Her Faithfulness.

"Forget him? I?" the maiden said,
And, fondly smiling, shook her head.
"Forget the bouquets, bud and rose
Of Marechal Niels and Jacqueminots,
With which this most artistic youth
Has wooed me a whole month, forsooth?
These are not tokens I forget,
And deep within my heart are set.'

"*Forget* him? All the dainty words
He's used, comparing me to birds?
And saying how the lilies sigh
As I, 'more graceful, pass them by'?
And how the tints upon my cheek
Pure thoughts within my heart bespeak?
'Tis true I've heard the same before;
But what we like will bear encore?

"Forget *him!* With the perfect tie
To his cravat? And clothes that lie
Without a wrinkle—*such* a form!
And eyeglass that averts the storm
Of commonplace impertinence?
And eyes of languid eloquence?
And sweet mustache, that drooping low,
Yet cannot hide his red lips bow?

"Ah! never, *never!*—till I see
A youth who owns more wealth than he."

APPERLEXING FAMILY.

How a Man is His Aunt's Uncle, and Other Queer Relationships.

Mr. L. Osborne, of this city, married his grandfather's second wife, and they have a son. Given this simple statement and a number of peculiar family relationships may be deduced. For example, Mr. Osborne is a grandchild of his wife. His son being also a son of his (Osborne's) grandmother, is uncle to his own father. Osborne becomes a brother to his uncles and aunts, and also a stepfather to them. The boy, being the child of Osborne as a grandson, is thereby a great-grandson of his own mother, while his father may rejoice in the title of great-grandfather to his own child. Thus the boy becomes a grand uncle to himself and his parents' great-grandchild. Osborne is the boy's father and great-grandfather at the same time, and, being the husband of his own grandmother, enjoys the distinction of being his own grandfather as well. Osborne's mother married a man named Blake and his sister married a brother-in-law of her mother, Henry Blake. Osborne's sister becomes a sister to her own mother. Mrs. Blake being Osborne's mother, is grandmother to Osborne's son. The latter, however, being a son of the wife of Mrs. Blake's father-in-law, is therefore a brother to his grandmother and granduncle to his grandmother's sister, the daughter who married Mrs. Blake's brother-in-law. He also is her nephew, as the son of her brother. Osborne is the younger Mrs. Blake's grandfather as well as her brother. Thus her nephew, Osborne's son, becomes uncle to his aunt, being a son of her grandmother. This series of relationships may be likewise traced almost indefinitely. The family are happy and contented, and live as pleasantly as though the peculiar family ties were not present.—*Madison (Wis.) Journal.*

Industrial and Commercial.

The blueberry crop is a failure in Nova Scotia—something almost unprecedented in that Province.

The steamship Abyssinia took 50,000 feet of lumber to Japan on her last trip from Vancouver.

A lively meeting of shareholders of the Canada Agricultural Society was held yesterday in Montreal, at which the assignee and inspectors resigned, and their places were filled by fresh appointments.

The hay crop is so short in Cape Breton and other parts of Nova Scotia that farmers are selling their cattle at any price, and many of them are slaughtering their oxen and cows and turning them into beef.

Many carloads of deciduous fruits have recently been shipped from California to New Orleans, a demand having suddenly arisen there for California pears, plums and peaches. The rates are $250 per car on freight trains and $500 per car on passenger trains.

The Montreal *Shareholder* complains of the filthy condition of the Dominion $1 and $2 bills and calls upon holders of them to have them redeemed in the branch offices in Montreal Toronto, Halifax, St. John, N. B., Winnipeg Charlottetown and Victoria.

An Easy Job.

Detective—You wished to see me, sir?

Citizen—Yes. I have been robbed of a package of money.

"How?"

"I entrusted it to a messenger boy and he has not been heard of since."

"How long ago?"

"Ten hours. I suppose he is half way to Canada by this time."

"Oh, no; he can't be more than five or six blocks off. I'll look for him."—*Omaha World.*

Slow Collections.

"Hello, Jack, where you been?"

"Collecting."

"What success?"

"Bad. I've rummaged the city from one end to another, and I can't find a man that owes me a cent."

