This is a country which is truly free, sir, Where every citizen a sovereign is ; No would-be monarch, and no modern fesar, Can claim this mighty continent for his; But they who fain would keep the country free Upset themselves, divide and disagree.

The highest blessings for the greatest number Is still the theory of which we boast; But petty matters all our actions cumber, Binding great issues to the party post, And daily putting principle to shame, To sound the praise of some ignoble name.

The many are supposed to join their voices,

And thus to fully overcome the few ; But still 'tis doubtful what the people's choice is. Or if the echo of their words is true; For little men, who seek to catch their votes, Start simple tunes on many different notes.

Great principles the people soon would settle. If once the issues could be clearly made; But they are not allowed to prove their mettle, By men who make of politics a trade, And principles, in spite of voice and pen, Berve but as stopping stones for selfish men.

Thus we, as destiny decrees, are drifting, Quite aimlessly, to our appointed end ; To this side and to that the rule is shifting, While matters change, but scarcely seem to mend;

Thus militous of our voters, though not fools, Are some man's servants, or some faction's tools.

BEACONSFIELD AT HOME.

An Extraordinary Pen Premier.

The Earl of Beaconsfield is fearfully and wonderfully made up, if one may trust the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. The latter stood near the door as the Prime Minister entered Guildhall at the Lord Mayor's dinner, and could " see him pull himself together till the desired expression was attained. A strange fire burned in his eyes, the jaws and lips were set fast." He wore his Windsor uniform of dark blue with gold embroideries, his sword and a star of diamonds surrounding the ruby cross of the Garter. Under these clothes he carried a frame that is seventy-four years old, but which, on bowing low, showed no stiffness, and no audible creaking of the joints was heard. He stood unmoved when the nine hundred guests cheered him, as if he were too great a man to acknowledge homage even by a bow; as if he were royally above all that sort of thing. He made himself heard, not by the loudness of his tone, but by his distinct enunciation, but his voice was hollow and sounded as if it were fetched up economically from somewhere down in the throat so that it should not run out suddenly. But afterward, it seems, "his mask slipped off for a moment" and then "his cheeks grew hollow, his skin wax like, his lips relaxed, his cavernous jaws fell slightly spart, the carefully trained curls on the left of the brow slid out of place, the fire sank low in his eyes, the whole face aged painfully in a minute." But as soon as the other man's speech was finished he was alers and nimble once more. Since Mrs. Skewton, in "Dombey and Son," was taken apart and laid to rest, there would not seem to be in all England such a painted rattletrap as this correspondent has made out of Disraeli. It he is as interesting as this photograph it is no wonder that he has contrived to puzzle as well as govern so many Englishmen so many years.

To Some Girls!

So you want to marry a rich man, do you? You want to live without work? Between Dives and Lazarus you would fire Lazarus out, eh? Good. Now, what does this dewhen interpreted in plain English:

You are willing that a man should pay for the roof over your head, the food you eat, the every two or three months the first year, and clothes you wear. You expect him, in addition, what will you give in return? Your company. of soft, uncut feathers. Do not use any You are willing to supervise his household, providing it is stylish and there are servants enough to anticipate every exertion. You will dress, come down to dinner and play the charming hostess. But is this always remuneration for his outlay? Does the rich five or ten; year married man's life always prove it? Are you willing for money to be simply en- piano, will disappear after polishing. The dured? Are you willing to sit in your com- piano should always be kept covered when fortable seat and give Dives all the scope and | not in use. rein he wants outside? After all, have you much reason on your side for complaining if his fancy wings itself in other directions? Practically, you choose his money, not him. You have what his money brings. Should you not be content? Did you not prefer to eat the bread of a gilded dependence? You have still what you married-money, position, dismonds, servants, a carriage, a summer cottage. Are not these enough? Heart? Affection? Faithfulness? Nonsense. You did not wed them .- Graphic.

