WORTH KNOWING.

There are forty-seven Chinese temples in America.

It is estimated that there are 210,000 acres of orchards in Great Britain.

The oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

The English newspaper correspondents who are to attend the czar's coronation have to supply the Russian authorities with three separate photographs of themselves.

The sea is infinitely more productive than the land. It is estimated that an acre of good fishing will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

Twenty-four governments, including the United States, Japan, China, Persia and nearly all the European countries, have given official notice that they will exhibit in Paris in 1900.

Great Britain's national lifeboat institution had 303 boats in 1895. They were launched 437 times, saving 533 lives. The average cost of a station ois $5,250 and the cost of maintenance $500.

German foreign trade is steadily increasing. For February her imports amounted to 2,023,774 tons, as against 1,554,295 tons in February of last year; exports, 1,865 827 tons as against 1,-463,929 in February, 1895.

A "size" in a coat is one inch; in underwear, two inches; in socks, one inch; in collars, one-half inch; in shoes, one-sixth inch; in trousers, one inch; in gloves, one quarter inch; and in hats, one-eighth inch.

One hundred tons of cats' tails were recently sold at once for the purpose of ornamenting ladies' apparel. This means that, assuming an average cat's tail to weigh two ounces, no fewer than 1,792,000 pussies had to be killed.

In the year 1894 the estimated number of persons employed in the production of coal in Great Britain was 665,047; in Germany, 299,627; in Belgium, 217,103; and in France, 131,587. During 1894 Great Britain exported 42,690,000 tons of coal.

Herr Krupp, the gunmaker, is the richest of the Prussians, being taxed on an income of $1,700,000. Baron Rothschild comes next with a taxable income of $1,400,000. Only seven persons in Prussia report incomes for the last year above $476,000.

It has been estimated from the stamp duties paid by patent medicine-makers that 4,000,000 pills are taken by the inhabitants of the United Kingdom every week. In France the quantity is about half. Only about one million are taken by the people of Russia.

Mme. Cavaignac, wife of the French war minister, had a bit of broken needle in her hand which the surgeons could not find. She went to the Ecole Centrale, had the hand pictured by the Roentgen rays showing the needle, took the picture to a surgeon, and had the needle taken out.

The enormous amount of wood used every year for the purpose of making paper may be estimated from the fact that the Petit Journal of Paris, which has a circulation of over 1,000,000 copies a day, and is printed on wood-pulp paper, consumes in a year 120,000 fir trees of an average height of 66 feet. This is equivalent to the annual thinning of 25,000 acres of forest land.

CHINA'S WOMAN RULER.

Ever since the Empress Dowager of China retired from the formal direction of the affairs of the empire, and the young Emperor assumed all the duties of his high office, the memorials to the throne have been addressed to the Emperor alone, and not, as before, to both the Emperor and the Empress Dowager, with the distinction of highest honor in the form of address given to the latter.

For some time it has been well known among those acquainted with the inner life of the palace that the Emperor was not left to his own individual judgment, but in all important matters must secure the opinions and approval of his aunt, the Empress Dowager. The usual method has been for the important memorials, on which decrees were to be passed to be sent to the palace of the Empress Dowager, and when her will was expressed it had to be followed. The mode of communication has been the eunuchs of both palaces, and occasionally the higher Manchu officials.

A great many matters were left entirely to the Emperor, and in such a case he has largely followed the advice of his favorite tutor, Weng T'ung-ho. The Emperor has had no joys in his royal position, but day after day, from the miserable hour of 2 o'clock in the morning, has had to bother his brain with a mass of most critical problems, as well as the routine of strict proprieties. The Empress Dowager, on the other hand, has had leisure for recreation, amusements, and change. She has been supplied with all sorts of costly and attractive treasures by the central and provincial officials, and has been daily waited upon and amused by the eunuchs of her palace. The princes and nobles, with the Manchu officials of the imperial household, have been in attendance upon her as well as the Emperor. Thus her life, has, in the last few years, been one of comfort and pleasure.