No Time to Waste.

Proud mother (haughtily)—You allowed yourself to be won altogether too easily, Edith!

Edith—I suppose I did. But as Albert is rather bashful, and I am nearing 30, I thought it only proper to make it as easy as possible for him.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Concerning a presentation made to Fanning, pitcher of the Buffalos, on Tuesday, the Buffalo *Express* says: At Manager Chapman's request time was called as Fanning stepped to the plate. The genial manager then advanced to the plate and with a few words presented Fanning with a beautiful gold badge and gold-headed cane, the gift of his Buffalo friends. Fanning bowed thanks and then ingloriously struck out.

"Johnnie," said the Sunday school teacher, "what became of Jonah?" "He has lost his job." "How do you mean?" "Got fired." "You misunderstand me, Johnnie. Have you never heard of the punishment that overtook Jonah?" "Yes, I heard dad tell about it." "What did your father say?" "He said Bill always was a Jonah, and it was a good thing when he was bounced from the League."—*Sporting News.*

—The bust of the late Senator McMaster, recently completed by Percy Wood, the English sculptor, will shortly be placed in position at McMaster Hall. It is said to be one of the finest pieces of art that have ever come to this country.

A COUNTRY BACHELOR'S IDEA.

The girl who hooks a fish will shriek
To see its frantic wriggles,
But when she hooks a man—queer freak!
She simply grins and giggles.
—*Charleston Enterprise.*

HOW TO GET RICH.

The Boston *Herald* has been asking some rich men for rules by which other men may become rich. Mr. P. T. Barnum says the golden rule is to spend less than one earns. He advises abstinence from tobacco and rum, due care for the health, the selection of a congenial occupation, avoidance of debt, and determination to excel all others engaged in the same occupation. He also says:

Be careful to advertise in some shape or other, because it is evident that if a man has ever so good an article for sale, and nobody knows it, it will bring him no return. The whole philosophy of life is, first sow, then reap. This principle applies to all kinds of business, and to nothing more eminently than to advertising. If a man has a really good article, there is no way in which he can reap more advantageously than by "sowing" to the public in this way. If a man has goods for sale, and he doesn't advertise them, the chances are that some day the sheriff will do it for him.

Politeness and civility are the best capital ever invested in business. Large stores, gilt signs, flaming advertisements will all prove unavailing if you or your employees treat your patrons abruptly. The more kind and liberal a man is, the more generous will be the patronage bestowed upon him.

Preserve your integrity; it is more precious than diamonds or rubies. The most difficult thing in life is to make money dishonestly. Our prisons are full of men who attempted to follow this course. No man can be dishonest without soon being found out, and when his lack of principle is discovered, nearly every avenue to success is closed against him forever. Strict honesty not only lies at the foundation of all success in life financially, but in every other respect.

General Butler has made a great deal of his money in manufactures, but he advises young men to invest in improved real estate. He owns property in Boston, Chicago, Washington and Lowell, a big ranche in Colorado, 600,000 acres in New Mexico, and 150,000 acres in Virginia. His ideas about real estate investments are worth giving in full:

If a young man is earning something more than the expenses of his living, and has no object in view, he is likely either to increase those expenses carelessly, or to loan his money to his friends, and in so doing in the majority of cases he will lose both friends and money, so that the best thing that he can do is to have an object, to gather up his money, and to have a call for it which shall be a profitable one. He makes no investment because he says, "I have got so little money that it won't come to anything; I will wait until I get more;" and in waiting, generally, what he has goes.