Bays an eminent authority on whist-"Two good players were matched against two bad players, and the same arrangement was made in another room, in which the bad players held the same hands as the good players in the first room, and vice ver-a. Thirty-three hands were played. In one room the good players held good cards and won four rubbers out of six, in points a balance of eighteen. In the other room the good players had the bad cards, and played seven rubbers with the same number of cards, winning three out of seven and losing seven points on the bal-The difference was eleven points, or nearly one point a rubber in favor of skill. Dr. Pole working by a statistical method, has arrived at nearly the same result; but he estimates the advantage of superior personal shelter, and that general family peace maker, play, among players all playing by system, at dry fuel, generously supplied and conveniently about a quarter of a point a rubber. So that placed for use; where coal is used, a bin the combined skill of two very skilful players | under cover, with an opening at the bottom against two very unskilful ones would be for taking out the fuel easily, will save trouble more than half a point a rubber."

THE BUFFALO BRING KILLED OUT .- The rapidity with which the bison is disappearing from the Western plains may be inferred from the following statistics collected at Fort Macleod, near the head waters of the South Baskatchewan (lon. 114 ° W., lat. 50 °. N.). in British North America, and Fort Walsh, some 40 further east, both places being important centres for the collection of buffalo ingredients. Bake with an under crust. robes. The money value of each robe to the Indian hunter may be roughly estimated at \$2. In 1877 some 30,000 robes were gathered at Fort Macleod, and a larger number at Fort Walsh. In 1878 the number was 12,797 at the former, and 16,897 at the latter place while this year only 5,764 have come in to Fort Macleod and 8,277 to Fort Walsh.

TREATMENT OF COLIC.—Phares' method consists in inverion-simply in turning the an ounce of cloves, ditto mace, ditto pimento, patient upside down. Colic of several days' duration has been relieved by this means in a few minutes .- Jour. des Sci. Med.

is gone?" asked the tramp as he took the last peel ready, and put some of each in the pies my eyes as I kissed the child and turned swallow of the whiskey and threw the bottle when made. English mince pies are made in away, for I, too, had my graves in childhood. over in the cornfield.

FAMILY THE CIRCLE.

A Budget of Interest to Every Household.

Warm Rooms.-The great tendency in winter is to keep rooms too warm. The foundation of pneumonia, plearisy and pulmonary consumption is frequently laid in over-heated, ill ventilated apartments. inmates become accustomed to breathing hot, close air, the system is toned down and relaxed, and a slight exposure to cold and wet results in serious illness. A uniform heat of seventy degrees is adequate, from a sanitary point of view, in any weather. It that temperature is not sufficient to give warmth it is an indication that the person does not take sufficient exercise, and the cure for it is more miles and flannel. In the coldest weather, when the ground is like stone under the feet, when there is no drip from the eaves, and when snow lies on roofs, rooms should be ventilated. Pure air should be admitted through open doors and windows, so that the oxygen consumed by flame and by respiration may be replaced, and the effete and poisonous matter thrown off by the body thoroughly driven away.

Making a House Pretty. -A tasteful woman can make a garret beautiful and homelike, at a little cost; for the beauty of home depends more on educated and refined taste than upon wealth. If there is no artist in the house, it | constantly three hours. matters little if there is a large balance at the bank. There is usually no better excuse for a barren home than ignorance or carelessness. A little mechanical skill can make brackets and shelves for the walls. A thoughtful walk in the woods can gather leaves, and lichens, and ferns for adorning the unpictured rooms. A trifle saved from daily expenses can put a new book upon the shelf. The expenditure of a few dollars can convert the plain window into a conservatory.