When the two officials, Wang Ming-luan and Chand-lin, were degraded a few weeks since at the instigation and by the order of the Empress Dowager, her power was at once felt and feared by all in the capital. Since then the Official Gazette has chronicled nearly every other day the visit of the Emperor to the Empress Dowager. This is all that is mentioned, but no one supposes that this is all in reality. When the young man stands in the presence of the distinguished and strong-willed woman who first chose him for the throne and afterwards looked after his training, selected his wife and concubines, and finally placed him in peaceful possession of a throne, which in his boyhood was liable to overthrow, it can be easily imagined that more than a few formalities are then observed, and that once again the Empress Dowager is interesting herself in the right management of the affairs of the empire, and more especially the adoption of methods and means new but imperative. We shall hear more of her in the future.

EXCITING SPORT.

A Team of Whales Tow a Boat's Crew Out to Sea.

The other day a crew of green whalers were initiated in a branch of the calling in the Bay of Monterey with such suddenness and vigor that they have not yet recovered from the experience. They were towed by a team of whales, in tandem fashion, at a speed which equalled that of a railroad train. They implored old Capt. Pedro, who was in command, to cut the rope, but he refused, and finally succeeded in landing both whales after the most exciting experience he has had in the thirty-one years he has spent in whaling.

Now that his appetite has been whetted Capt. Pedro says he expects to do more than capture two whales on one line at the same time when the regular whaling season opens. The captain and his crew, the members of which were without practical experience in whaling, happened to be at the whaling station, on the shores of Monterey Bay, when a school of whales appeared. The big fellows were after sardines, and Capt. Pedro thought it would be a good time to get after the whales and give his crew a little experience. There are two boats at the whaling station and Capt. Pedro ordered both of them out. He stood in the bow of one—the boat that was first to get near the big fish. It happened to be infant whale—a sea calf—that the boat ran near and into which Capt. Pedro deftly transfixed a harpoon without loss of time. He anticipated no difficulty in landing his catch, as the whale was too young to make much of a struggle. But Capt. Pedro had failed to consider the mother whale, which was not far off. She came to the rescue with a rush that startled the members of the crew and caused the veteran commander in the bow of the boat to become rigid. In moving about her young the old whale got one of her flukes entangled with the harpoon line.

She tried to free herself, and failing in that, dashed straight out to sea. There had been a storm for several days previous, which had left the sea rough and choppy and mighty unpleasant to be upon under the best of conditions. It was worse to be dashing along at a high speed and in a small boat, and not knowing when the old whale would stop. A mile was made in such fast time that a white streak was left to show the direction in which the boat had travelled, and when there was no let-up to it some of the crew implored Pedro to cut the rope. He made no reply, but waited until mile after mile had been covered, watching the whale. Then the whales, having become exhausted, stopped. Very cautiously and gently the rope was hauled in. When near enough, Capt. Pedro seized the gun and killed both whales. They yielded three barrels of oil.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Stranger is a holy name. — Walter Scott.

For they conquer who believe they can.— Virgil.

What is dishonestly got vanishes in profligacy.— Cicero.

Subtlety may deceive you; integrity never will.—Cromwell.

The art of pleasing consists in being victorious.—Hazlitt.

Against stupidity the very gods fight unvictorious.—Schiller.

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May.—Shakespeare.

Science surpasses the old miracles of mythology.—Emerson.

Who conquers indolence will conquer all the rest.—Zimmerman.

Convey a libel in a frown, and wink a reputation down.—Swift.

Welcome evermore to gods and men is the self-helping man.—Emerson.

A small sorrow distracts, a great one makes us collected.—Richter.

Slander is the revenge of a coward and dissimulation his defence.—Johnson.

A thing is never too often repeated which is never sufficiently learned. — Seneca.

Virtue itself offends when coupled with forbidding manners.—Bishop Middleton.

A sentence, well couched, takes both the sense and the understanding. — Feltham.

Romance has been elegantly defined as the offspring of fiction and love. — Disraeli.

The innumerable stars shining in order, like a living hymn written in light. — Willis.

The smiles of infants are said to be the first fruits of human reason. —H. N. Hudson.