When a young man has a very little money let him buy some property, preferably a piece, however small, according to his means, of improved real estate that is paying rent. He had better buy it when sold at auction, under a judicial sale, paying in cash what he can, giving his notes for the balance in small sums coming due at frequently recurring intervals, secured by a mortgage on the property, and then use all his extra income in paying up those notes. It is always safe to discount your own note, and if the notes come a little too fast as soon as he gets anything paid his friends will aid him when he is putting his money where it cannot be lost, and where the property is taking care of the interest, and in a very short time he will find that he has got a very considerable investment. He will become interested in it, save his money to meet his notes, and he will directly come into a considerable possession of property, and hardly know how it came to him. That is, he will have had a motive for saving, and will get the result of that saving, and will not be tempted to enter into speculations. Nothing is so safe for investment as improved real estate. Nothing is likely to grow in value faster. In the last 50 years, 90 per cent. of all the merchants and traders in Boston have failed. In the last 50 years, 90 per cent. of all the business corporations have failed or gone out of business, so that their stock has been wiped out. In the last 50 years all the improved real estate, on the average, has paid its interest and taxes, and quadrupled in value. If a young man's father can give him anything to start him in the world he had better invest it in that way and let it accumulate, and earn his living, and he will be richer than if he had gone into business. Jay Gould is said to have started from a mouse-trap seller to become a millionaire. Assuming that to be true, he is only one of 60,000,000 of people; and if any young man thinks that he is going to imitate Jay Gould, there are 60,000,000 of chances to one that he won't succeed.

The rule I would lay down for a young man is, never do a mean thing for money. Be prudent and saving of your money. Be careful to have no interest account running against you unless you have an equal or greater interest account running in your favor. Work diligently and you are sure of a competency in your old age, and as early as possible, if you can find a saving, prudent girl who has been brought up by a mother who knows how to take care of a house and make a wife of her, she will aid, and not hinder you.

I claim no originality in this advice, and will relate you an incident in my own experience to illustrate it: In my earliest practice in my profession I was quite successful in earning money, and I had a small balance in the Lowell Bank, at the head of which was Mr. James G. Carney. The bank was directly across the hall from my office. I stepped into the bank to deposit a little money on one occasion and Mr. Carney said to me: "Why don't you invest your money?" "Invest," said I; "I have nothing to invest." "Oh, yes," he says, "you have quite a little sum of money, and I see that your young friends come with your cheques occasionally, evidently borrowing it. Now, you had better invest it." "How can I invest it?" "Invest it in real estate." "I know nothing about real estate." "Go to the first auction and buy the property. You cannot be much cheated in that because you will have to give very little more than somebody else will be willing to pay for it. Give your notes for it, save your money, collect your fees, pay your notes as they become due. See that the property is improved property, so that the rent will keep down your interest account, and when you get any other money invest it in the same way, and if your notes press upon you a little faster than you can pay them, why, we will, when we find that is what you are doing with your money, discount your note and give you a little more time, so that you can pay it up. This will necessitate the prompt collection of your bills, for I know that you would rather work and earn a hundred dollars than dun a man for it, unless you have a pressing need for it. You have not even asked for a little bill that we owe you in the bank, which shows me that you do not promptly collect your dues." I followed the advice and bought a number of pieces of property in that manner, and I never did exactly know how they were paid for, but they were, and in a few years I owned some twenty different pieces of property in Lowell that came to me in that way. I can only say that I wish I had been wise enough to have continued this course through life.

Mr. Pillsbury, the great Minneapolis miller, writes as follows:

First—When a young man commences a business life by working in the employ of others, let him strive not simply to earn his salary and to give satisfaction to his employers, but let him aim to do all he has strength to do and to earn his salary many times over. In my first business years it was no uncommon thing for me to work all night until breakfast time, a thing I was not expected nor asked to do. If a young man will follow the rule of trying to make his services many times more valuable than his salary, either his employer or some one else will appreciate him. There are always a few vacant places left for such kind of men, and their employers have very little to say as to their salaries.

Second—Never overrate your own ability, nor underrate that of your competitors. Follow this rule carefully, and then do not locate yourself in business where you are not confident that you are at least the equal of those who will be your competitors, either in natural ability or in willingness to work early or late, in season or out of season, in order that any differences in natural ability may be overcome in this way. My experience is that between natural ability and hard work the latter will always win. When the two are in combination, nothing can prevent success.

Scottish Jottings.

Mrs. James Leslie, who was the last survivor of the brilliant literary and social Edinburgh circles of the days of Professor Wilson, Sir Walter Scott, and Francis Jeffrey, died the other day at Colinton.