It is evident that if the piano is to remain in good order for many years good care must be taken of it. The instrument should be closed when not in use, in order to prevent the collection of dust, pins, etc., on the sounding board. However, it must not be left closed for a period of several months or longer, but be opened occasionally and daylight allowed to strike the keys, or else the ivory may turn yellow. Any hard substance, no matter how small, dropped inside the piano, will cause a rattling jarring noise. It is in every case desirable that an india-rubber or cloth cover should protect the instrument from bruises or scratches. The piano should not be placed in a damp room, or left open in a draft of air. Dampness is its most dangerous enemy, causing the strings and tuning pins to rust, the cloth used in the construction of the keys and action to swell, whereby the mechanism will move sluggishly or often stick altogether. This occurs chiefly in the rainy season; and the best pianos, made of the most thoroughly seasoned material, are necessarily affected by dampness, the absorption being rapid. Extreme heat is scarcely less injurious. The piano should not be placed near to an open fire or heated stove, nor over close to the hot-air furnaces now in general use. Moths are very destructive to the cloth and felt used in the pianos, and may be kept out of it by placing a lump of camphor, wrapped in soft paper, in the inside corner, care being taken to renew it from time to time. Many persons are unaware of the liberate intent to "marry rich" mean. This, importance of having their pianos kept in order, and only tuned by a competent tuner. A new piano should be tuned at least once "furniture polishes," but sooner employ the services of a professional piano case polisher, if your piano needs polishing, as the process requires great skill. The bluish haze which sometimes appears on a polished rosewood surface, and which is nothing but the mark left by moisture which has settled upon the

holiday presents and not wait until the holi- No less than six unsuccessful attempts were days are upon us, with all their hurry and made upon the life of Napoleon III.—that of confusion. Ohristmas should come to every child in the land, and this is no small task of the Opera Comique, in 1853; that of when we consider all the little feet and little hands and little bodies and brains and stomachs there are in the land. Now is the time for the small people to begin with the needle, especially with the knitting needle and the crotchet needle and the embroidery needle.

Treatment of Girls.—Alba Gould Wilson. in a paper read before the Moral Education Society, advises mothers to keep their girls from their own fate, and she asserted that girls should be made to lead a quiet life on s simple dist until they are fully grown, that they should exercise freely in the open air, that housework should be done by them in carefully ventilated rooms, that their dress should be radically changed so that no longer shall their vital organs be compressed on their hips, weighed down with a mass of cloth that no man would willingly carry. Compliance with these rules, she believed, would give to the world a nobler, healthier race of women.

General Work In and Out of Doors .- Firewood should be prepared and put under and loss. Finally, prepare a suitable place for disposing of all household waste where it can be made available as a fertilizer and all

risk of infection from it be avoided. Potato Pie.—One supful of grated raw potatoes, one quart of sweet milk, three eggs. a little salt, sugar and nutmeg to taste. Let the milk come to a boil, stir in the potato, let cool, add the well beaten eggs and other

USEFUL RECIPES BY AUNT KATE.

English Mince Meat .- Of scraped beef or tongue (cooked) free from skin and strings, off." weigh two pounds, four pounds of suet, picked and chopped; then dry six pounds of currents, rub them in a cloth first, to clean them; raisins, stoned and chopped, two pounds; three pounds of apples, the peel and juice of two lemons, one nutmeg, quarter of in finest powder; put the whole into a deep jar, and keep covered in a dry cool place. in a sleigh wi vout any bells on e' horses, and Half the quantity is enough, unless for avery | dan'ma c'led." "Of what use is the casket when the jewel large family. Have citron, orange and lemon I am not ashamed to own that tears filled tin pattypans.

Christmas Plum Pudding .- One pound of suet, chopped, not too fine, one pound of currents, and one of raisins, stoned, four eggs, half a nutmeg, grated, one ounce of citron and lemon peel, shred fine, teaspoonful of beaten ginger, half pound of bread crumbs, half pound of flour, pint of milk beat them together, and by degrees stir in the flour, then the fruit, suet and spice; use as much milk as will mix it together very thick; then take your cloth, dip it in boiling water, and squeeze dry. While the water is boiling fast, put in your pudding which should boil five hours at the least.

