs, but the wine stuffs of France should fall short this year. In Champagne the failure of the latter is total, the grape not ripening-a discontained in it. Dr. Polli, of Milan, who has aster without parallel since 1820. Yet it will not weigh heavily on all foreign drinkers of so called champagne wine, since much of this According to him, the water does not absorb has no connection with France, and only a

professor, Dr. Monassein, singing is an excellent means of preventing consumption, and from the external injuries to his scalp. This for the development and strengthening of the case is not alone of its kind. Some physichest it is more efficient than even gymnastic cians have seriously tried to raise the quesexercises. The professor has examined 220 singers varying in age from nine to fifty-three years, and found that the chest is greater and stronger among them than among persons of any other occupation.

In England one Harding and his wife, while drunk, resolved to drown themselves. She was rescued and charged with murdering her husband. Her counsel urged that she acted under coercion, but the Chief Justice ruled it established law that if two persons agreed to commit suicide, and one lost life, it was murder on the part of the survivor. The only question was whether they were not overpowered by drink. The jury took this view and recorded not guilty.

Elephants have sold as high as \$15,000 spiece, and such arimals as are now exhibited with Forepaugh's or the London circuses are well worth \$10,000 each. Mr. L. B. Lent once paid \$8,090 for a baby elephant that died while being trained, and before it had been exhibited to the public. There are at present no very noted elephants in the country, but the largest and most valuable is Bolivar, a combinations of color and grades of shape huge and very intelligent animal, 9 years old, water tight compartments. This mode of are due to the inventive genius of his fertile | and owned by Mr. Hyatt Frost of the Van

as is well known, furnishes to each of World, "is equal to wondrous vagaries, we hap-injury to the bottom of such a vessel shem a dress at the beginning of each all know; but it has attained its extreme being harmless. About nine months ago the season, which serves as a model to expression of eccentricity at last. The Mesars, Alian had the courage to contract for guide the selections of his customers. following sentence was dispatched from a vessel for their ocean service, to be conchief among this bevy of damsels Winchester in Lord Carnarvon's spoken structed entirely of steel and of the double-She is a French blonds and persuasiveness of a journeyman-tailor and Buenos Ayrean, now nearly ready for sea-

agricultural and manufacturing interests in adopted in the new Cunard steamer the fruit. I have bought in the markets England, a large number of persons there are private combined-was, at the close of 1872, £58,998,219. This was the most prosperous year of the country. Nevertheless, at the end engineer, Mr. Wm. Wallace, of Liverpool. fore they reach the consumer. I have death was 475 pounds. Her of fin was 3ft. of 1878, these deposits had risen to £74,704,-948. This exhibits an increase of 261 per and fitted up in the most complete and cent. in the surplus earnings of the working sumptuous manner, will have permanent masses and the small farmers. These are accommodation for about 200 cabin passengers. the classes that generally use the savings | She will also have room for over 1,000 steer-

The condition of Ireland, says the London Examiner, is attracting great attention in Russia and the newspapers contain numerous articles describing the distress existing in the Emerald Isle. Novoe Vremya affirms, on Within the past few weeks there has passed | the strength of advices from Ireland, that the

> The late Duke of Brunswick's sealed packet has been found. The document reads: "To M. de Munchhausen, to my Marshal of the Court, Superior Councillor of State-I wish that after my death I may be put into a coffin of which this is the description: Let it be of a similar form to that of my father's, only larger still; let it be made of the finest wood, lined with the best dark red Genoese velvet, abundantly garnished with gold lace and fringes." The document continues in a similar strain throughout, except that at one passage there is a paragraph ordaining that the lid should be constructed "so that in case I may not be quite dead I may be able to

The sunflower is turned to extraordinary residue forms excellent oil-cake for cattle,

who also relish the leaves and stalks chopped up. The flowers a little short of full bloom are, when cooked, nearly as good as artichokes and are in the garden very attractive to bees. The leaf well dried is used as tobacco. The seed receptacles are made into blotting paper, and the inner part of the stalk is manufactured into a fine writing paper. The more woody portions of the plant, which attains great size, are used for fael. The best seed is obtained in the Crimea. As an antimalaria agent the aunflower is most valuable.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post says: "Rumors have been current all (a) that the meeting of the Cabinet next week will be followed by a denouement of a most extraordinary and startling nature. This The Baroness Burdett-Coutts narrowly is nothing less than the resignation of the escaped shipwreck lately off Jersey, in her Prime Minister. It is reported that Lord Beaconsfield has been advised by his physician to take an early opportunity of According to Mr. Lowe, the cost of bringing | withdrawing from public life. That such advice has been given is possible enough, but at the time of Lord Beaconsfields grand that it will be followed is quite another coup. was \$765 per man, or a gross sum of matter. If Lord Beaconsfield contemplates retiring from public life. he will hardly give effect to his inclinations on the eve of a dissolution of Parliament. The direct consequence of such a step would not be favorable to the prospects of the Conservative party at the poll, and the Premier is not the man to jeopardize the interests of his followers on an occasion like that."