Mr. James Nicol, who up till recently acted as agent of the Clydesdale Bank at Oban, was on the 7th inst. arrested in Glasgow at the instance of the Argyllshire authorities on a charge of having embezzled over £200.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, New York, who recently took a few months' lease from Lord Lovat, of Beaufort Castle, Inverness-shire, with the adjoining shootings and salmon fishing in the Beauly, has just taken an additional lease of the Castle, along with the neighboring forest, for a period of five years.

Sir John Douglas, the distinguished soldier, formerly commander-in-chief of the forces in Scotland, died at Glenfinart, Ardentinny, on the 9th inst. Sir John, who had attained his 70th year, received his education at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and entered the army in 1833. In 1841 he became a captain, and was promoted major in 1842, lieutenant-colonel in 1854, colonel in 1857, major-general in 1868, lieutenant-general in 1877, and general in 1880. He retired in the following year. In the Crimean campaign he commanded the 79th Highlanders, and also in the Indian Mutiny campaign. For his services in the latter he was thanked by the Governor-General of India, and created K. C. B. He married in 1843 Lady Elizabeth Cathcart, daughter of the second Earl of Cathcart.

The Senator and the Lord.

That noble edifice, the Baptist Church at Jarvis and Gerrard streets, is to a great extent a monument of the generosity of the late Senator. It is related that several years ago, when Lord Houghton visited Toronto, he was a guest of Senator McMaster. The Senator took My Lord out for a drive about the city, and among other places of interest pointed out the church, which Lord Houghton duly admired. Upon learning, however, that it was a Baptist church My Lord exclaimed in great wrath: "The assurance of those dissenters!" and refused to look longer. Senator McMaster used to tell the story with great gusto.—*Toronto World.*

His Only Property.

The Chatham *Banner* reports the following Police Court incident: Alex. Young, Fargo, was charged with fighting on the grounds. He guessed they put a "stick" in the liquor for him. He got off with $5.90.

His Worship—"Have you any property?"

"No, sir; only a woman." (Laughter.)

"Then in default eleven days in jail at hard labor."

"Well, I don't know what I can do but take the hard labor. Who'll keep my woman?"

"You should have thought of that before. I think a woman who has a man who acts like you would be well off to have you sent to the Central for six months."

A Boston tambourine girl, who dressed in an Italian costume and had attracted much attention and sympathy from the people by her beauty and modest ways, was insulted by one Michael O'Neil the other evening and struck him a blow across the face with her instrument, giving him a black eye. O'Neil had her arrested for assault, and she was fined one cent without costs.

Miss Caroline Pincombe, of Quebec, has taken an action against Mr. A. Hausen, broker, for $10,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

Mr. Andrew Black, the Glasgow baritone, has signed an engagement to sing for six months in America with the National Opera Company.

Pope Leo has already received more than $150,000 for the expenses of his jubilee mass which he will celebrate next month in person.

HEALTH OF GIRLS.

Why They Droop and Stoop, Losing the Beauty of Vigorous Youth.

A lecturer whose words were reported in *Life and Hope* spoke the other day as follows:

One of the principal reasons why so many healthy girls become invalid women is owing to the mistaken ideas and restraint of the mother. When the girl is young she romps and plays and tumbles about the floor without restraint, and is healthy. In most instances much too soon long dresses are put on, and the girl is put under a double restraint, and is expected to at once become a lady. Hampered by her clothing, which prevents the free action of the muscles of the body, or if she indulges in any childish plays, or is seen by the mother in any but an unright position, she is told that such conduct is not ladylike and only suitable for boys. She soon begins to think she must not bend her body and most keep constantly in an upright position, except when asleep. The result of this teaching is the supports of the internal organs are weakened. The muscles of the back not being used become weak and relaxed, and she stoops forward; immediately stays are provided to take the place of the muscles provided by nature to hold them in their proper position. Thus relieved from all action they soon become relaxed and useless. Thus nature is supplanted by art until the poor girl becomes more a composition of steel, whalebone and rubber than muscle, flesh and blood. By this time her mental education is finished, and the proud mother is enabled to introduce to the world an accomplished lady, and at the same time a weak, dependent, invalid woman.

How He Got a Good Seat.