Oatmeal Gingerbread .- One pound flour, one-fourth pound oatmeal, one-fourth pound butter, one fourth pound sugar, one-half ounce ginger. Rub the butter and sugar into the flour; one pound of treacle will make it up; caraway seed and candied peel are

sometimes added. Boiled Plum Padding .- One half pound suet, one pound of flour, half pound dried currents, half pound stoned raisins, two eggs, half terspoonsful of grated nutmeg, of ground cloves, half tablespoonful of salt, one and one half cupfuls of milk, citron if oou like. Chop the sust and rub it through ye flour, mix the fruit and dredge flour over th; beat the eggs very light, add the milk to suet and flour, then eggs, then fruit; dip out, flour well, turn the batter in and tie, leaving room for the pudding to swell; boil

Packing Butter for Winter.-Work out all the buttermilk ; then salt at the rate of one ounce to the pound of butter. Pack in jars, and keep the top always covered with strong brine. Keep in a cool, dry place.

MISCELLANBOUS.

THE WOMEN OF TO-DAY .- Gradually old fashions are being revived in many ways. Among the most conspicuous are dark or black bonnets, trimmed with white or gay. colored ribbons, or feathers. Here again HOW THE LAMBS ARE FLEECED. contrasts are violent. A great deal of oldgold satin is used for lining bonnets, regardless of their color; again, rose-colo lines garnet, and blue lines olive. Sometimes the crown matches the lining, and the feathers are totally different from either.

It is eight feet long.

the wearer.

The fashionable English weddings are solemnized at three o'clock in the afternoon who cannot afford so expensive a ceremony before twelve o'clock.

Spun silk hose is fashionable.

Bridesmaids at English weddings carry baskets of flowers instead of bouquets.

Neck ruchings of lace have four rows, sewed to a narrow band or a row of narrow lace insertion. Two plaitings stand around the neck, and two fall outside the dress.

rains. The arrangement of the hair differs according to the rank, age and condition. The general style is to dress it in turban form and ornament it with golden pins variously adorned.

A dress made in Paris recently for a New York woman was of wine-colored velvet, with | she may smite them. no other ornament than eight buttons of solid gold, each enameled by an artist whose work was of sufficient value for him to sign at longer intervals afterward. To preserve it, even on the buttons. The cascade of to furnish you with spending money. And the polish, dust the piano daily with a brush Alexcon point worn with this simple dress cost \$500.

Attacks on Royalty.

Though the Czar has now, for the fourth time, escaped attempts to take his life-the first being that of Taragazoff, in St. Petersin Paris, 1867; the third that of Bolovieff, at | morocco leather. St. Petersburg, in April in 1879; and the fourth the one of Monday last, at Moscowyet his is not in this respect the most remark-Christmas Presents.-It is time to think of able experience among European sovereigns. the Marseilles infernal machine, 1852; that Pianori in the Champs Elysees, 1855; that of | to use it. the three Italians in London, 1857; the Orsini bomb plot of 1858; and the second conspiracy of an Italian trio, in 1862. The Emperor William has also had his share of escapes, counting together the attempts of Becker, of Hoedel, and of Nobiling, while a fourth had been made upon him as early as 1848, when he was as yet Prince of Prussia. Queen Victoria has been shot at two or three times, but never hurt. Her assailants have invariably been found to be insane. It is perhaps noteworthy that, as the two earlier attempts on the Czar followed in quick succession, so, after a long interval, has it been with the two later. The last event wil no doubt visibly increase the panic already prevailing in royal and imperial households over the perils of assassination.

> Little Hands Begin the Battle Alone I was walking down one of Detroit's beau tiful avenues on a lovely afternoon last week. In front of an ivy-wreathed doorway sat an old lady knitting. A sunny haired little girl ran through the hall and down the steps into the street, carrying her doll. Her curls had fallen over her eyes, and she stumbled and fell. I had her in my arms in an instant. The smile that revealed her pretty dimples

and snow-white teeth told me that she was neither hurt nor frightened. "What is your name, little one?"