Prince Gortschakoff's retirement has been prematurely announced almost as often as his death; but even when it has taken place he will none the less be the moving spirit of Bussia's policy while his life and mental powers continue. The recall of Count Schouvaloff from London has, of course, pointed him out as the Prince's probable successor, but although thirty years younger, he is no match for his great master. The Count's gifts are those of a sharp detective the Prince's are those of a far seeing states. man. Born on the 16th of July, 1798, Gortsberland will be among the richest of princes chakoff has figured in every great political movement from the congress of Vienna, in Wales opened the new medical school of the 1815, to the treaty of Berlin, in 1878. In Bartholomew Hospital. The London Stand- 1855 he saved Russia from the heaviest blow of the Crimean war, and in 1870 he restored what that war had taken from her. Such a man is not to be replaced; and although he may retreat, he cannot retire.

A singular case of recovery from insanity Insane. A male patient, 24 years old, when in a state of violent irritation, sprang up to the gas fixture, caught hold of a slender force. The fixture gave way and the patient fell, striking his head upon the stone pavement. Instantly he arose, walked out of the on this business profitably, cattle must be ward, and gave a clear account of the acci-According to the investigations of a Russian | dent he had met with. He had, in fact recovered his mind, though he suffered greatly tion of the application of sudden and violent shaking of the head to the treatment of insanity; but as the question of the dose is one of great difficulty, this heroic method remains optional with the patients themselves.

ALLAN LINE.

Important New Shipbullding Contract (From the Liverpoel Journal of Commerce, Monday, 10th November, 1879.)

Referring to a recent announcement that tenders were being asked for the construction of a large passenger steamer of 5,500 tons for the Allan Line, we are now in a position to state that the order for this steamer-to be called the Parisian-has been placed with Messrs. Napier, of Glasgow. the celebrated ship. builders and engineers. The Parisian will be built of steel, made on the Siemans-Martin principle, and the material to be used in construction will be subject to the most rigid tests both by Lloyd's and by the owners' own surveyor. is to be fitted throughout her entire length with a double bottom, divided into hazard farming cannot be remunerative, and structure, besides adding greatly to the strength of the steamer, gives a special "The telegraph wire," says the London sacurity in case of grounding or other miswas recently launched by Messrs. Denny, of mentioned that Notwithstanding the general distress in the same system of construction is also to be harm you can by your manner of packing Sahara. The Parisian will be 440 feet long, to the designs of their superintending The saloon, which will be placed amidships, age passengers. Every appliance that can which may be expected to take her place among the other well known steamships of the Line in April, 1881.

Few of us can reach the philosophic in the following touching lines, written, it is said, by a "miserable wretch" who did not want any one to suffer through his misfor-

Roll on, thou ball, roll on! Through pathless realms of space, What though I'm in a sorry case? What though I cannot meet my bills? What though I suffer toothache's ills? What though I swallow countless pills? Never you mind! Roll on !

Roll on, thou ball, roll on! Through seas of inky air, Roll on ! It's true I've got no shirts to wear It's true my butcher's bill is due: It's true my prospects all look blue But don't let that unsettle you! Never you mind! Roll on!

Two of the last, if not positively the last, contemporaries of Burns, in Dumfries, died almost simultaneously within the past fortnight-Mrs. McKie, at the age of ninety-two, and Mr. William Gordon, at the age of

FARM AND GARDEN.

BUDGET COMPILED BY A PKA TICAL AGRICULTURIST.

Experiments at the Model Farm. A talented agriculturist thus refers to the experiments lately made by Prof. Brown a the Ontario Agricultural College: Although nothing final and conclusive is a

yet attained by Professor Brown, or could possibly be in so short a time, his labors afford some practical hints and lessons worthy of mention. He started experimenting with unbounded faith in good barnyard manure, and also with the belief that most, if not all, other fertilizers are stimulants and medicines, not of much real value except on land already containing a pretty fair supply of plant food. The ordinary farmer cannot go wrong in doing his best to make, preserve and employ to the utmost advantage whatever manure can be obtained from the stables and farmyard. The chief efficacy of other fertilizers has been found by the Professor to be in conjunction with this, and there is ground to suspect that, for the most part, they hasten the effect of barnyard manure, giving immediate rather than continuous results. It may turn out that, for the best returns from a rotation of crops, it is better that manure should act in farmyard manure as entitled to the first or 14 quarts on full milk all the winter. place among fertilizers of the soil. Experiments with wheat, barley and oats, after roots and several kinds of manure the previous year, also plainly indicate the superiority of A farmyard manure. Indeed, so marked is