A good story is told of an adventure which Dr. McKnight, rector of Trinity Church, had in attending the services in Westminster Abbey, celebrating the Jubilee of Queen Victoria's coronation. The good doctor had no ticket of admission, but bethinking himself of an acquaintance he had with the Archbishop, he approached the entrance and, when he reached the grand doorkeeper, said:

"I'm from America, and I would like to see the Archbishop."

The functionary caught a portion of his sentence, glanced at his clerical dress, and with a respectful flourish waved him inside, handed him over to an usher, who marched him down the stately aisle, while the official voice rang out in awful tones:

"The Archbishop of America!"

The doctor overcome by his embarrassing situation for a moment, was placed in one of the best seats in front of the house, among all the "first quality folks," where he greatly enjoyed the succeeding exercises. And there wasn't a better man in the Abbey than the innocent wearer of the big title of the "Archbishop of America."—*Elmira Advertiser.*

A Lake Not Yet Appropriated.

A guide is conducting a distinguished British visitor through Banff Park in the Rocky Mountains. "That grand mountain yonder," he informs the tourist, "is Mount Stephen, named after Sir George Stephen, President of the Pacific Railway Company."

"Oh. That is sublime! And what do you call that one?"

"That is Mount Macdonald, named after the leader of the Government."

"And what do you call that bald topped fellow?"

"That is Carling's Peak, so called in honor of the Minister of Agriculture."

"And that brassy looking fellow that seems to scowl down upon us, what is it called?"

"That is Mount Tupper, named after our High Commissioner and Finance Minister.'

"Oh, I see! And what do you call that beautiful sheet of water?"

"That is Devil's Lake."

"Indeed. What particular member of your Government is it named after?"—*Ottawa Free Press.*

A Lady's Fight with a Burglar.

Dr. Theodore R. Hornblower, of Jersey City heights, and his wife had a desperate encounter early Tuesday morning with a gang of burglars which had broken into their house. The case is a notable one for the pluck and determination of Mrs. Hornblower, who felled one of the burglars twice with a cane chair which was in her room, and for the fact that though a perfect volley of shots was fired at the doctor at short range he was only slightly injured while he succeeded in putting a bullet through the neck of one of the intruders. The gang, including the wounded man, got away however, leaving only a pair of spectacles dropped by the one who was shot and a large amount of blood.

The Daily Average.

"Excuse me, sir," said a young man nudging a fellow passenger in a street car, "you have a speck of soot on the end of your nose." "That's been there for eighteen years," replied the passenger. "It's a peculiar kind of a mole, and you are the ninth man to ask me to sponge that nose since breakfast this morning. As a rule the average is about twelve a day."

His Great Hope.

"You must understand, Mr. Dumley, in seeking the hand of my daughter," said the old man, "that she will bring you no dowry until after my death."

"I understand, sir," responded Dumley, hopefully; "but, you must bear in mind, my dear sir, that you are getting well on in years."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon seems entirely recovered in bodily health, but it is noted that he has abandoned wholly the colloquial levity of his earlier manner, and now speaks gravely, with dignified pathos. His Metropolitan Tabernacle is as crowded as ever, the proportion of young men being very marked.

One of the first results of the Colonial Conference is the admission of cadets from Canadian families into the Royal navy. The examinations on the flagship at Halifax show that all the Canadians who entered passed. At present the routine is tiresome, but better arrangements will shortly be made.

A Jackson, Mo., dog was seen the other day catching bullfrogs.

THE CIGARMAKERS' CONVENTION.

An Animated Discussion Over a Proposed Universal Label.

A Binghamton (N. Y.) despatch says: At the cigarmakers' convention this morning a communication from District Assembly Cigarmakers' Union, No. 3,079, of Chicago, raised quite a rumpus. It proposed that a uniform label be adopted to cover the whole country. An animated discussion took place on a motion to lay the matter on the table. The Chicago delegation urged that the communication be received; that the district assembly did not wish to antagonize the International Union, nor open the old sore between the two organizations. To call them "scabs" was entirely unfair. They were not opposed to the use of the blue label.