" Ain't dot any." "Haven't any name? Is that aunty or the porch ?"

"No, 'at's dan'ma."

"Well, what does grandma call you?" "S'e talis me Puss, but s'e talls 'e tat Puss,

" But what does mamma call you?" " S'e doesn't call me nuffin'-s'e's done 'ay

" Gone away off where?" To see papa."

"And where is papa?" "Up dere."

And she pointed to the sky, rosy with the sunset's gl w.

"When did mamma go?" "'E sno s was on e' dround, and a'e went

-Detroit Free Press.

DO YOU BATHE?

A Startling Record for Neglectors of the Body.

Reader, do you bathe? We do not mean on Saturday evening-provided there is plenty of hot water-but do you bathe frequently, daily ! do you find pleasure in jumping out of bed these frosty mornings, and jumping into a bath tub of water cold as it can run from the hydrant? If you do not relish this sort of thing, candidly you are in a very bad way. Are you awaze that the skin is pierced by millions of little perspiratory tubes which throw out from the inner body an average amount of thirty-three ounces of greasy refuse and worn out material in an hour in the shape of invisible perspiration? Should these tubes or pores be allowed to remain choked with their own secretions the refuse is thrown back into the other great corporeal scavengers-the lungs, stomach, liver or kidneys and what is the result? The sum is an easy one. For instance, you rise at seven and throw out the "greasy refuse" at half teaspoonful cinnamon and small pinch the rate of thirty-three ounces—a litle over two pounds - an hour; then you visibly perspire at the alarming rapidity of three pounds 120 pounds. Now we will say that you bathe pudding bag in cold water, turn wrong side days of uncleanliness you have accumulated refuse," "worn-out material" and perspiration that would like to be "visible" if you would only give it a chance. We find these figures in a medical exchange though we admit that the calculations are our own. Reader, you must bathe! Neglectit for a year, and you have accumulated over 43,000 pounds of matteras above stated for one set of lungs, liver and kidneys to work off, and really this is too much of a contract for these organs to undertake.

The Fate of Amateur Stock Gamblers,

market (remarks the New York Times) the matters in Afghanistan upon the basis of the lambs, as all greedy, unsophisticated outsiders are now dubbed in Wall street, lost, it arranging as British Ambassador at St. Miss Whitten, of Damariscotta, Mo., has is estimated, from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 | Petersburg." the longest hair of any woman in the world. by their redundant credulity. This is not a very large sum to be distributed, as it was, make money irregularly, never learn by there." experience. They blindly worship Fortune, and believe in her implicitly, however often

Scientific Gossip. "

M. Raymond has demonstrated that hydrophobia in the human subject can be transmitted to the lower animais.

The wood Quebracho Colorado which, as a yields also a beautiful yellow dye. The wood

material for the construction of bridges, the Scientific American remarks that the attitude of engineers on the subject appears to be one of expectancy. They seem inclined to put the burden of proof on the manufacturers, and to require them to furnish evidence of its suitableness and economy before consenting

A very good test for examining the stability of explosives that are not intended to be stored for a great length of time is given in Dingler's Journal. Subject small quantities of the material in a close vessel to a temperature of 700 for about eight days. If hyponitric acid does not appear or an explosion occur in the meantime, the composition may be regarded as stable.

It is intended to keep dead bodies in the Morgue at Paris in a frozen condition, so that longer time may be given for their identification. As yet, however, the Municipal Council has not determined what kind of ice-making machine will be adopted. The choice will depend on a report by a Commissioner now engaged in examining the several kinds of) and pepper to taste. apparatus for the manufacture of ice.