EMPEROR FREDERICK HIS "UNCLE."

The Monarch Saved a Little Chap From Punishment by Writing to Ask for Clemency.

This story is told by a German army officer:

It is strictly against the rules of the Military Academy for a cadet to enter any of the beer gardens in Berlin unaccompanied by a relative. A friend of mine however, hoping to be undetected ventured one night unattended. A gentleman came and sat at a small table near him and began chatting pleasantly, when suddenly one of the chiefs of the Academy passed them.

"Sir," whispered the lad, "will you be my uncle?"

"Certainly" said the gentleman, smiling.

Next morning at parade the unfortunate youth who had hoped to escape, was called by name from the ranks. Tremblingly he obeyed the call and came forward.

"You were in the beer garden last night?" gruffly said his Captain.

"Yes, sir, but I was with my uncle."

"Your 'uncle' happened to be the Crown Prince, who wrote this morning to ask me to let you off punishment. Never let it happen again."

The Crown Prince of this incident was the late Emperor Frederick

IN FAVOUR WITH THE DOCTORS

Dr. Godbout, M.P., Beauce, Que., Speaks in Highest Terms of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

When a member of the medical profession, hedged in as he is by a large measure of conservatism, expresses an opinion of a proprietary medicine it means a good deal. Dr. Godbout, the popular member in the House of Commons, of Beauce, Quebec, speaks in highest terms of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, not alone as a professional man, knowing the nature of this remedy, but from personal experience. He has used the medicine for catarrh, and freely lets the public know of the remarkable, speedy and effective nature of the medicine in all cases of the kind. One puff of the Powder gives relief in 10 minutes.

Sample Bottle and Blower sent by S. G. DETCHON, 44 Church st., Toronto, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps, or silver.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

NO SHOW.

"I understand that Meckleham is studying theosophy and expects to see into the other world. Do you think he will succeed?"

"No. He hasn't the ghost of a chance."

PROSTRATED FOR WANT OF BREATH.

Extreme Case of Heart Disease Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

There is comfort in the thought that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is seldom unsuccessful. One of many illustrations is found in the case of James Allen, of St. Stephen, N.B., who says: "In 1894 I was troubled very much with severe palpitation of the heart, and with pain in my side. My breath was very short, and with the least extra exertion I became fully prostrated for want of breath. I was attended by a physician for a long time. When in considerable distress I visited the local drug store, and my attention was drawn to Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I obtained a bottle and before I took half of it I felt ever so much better, and today I am a sound man, owing to the use only of this remedy."

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

A FREAK INDEED.

"Why do they call Miss Forte a musical freak, when she neither sings nor plays?"

"That is why."

MAKING UNNECESSARY ANY PAINFUL OPERATION.

How South American Kidney Cure Removes Pain and Stems Periods of Distress.

It was chronicled in the local press a few days ago that one of Toronto's best-known physicians was leaving for a leading United States Hospital, there to undergo an operation for a hard formation of the kidneys. Everyone will hope that the experiment will be successful. But is not prevention better than cure, and where the first symptoms of kidney disease assert themselves let that wonderful specific, South American Kidney Cure be taken, and the trouble is speedily banished. What is just as encouraging is that where the disease has taken hold of the system, even in extreme cases, relief and cure is quickly secured by the use of this medicine.

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

HER DEAR FRIEND.

"How very unbecoming a sailor hat is to Miss Wickware?"

"Yes. Makes her look like a tar-tar."

A Vancouver Fruiter.

In British Columbia rheumatism is very prevalent, and very hard to cure owing to dampness of the atmosphere. Mr. W. F. Beggs, the well-known fruiter of Vancouver, B.C., says:—"I suffered intense pain for over four years from rheumatism of the ankles and feet. I doctored with everyone, even employing a Toronto specialist to treat me but could not get cured and had almost given up in despair. A friend told me how South American Rheumatic Cure had acted in his case and advised me to try it. The very first bottle gave me immediate relief, and I am now on my second bottle and almost entirely cured. I consider it the only cure for rheumatism."