A delegate from Brooklyn said: "We are fighting to get 'scabs' into our organization. That is the reason the convention is held in Binghamton this year."

The Chairman called the speaker to order for referring to the Binghamton cigarmakers as "scabs."

A delegate from Springfield, Ill., said: "I hope the convention will ignore this communication. The same people who now appeal to this body opposed the blue label at the convention in Springfield last year."

The communication was finally referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was then read and the amended constitution taken up and considered by sections. A recess was then taken.

At the afternoon session the amendment to the constitution as reported by committee providing for the establishment of an "out of work benefit" and placing the sum to be paid to members who are out of work at $3 per week—the fund to be raised by assessment—was taken up and discussed at length. The delegates from Baltimore, Rochester, Philadelphia, Manchester, Springfield, Ill., Cincinnati, Boston, Buffalo—President Strasser—Lincoln, Neb., Mobile, Grand Rapids, Hamilton, Ont., and San Francisco argued in favor of the amendment and said they would vote for it. Several New York delegates and those from Brooklyn, Milwaukee, Paterson, Hoboken, South Bend and Jacksonville made strong speeches against the amendment. An amendment that the weekly benefit be made $1 instead of $3 was put to a vote and lost—58 to 115. The report of the committee was then rejected by a vote of 60 to 113 and the convention adjourned.

The delegates have considered two proposed changes in the constitution reported by the Constitutional Committee. They rejected them both. One provided for a special cigar box label for Union No. 218 of San Francisco, and the other for the organization of Unions in Montreal, Toronto, Brantford, St. Catharines and other places, to be known as "The Federation of Canadian Unions." The proposition to hold the International Conventions triannually was also rejected.

Work and Wages.

The Detroit Typographical Union has notified the employing printers that after November 1st nine hours will be enforced as a day's labor without reduction of the present scale of prices. The Employing Printers Association will refuse to comply with the union's demand.

The Executive Board of the United Brassworkers' Union has directed all workmen employed in the chandelier factories in New York City and Brooklyn to stop work at noon to-day in order to enforce for themselves the Saturday half holiday, notwithstanding the attempt which is being made by the Chandelier Manufacturers' Association to withdraw it from them. According to this 4,000 men will stop work at the above mentioned hour.

Modern Warfare.

The idea begins to prevail in European armies that it is better to wound a man in battle than to kill him, as more men are taken out of line to care for a wounded man than for a dead one. Hence, opinion at present favors a small bore for the magazine rifles now being introduced. The soldier, too, when consulted about the matter, prefers being shot twice to being killed once.—*Baltimore Sun.*

They Dealt With Him.

"Please, I want the doctor to come and see mother."

"Doctor's out," said the servant. "Where do you come from?"

"Why," exclaimed the little boy, "don't you know me? Why, we deal with you. We had a baby from here last week!"

Twenty-Year-Old Law Suit.

A Marshall, Mich., despatch says: A decision of the Sibley-Perrin case, filed today, gives Mrs. Fisk, widow of Frnk Sibley, a fortune variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000. The case has been in court 20 years.

"—Who Help Themselves."

Aunt Kate—My dear, don't you think if it had been the Lord's wish that you should have curling hair, He would have curled it for you?

Jessie—And so He did, Aunt Kate, when I was a baby. He probably thinks I am old enough now to do it for myself.—*Life*

Dr. Castelnan, a prominent Radical extremist, has been arrested in Paris on the charge of being an accomplice of a German named Decherer in swindling English insurance companies of £14,500. Decherer insured his life in favor of his mistress and then procured a dead body, which Dr. Castlenan certified to be the body of Decherer. The mistress received the amount of insurance, and fled to America in company with Decherer.

M. Flourens, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has submitted to the Budget Committee a statement of the Tonquin finances. It shows a deficit of 20,000,000 francs. The Government has decided that the construction of railways in Tonquin shall not be commenced at present, other public works being more urgent.

Mlle. Rhea has been doing a good business in Maine.

Mr. Donald Harold, who was for several years the comedian of Miss Annie Pixley's company, has been engaged by that star for this season. He is a good singing comedian, and will add to the strength of Miss Pixley's company.