In a niche in the Cathedral of Freiburg a box was discovered containing rings and medals. It is thought the box had remained in its hiding-place several hundred years. One of the rings examined by Dr. Schertel was of tin, nearly pure, and the metal had undergone its peculiar gray modification. It could be easily crumbled between the fingers and its fracture was uneven. When the changed metal was heated in the vapor of acetone at 59 o its usual characteristics were restored.

It is now proposed in Paris to substitute for the despatch of letters miniature railroads with trains run by electricity, in place o pneumatic tubes. Satisfactory experiments The pneumatic plan has have been made. long been in use by the London post office, but does not seem to have found favor in this country.

During the procession on Lord Mayor's Day a large stone was thrown into the carriage of the retiring Lord Mayor. A similar attention was once paid to George III. picked up the stone and presented it to the proof of the affection of his subjects. The Testament and also some illustrated papers. Royal State carriage is provided with bullet proof shutters, which can be adjusted by a spring; but the King, whose courage was never questioned, would not use them.

The first Masonic Lodge in the Northwest has been opened at Prince Albert. It is named "Kinisteno," and hails from the Grand Ledge of Canada. It has a membership was too. of about twenty to start with.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Prominent Republicans Hanged by Democrats-An Ex. Sheriff Whipped -The Republican Party Terror-Stricken.

NEW YORK, Dec. .- The Times' New Orleans special says the fact that Madison Parish, formerly giving a 2,500 Republican majority, now returns 2,292 Democrat majority, is explained. Some days before the election buil-dozers from the country made hostile demonstrations, picked out colored men with whom the management of the campaign rested, and systematically got rid of them. On Sunday Dave Armstrong was hanged at Morassas. R. H. Brown, late postmaster, was hanged on Monday night. Ex-Sheriff Peck was whipped. All the other Republican election officers fled. The parish vote, deposited in the boxes in a bulk, were all Democrat and counted as above. The negroes and Republicans did not vote except in one precinct, when only 100 votes were cast. This operation also makes a difference of 5,000 over Wiltz. The robbing of two polls in Jefferson and the capture of one in Algiers destroyed about 2,000 of the per hour-total hourly product five pounds Republican majority. New Orleans polled per hour-daily product in twenty-four hours only one half of her registered vote. The debt ordinance on repudiation defeated the only once a week ; of course, during the seven | State Parish of St. Marys and gave 800 majority for Beattie, Republican. Before the an aggregate of 840 pounds of "greasy returns could be compiled the clerk's office was entered and the ballot boxes destroyed

Lord Dufferin.

The Liverpool Post has this to say con. cerning our late Governor-General : " The report that Lord Lytton will surrender the post of Governor General of India to return to England in the early spring has again given currency to the statement that he will be succeeded by Lord Dufferin. It is asserted that the fact that Lord Dufferin being at the head of affairs in India would be a guarante to Russia that Central Asian affairs would be properly dealt with. His Lordship would During the recent break in the stock take out with him full powers to readjust understanding which he is now said to be

General Grant, in speaking recently to a In some of the late dresses made by all over the country-it might have been correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Worth, they are laced up on one of the side sustained by two or three leading operators said-" I shall not be able to do much more darts. The opening is concealed with bows, without serious detriment—but it is a grave | than call Galena my home after a while. It and the dress looks as if it were stitched on loss to men who seldom have more than a few is a good place to live in now, as my income hundreds, occasionally several thousands, will go much farther there than in a large with which to speculate. The lambs are in- city, while I can live better than most of my variably buyers on margin—if they should neighbors. My means are not large enough by a special license, which cost \$100. People buy outright, they would not be lambs-and for me to live as I would like, and I will have generally, when their margins have been to find something to do after a while. I have their banns called and are Emarried exhausted once or twice, they cannot make have two farms near St. Louis, and some them good, so that they are obliged to stand real estate in Chicago, which if I could sell I helpless and see their last chance disappear. | would feel better off. My land in Chicago is Tiny ostrich tips make a soft and lovely What they seem unable to understand is, thirty-one acres, just outside the western that under the most favorable circumstances | limits of the city. Eleven years ago I was they have no reasonable prospect of gain offered \$1,500 an acre for it, and now, after with their paltry hundreds or thousands paying taxes on it all that time, I couldn't get while matched against the wolves controlling | \$250 an acre for it. But I did better in some millions. But they have the passionate faith other investments, or I could never have of gamblers, and also the fatuity of gamblers, travelled abroad as long as I have. I had who learn nothing and forget everything stock in the Adams Express Company, which Japanese ladies wear hats only when it while the mercenary mania possesses them. went up; and I bought right after the fire in It might be thought that their late experience | Virginia City, Nevada, Union, and C. and C. would teach them a lesson. But it won't, stock, when it had gone down from \$700 a The lambs, and, indeed, all men who hope to share to \$130, and made \$50,000 or \$60,000