Sold by W. E. Richardson.

CAN SEE THE HUMAN HEART.

Nikola Tesla Evolves More Marvels by Means of the X Ray.

Nikola Tesla is still devoting a great deal of time to the scientific investigation of the Roentgen ray effects. In a long communication to the Electrical Review, he announced among others, two interesting results he has achieved One of these is that if a sensitive film be placed between two plates, say of magnesium and copper, a true Roentgen radiograph would be obtained after a very long exposure in the dark. Another wonderful result Tesla has obtained is that by the use of a new type of fluorescent screen devised in his laboratory he has been able to greatly increase the sharpness of the outlines in a shadow on the screen, and to actually see the human heart. Regarding this Tesla says:

"By the use of the above apparatus I have been enabled to examine much better than before the body by means of the fluorescent screen. Presently the vertebral column can be seen quite clearly, even in the lower part of the body. I have also clearly noted the outlines of the hip bones. Looking in the region of the heart I have been able to locate it unmistakably. The background appeared much brighter, and this difference in the intensity of the shadow and surrounding has surprised me. The ribs I could now see on a number of occasions quite distinctly as well as the shoulder bones. Of course, there is no difficulty whatever in observing the bones of all the limbs."

This latter discovery, he thinks, is capable of extensive practical application.

EXQUISITE UNDERDRESS.

Woman's fancy for finery is to-day concentrated on her underwear. As an exponent of her artistic taste she believes it a success and certainly the results are charming. A matron who numbers among her possessions old lace remnants is fortunate indeed. The favorite granddaughter who has fallen heir to grand mere's Valenciennes is the envy of the household, and she to whom the maiden aunt has bequeathed her stock of laces considers the legacy priceless.

Petticoats and corsets are fashioned of the same material. A preference is shown for brocaded silk of delicate hues, either woven in Persian effects or sprinkled in Dresden flowers.

The petticoat is of brocade with sprigs of yellow, and lavender clematis on a violet background. Two cream lace ruffles ornament the Spanish flounce at the bottom, and surmounting this is a fan plaiting of lavender chiffon. All silk petticoats are provided with a balayeuse, which may be either of lace, silk or chiffon. In most instances it is simply shirred on a narrow ribbon. Here the balayeuse is a flounce of lace about ten inches deep and falls over a Dresden ribbon dust ruffle of violet satin. Dust ruffles are admirable for protecting the delicate lace edge. A petticoat of this character cost $200. The value of such a garment depends entirely upon the quality and quantity of lace and the texture of the fabric used. When more elaborate garniture is desired the balayeuse is festooned on the inner side and caught up at intervals by knots of ribbon. Great care is given to the selection of a corset maker. Everything depends upon its perfect fit. It is the custom of wealthy women, in choosing the material for their petticoats, to get enough for the corset at the same time. The corset is of violet brocade like the petticoat; across the top of it is a narrow upstanding and a deeper fall over frill of Mechlin lace. The fastenings are of gold, as are the eyelets, the hose supporters, and the huge hook. These are set with jewels. The corset cost $90. The chemise and "ballerine" are of French cambric, sheer and soft, with frills of real Valenciennes and insertion much beribboned, the price of each article being respectively $25 and $20. Hosiery should be of silk. Milady wears lavender stockings upon which crescents of lace are appliqued upon the instep, and for them she pays $50 per half dozen. Fancy slippers are an item in a smart woman's outfit that must not be overlooked. Of these she has a pair to correspond with every suit of underwear. They are always made to order and range in price from $1 to $30.

Silk is freely used in fashioning lingerie creations of every description. Linen cambric and dimity are its close competitors. One great charm in selecting underwear is to observe with nicety an attractive color scheme. Harmonious effects in taffeta are shown. Those which revel in blurred blossoms and faint plaids are particularly chic. To taffetas more than any other grade of silk attaches that musical frou-frou so popular.

There is much ignorance concerning the money spent by fashionable women for a season's wardrobe. Thirty thousand dollars is a conservative estimate and two-thirds of this is spent on the "unseen."

PARALYSIS CONQUERED.