this, that on a careful summing up of values,

farmyard manure is found to be eighteen per

cent. better than either bones, superphosphate

or nitrate of soda. Of the three grains con-

cerned in this trial, oats were found to be the

most profitable crop, estimating them at 40s

per bushel, barley at 60c. and wheat at \$1. The experiments in sheep and cattle feeding deserve and will repay careful study through an injury occurred recently in the In the feeding of sheep for the market, the N. Y. Homosopathic Bate Asylum for the best results were obtained from the use of palmnut meal and linseed cake, and the most profitable atimals were Oxford Down crosses on grade Cotswold-Leicester ewes. tubing, and swung himself with considerable | Professor Brown's figures in regard to the cost of feeding fat cattle are somewhat startling. They show that in order to carry bought at a cheap figure, fed so as to make prime beef that will bring the top market price, and their manure carefully saved. A lot of steers, bought too high, were fed at an actual loss, when cost of food and attendance were fally estimated. Professor Brown remarks that " few of us have any idea as to the actual cost of feeding, because few of us are in the habit of placing a value upon the produce consumed on our own farms." He quotes an assertion of Dr. Lawes, that in no case would an animal pay for the cost of its food by the direct increase of its weight from such food. There must also be an improvement in the quality of the meat, and a corresponding increase in the price obtained. The experiments made at the Medel Farm prove that it does not pay to buy steers at four and one-seventh cents per pound, feed them five months, and then sell them at four and two fifth cents per pound, live weight. With first class management in all respects, Professor Brown thinks forty-three per cent. may be made at cattle feeding. But now is this first-class management to be

secured? "Aye, there's the rub." Such facts as the foregoing, and a great many more that might be cited, prove that farming must be conducted on business principles, and with a constant eye to economy, in order to pay. Slip-shod, hapthose who suppose that anybody can farm, need only try their hand at it to find out their mistake. No occupation can be named that requires more constant attention to profit and loss. The upshot of it all is a strong argument for agricultural education, and an urgent demand for such institutions as the Ontario School of Agriculture.

CANADIAN APPLES IN ENGLAND.

A dealer in Birmingham, England, writes: of the Atlantic large quanties of apples, and owing to the failure of the fruit harvest here | An order was left for the erection of a headthe demand upon your resources will be unprecedentedly heavy. I must tell you, howthe ever, that you are doing your trade all the here and have imported apples direct from 46 feet broad and 36 feet deep, and of about Canada for the use of my family for the 5,500 tons gross tonnage. Her engines will past ten years, and speak from exbe of great power, three-cylindered, and built perience when I say that on an average at least half are spoiled be. County, whose weight sometime before her endeavored to induce some friends in Canada to pack me apples in grain, as an ex- be cut between the front door and window to periment, hoping thereby to prevent injury to get it out. Death was caused by fat around the fruit, but in vain. I was met by the the heart. The deceased lady was only assurance that the apples should be carefully thirty-four years of age, and the large conpacked in the usual way, and that no one course which assembled at her funeral increase the safety or inhance the comfort of besides me complained. The "carefully passengers will be found in the Parisian, packed" apples came in due time to hand, She leaves a son who is not yet six years and the greater part were in a state of pulp. Had dry wheat or barley been placed in the casks with them, I think most would have been saved, and the expense of packing would have been defrayed by the increased value of heights of indifference which are expressed the apples and by the price which can be obtained here for damaged grain as fowl feed. When in Canada I have often heard the obstinacy of the Englishman's persistence in old ways ridiculed, but certainly you are most of St. Thomas Hospital, London. The doctor worthy scions of the old stock.

HOW TO PREPARE POULTRY FOR THE MARKET. Abstain from feeding poultry twenty-four hours before killing. Pluck while dry, leaving wing and tail feathers on, and entrails by the Russians, detained thirty seven days, not drawn. Wrap the head in brown paper, | during which time he was compelled to march tuck it neatly under the wing and tie the 1,200 miles, suffering inconceivable hardbody round with a piece of string. One ships and indignities. On his arrival at important point which many forwarders neg. | Adrianople, Mr. Blount, the English Consul, lect is proper packing. All cases used for hearing of his case, reported it to Mr. Layard, that purpose should be perfectly clean, lined | British Minister at Constantinople, who with brown paper, and large enough to con- immediately telegraphed to Lord Derby. tain from 150 to 200 lbs. Great care should The consequence was his immediate be taken to pack the goods, so that the top release, with a strong apology from the represents a fair average of the contents of the case. The bad habit of "topping off" army. frequently resorted to begets suspicious customers, and injures the reputation of both shipper and consignee. Upon the cover or head of each package should be marked until the spring are remaining in the capital. neatly its gross weight and tare.