With the exception of Lord Besconsfield, Saliebury and Cairns, there is no member of the British Cabinet who does not mainly owe his place in it to sffluence, or birth, or both. The Dukes of Richmond and Northumberland, Lord Sandon, Col. Stanley and Lord John Manners would never but for birth have had a chance of such elevation, and Mr. Smith, Lord Cranbrook, Sir Stafford new material for tanning, excited great in- Northcote, Sir Michael Beach and Mr. Cross terest in Europe, contains, besides a peculiar | would not, had they been without consideratannin, about 2.8 per cent. of another astrin. | ble means, have gone into politics. In fact, gent acting like gallic acid with reagents. It Lord Cranbrook only left the bar when a great fortune came to him. Thus the burg, 1866; the second that of Berechovsky, is said to equal sumac in the manufacture of British Government is not, as a rule, composed of the best men, but the best men who Regarding the adaptability of steel as a have the money, inclination and capacity for politics. Such cases as those of Pitt and Canning, who, with a mere pittance, have thrown themselves into politics, are very rare indeed. It is almost lunacy for any man to enter political life in England as a profession unless he has at least seventy-five hundred dollars a year.

Some Little Things of Value.-If your coal fire is low, throw on a table spoonful of salt, and it will help it very much. A little ginger put into sausage meat improves the flavor. In icing cakes, dip the knife into cold water. In boiling meat for soup, use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge it into boiling water at once: You can get a bottle or barrel of oil stain off of any carpet or woollen stuff by applaing buckwheat plentifully. Never put water to such a grease spot, or liquid of any kind. Broil steak without salting. Salt draws the juices in ecoking; it is desirable to keep these, if possible. Cook over a het fire, turning frequently, searing both sides; place on a platter, salt

London Truth observes that in no country except in England would a man like Mr. George Augustus Sala be allowed to remain in political obscurity. "Elsewhere he would be forced by electors to accept the position of a legislator. Here alone is a gentleman, who is perhaps the first journalist of the country, without any assured political status. This is, it must be admitted, more due to the anonymity of our ablest press writers than to any fault of the public. For my part I would have every man of note, who writes a leading article sign it with his name; we should not then have literary men of ripe thought and experience mere hewers of wood and drawers of

water for newspaper 'sweaters.'" Extravagence in language is one of the peculiarities of people in Southern countries. Uastelar, upon hearing the long-winded tendency of his countrymen commented upon rather severely, replied : " You are perfectly right, gentlemen, but you don't know how

difficult it is to hold one's tongue in Spanish.'. As many as 1,000 Testaments have been sold in London on a single Saturday night when going to open Parliament, and he from the Bible carriage of Henry Moorhouse, the Evangelist. For twopence he sells a Master of the Horse, seated opposite, as a package which contains a copy of the New

> There is such great activity in the building trade in Paris that the workmen who usually return home to the country at this season until the spring are remaining in the capital.

It was Dr. Samuel Johnson who said that second marriages were the triumph of hope over experience, and a very wicked remark it