At Last it Yields to the Advance of Medical Science

The Strong Testimony of a Man Who was a Half-Dead, Bedridden Invalid—He Now Rejoices in Renewed Health and Strength—Doctors Admit that Paralysis is no Longer Incurable.

There is nothing in life sadder than to see a strong man stricken with paralysis. Alive, yet dead to the duties and activities that belong to life, the paralytic, until a comparatively recent period, was doomed to pass the remainder of his days in a hopeless and helpless condition. But since the discovery of that wonderful medicine given to the world under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, those stricken with this formerly incurable disease have now the means of regaining health, strength and activity. Hundreds in various parts of the country who were helpless, bedridden invalids have been restored to health by this incomparable medicine. Among those who have been thus fortunately restored to activity is Mr. Allan J. McDonald, a well-known resident of Nine Mile Creek, P.E.I. Mr. McDonald says:—"In the fall of 1893 I injured my back, and during the year succeeding suffered great pain. I had no less than four physicians attend me at different times, but without any benefit. Before the end of the year I was forced to give up all active work and was rapidly falling into a condition of utter helplessness. On two occasions the doctors encased me in plaster of paris, but it did no good. My limbs kept getting weaker and weaker, with a twitching motion and I dragged my feet when I tried to walk. Finally I lost all power of locomotion and absolutely all power of feeling from the waist downwards, and I was as helpless as a piece of wood. In this half dead and half alive condition I laid in bed for eleven months not able to help myself in the least. Physically I did not suffer much, but mentally the agony of those long weary months cannot be described. I was at last told by the doctors that there was no hope for me, and that I was doomed to pass the remainder of my days a helpless, half lifeless piece of humanity. Providentially soon after this I read of a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills. It gave me new hope and my friends got me a supply of the pills. After the use of a few boxes I found that life was slowly returning to my limbs. I continued using the pills gradually getting stronger and stronger, until now, after the use of thirty-two boxes I am able to walk about smartly and can do light work, and I feel that I am gaining new strength every day. Words cannot express the thankfulness I feel at again been able to go around actively after passing through that terrible ordeal, and I sincerely hope that my experience may be the means of bringing back hope and health to some other sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure.

Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussells St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

TRUE FRIENDS.

Reminiscence of Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington.

Dean Boyle in his, "Reminiscences" tells a striking anecdote of the mutual appreciation of the same quality of high sincerity in public life of the famous statesman, Sir Robert Peel, and the "iron Duke" of Wellington.

Mr. Wood, a friend of Dean Boyle's, had one time when the Duke of Wellington was very ill in London come from the city to a country house at which Peel was visiting. As soon as he arrived, Sir Robert called him aside, and asked with intense anxiety what was the latest news of the duke's condition. It was considered hopeless, and Mr. Wood told him so. The great minister broke down utterly; crying out with a burst of tears:

"He is the truest man I have ever known!"

The duke, however, recovered despite the predictions of his doctors, and survived Peel.

The same gentleman—Mr. Wood—by a curious coincidence was present when Peel was thrown from his horse, and received the injuries which resulted in his death. He hastened to his assistance, procured a carriage and accompanied him home, remaining for some time in the house to render the family what services he might in their time of confusion and distress. He was yet there when the Duke of Wellington arrived to make inquiries, and was deputed by Lady Peel to receive him. He hastened to the door and found the duke on the step about to enter the house, and informed him that the physician pronounced Sir Robert's hurt to be desperate, and his chance of life almost nothing.

"He was the soul of truth," said the old soldier, huskily; and turning abruptly from the threshold, he mounted his horse and rode sorrowfully away.

INTERESTING READING.

What if I should cease to love you? he asked in a moment of reckless abandon.

Then, dear, I should have your letters published as unique contributions to the literature of the century, was the soothing reply.

LEPROSY IN RUSSIA.

Leprosy seems to have broken out in the Russia Baltic provinces with something of the virulence it had in the middle ages. Several hundred persons are said to be afflicted with the disease, and the Livonian Diet has just taken measures for isolating them at the cost of the state.