SOMETHING PARMERS SHOULD REMEMBER. Pigs that have always been kept in comfort- | bit."

able quarters are very susceptible to colds if unduly exposed. We once knew of a fine herd that had been carefully fitted for the autumn shows almost ruined by being turned out when the fairs were over, and left to shift for themselves, without shelter of any kind. A cold rain storm coming on, nearly every hog in the herd contracted a severe cold; in many cases this terminated in rheumatism, while, in others, a chronic cough and a gradual decline, ending fatally, was the result.

TON'T PPARE THE FEED.

Now is the time to make money and enrich your farm. The prices of all kinds of farm stock are good. The best yield the most profit. Do not sell your coarse grain, but use it to fatten the old stock and keep the young growing. You can make more profit by feeding a pig twelve months than by taking twenty-four months to fit it for market. You. can make more money by feeding a beast for thirty months than keeping it double the time. By using grain, and keeping stock warm and comfortable, you can enrich your farm. The effects of feeding corn or grain to your cows and young stock enhances the value of your manure pile far more than you have any idea of.

KEEP YOUR CATTLE WABM. Make the stable tign and warm, give the cow a good warm bed at night, of soft straw, a gradual instead of a speedy manner. In oat straw is the best; keep her coat clean the meantime, we cannot err in making with a card and brush, feed her four pounds farmjard manure our main dependence. good clover hay cut up and wetted with warm Farmyard manure and nitrate of soda, used water, and then mixed with one quart of conjointly, have, so far, yielded the largest | wheat bran and one quart of cornment, twice crops. Farmyard manure and bone dust a day; at noon give a slop of about a quart come next, then farmyard manure and gyp- of bran in a pailful of warm water with a sum, a lime compost follows suit, and so on, small handful of salt; and about six pounds all the experiments being confirmatory of of good hay. This should keep a cow of 12

SELE-PUNISH MENT.

mitted in His Youth,

Those who happened to be in the Boston and Providence Depot at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon witnessed a sight which caused many to feel sad. At that time there came plodding into the station an old man not less than sixty years of age, barefoot, bareheaded, and in fact with nothing on but a pair of well worn overalls, which reached nearly to his knees, and a thin white shirt which was thrown open in front. With the unforturate man was a small child warmly clad, which he seemed to take great care of. On entering the depot he went into the gents' waitingroom where he placed the child near the

stove, while he proceeded to purchase a ticket. After buying his ticket he took a seat near the child and was soon surrounded by a large crowd. One gentleman, anxious to see if the man was in need of money, asked him why he was so poorly clad. To this question at first he seemed not inclined to reply, but he finally said that in his early days he had been very wicked and that he was now punishing himself for it by going in an almost naked condition. He further stated that his intentions were to go in that condition during the remainder of the winter. At this point he took the child which accompanied him by the hand and boarded the 4 30 train on the New York & Northeastern Railroad for Berlin. A gentleman present who seemed to know, informed those who collected about him that the old fellow was really worth considerable money, he being the owner of three houses on Smith's Hill and a small farm near Berlin, Conn .- Providence Journal.

A FAITHFUL DOG'S FUNERAL

Laid to Rest with all the Geremony Attending a Human Being's Burial.

NEW YORK, Nov .- .- An account is published to-day of the burial in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday of a large Newfoundland dog owned by Mr. and Mrs. Wilmarth. Their twenty-three years of constant association with the animal had created an affection, which was enhanced by the circumstances of the dog having saved Mrs. Wilmarth from drowning several years ago, and the old couple having no children, their feelings were lavishly expressed in attention to the dog. The undertaker made a coffin, and was ordered to put a silver plate on it. He sent the remains to Mrs. Wilmarth's residence, where it was met by two carriages and escorted to Greenwood Cemetery by a couple of their relatives. Arriving at the cemetery, they proceeded to the Wilmarth family plot, Sin,-We are now receiving from your side wherein the casket was buried. After the grave had been filled the party returned home. stone to be put over the grave.

AN ENORMOUS WOMAN.

She Dies and Leaves a Five Year Old Son One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds in Weight.

On Sunday last a Mrs. Evans was buried in the Township of Murray, Hastings high and 3ft. 7in. across, and a hole had to showed the respect in which she was held. old, and who turns the scales at 175 pounds. Last year the parents were offered \$2,000 by a travelling showman for the privilege of putting this boy on exhibition.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICAL APPOINTMENT .-Mr. John Kirkpatrick, M. D., M. R. C. S., of Chippewa, leaves for England next Wednesday to fill the responsible position of President has had quite an exciting and perilous career. During the late Russo-Turkish war he was sent to Turkey by the Red Cross Society for the relief of the wounded; taken prisoner Grand Duke, commande of the Russian

There is such great activity in the building trade in Paris that the workmen who usually return home to the country at this season Female dentistry-"It's nearly out; but

my wrist is so tired that I must really rest a