The New Baby.

"How do you do, little Mary?" said I. She put her finger in her mouth, but did not speak. I sat on the sofa, holding the new baby. Mary did not like the baby, and that was why she stood ever so far away and frowned.

"Is your dolly pretty well?" I asked. She blushed and hung her head. Then she ran and climbed upon mamma's bed with that big, wax dolly, and began to

"Dear little Mary!" said mamma, putting her arm around her, and holding her close to her heart. But little Mary only cried the more.

love pa, I love all the folks, but I don't love the baby! Baby is naughty!"

Mamma looked sad. She knew Mary had not been happy since the little brother came. She did not like to have anyone rock him, or sing to him, or kiss him. She wanted all the kisses herself; and then, too, she was so afraid mamma would forget to love her now that the new baby was here.

mistake. Her mother's heart was very large, -large enough to hold and love two darling children just as well as one.

but I did not like to think his sister Mary had frowned at him, and said such unkind words.

Four weeks after this I saw the pretty baby again. He was pale and weak, for he had been very ill; but the doctor said he would soon be well. He lay in his mother's arms, and Mary knelt beside him, kissing his dear little hands, and face, and feet. "Mary loves her little brother now," said

mamma. "Oh, yes: I knew that the moment I saw

her." "She was very sorry when she thought God was going to take him away," said mamma, "and she means now to be always good to him if God lets him stay here with

"Oh, how glad I am !" said I.

And then little Mary hid her face in her baby brother's bosom, and I heard her whisper: "I leve mamma, I love papa, I love you, and I love God !"

Tears came to mamma's eyes, but she kissed her little daughter with a tender smile; and I thought I had never, never seen her look so happy before.

SOPHIE MAY.

#### Playing Gypsies,

Mable and Fay thought it would be nice to play gypsies and steal their baby brother away from mamma. Then they would make her pay piles of money for bringing him back. So they dressed up, and were dreadful-looking gypsies, in slouched hats and long coats. They hid little Georgie carefully on the front porch behind some chairs and an open umbrella.

Mamma was listening, and soon she said "Where is Georgie! I saw some Gypsies near here to-day; I am afraid they have stolen him." So she looked in all the wrong | nor do men recognize it as such. It is a places she could think of. Then she sent Dinah, the cook, and told hor to offer ten dollars for the lost baby.

Presently the two dreadful gypsies came in and asked her if she wished to buy a baby. She paid ten round pieces of guilt | base suspicions, or if you coin lies to hurt paper to the chief of the robbers, which was Fay, and got her dear stolen baby back. Then she "made believe" that she had been very much frightened about Georgie. The gypsies broke down, and one of them wept, because she thought mamma really had been troubled. Then Mrs. Godwin kissed the terrible gypsies and told papa all about it when he came home from the office. R. W. LOWRIE.

## American Fables.

A Fox who was gamboling about had the ill-luck to fall over a cliff, and as he lay on the ground, unable to rise and suffering great pain, along came a Hare.

"Well," said the Fox as he looked up, "the tables are turned. I am your bitter enemy and have often pursued you with intent to murder, but now I am helpless and you can take your revenge.' "Do you expect me to kill you?"

"Naturally I do, and ask the favor that you kill me with a club instead of slowly torturing me to death by singing: 'Only a Pausy Blessom."

But the Hare determined to heap coals of tire on his head and prove her own forgiving spirit. She therefore brought him food and water and nursed him until he was quite able to take care of himself. The very next day after they separated the Hare was crossing a field when she found herself pursued by a Fex. After running a long distance she was overtaken, and as she was knocked over she recognized in her assailant the very Fox whose lite she had saved.

H"Why you are the Fox whom I nursed! she cried out.

"Is that so?" "Of course it is! How could you fail to

recognize me !" "Well, fools look so much alike that it is

hard to tell who from who. For fear of making a mistake I shall eat you and let the next one go."

THE LION AND THE JACKALS.

One day two Jackals were having a bot dispute as to the origin of man, and were about to come to blows, when along came the Lion, and asked;

"My friends, what seems to be the rumpus here?"

"I claim that man originated from the ape," exclaimed one. "And I contend that he is descended from

the fish," added the other. "Have either of you any do-uments or

affidavits?

"None." "Then I shall claim that man is descended from the giraffe, and being able to roar louder than both of you together, shall carry my point. Be off with you, and as you go remember that arguments on theories test the wind more or as much as they appeal to the head."

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote; the work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.

### TOPICS FOR WOMEN.

#### Theatre Annovances.

Who has not sat in a theatre near a bevy of garrulous women? They bring the manners of the street indoor with them, and set their own personal convenience above the rights of persons who have paid for the privilege of silence as well as of secure sitting. A person who desires to be amused or enlightened should not be defrauded by being compelled to hear comments on different persons in the auditorium. Gossip of this or that one of their set, the fashions, etc., run along in uninterrupted succession until one feels like asking them how the usher at the door admitted any one save themselves. Nor are the lords of creation always mindful of the comfort of their fellow-"Oh, Mamma," she said, "I love you, I | theatregoers. Their system of annoyance, however, is usually of a different nature. Few men at all familiar with the amenities of polite society would crowd past a lady in the drawing-room as it is their custom to do at the theatre, when between the acts they go out into the lobbies to "stretch their legs" or to "see a man." The opening sentence of every act of the play are usually drowned by the tramping of these loungers Poor little Mary! This was a sad of the lobby, the view of the stage is effectually cut off as they crowd their way back to their seats. The usher who pounces upon the noisy gallery could direct his atten-I went away, thinking how dear and | tion with good effect to some cf the sweet that baby was, with his soft blue | occupants of the parquet who conceive eyes and smiling mouth, and cunning hands; | themselves to be the ladies and gentlemen.

### A Sunday Sermon.

Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far aboverubies. Proverbs XXXI.,

Her price is far above rubies. She is virtuous; and this means more, far more, than mere personal chastity, and it means that too. A virtuous woman never soils her mouth with foul stories or smutty jokes. She holds aloof from all filthiness, her words are pure and her soul is chaste as her body.

A virtuous woman holds no mean suspicions of other women. She does not hold up her head in horror because she sees something she does not quite understand. A virtuous woman gives every man and woman the benefit of a doubt. Knowing herself pure she believes nothing but good till evil is proven. A virtuous woman is as unsuspicious as a babe. She is not finding insults in every woman's words. If a man does her a kindness or pays her a compliment she is not looking for some evil behind the courtesy. If a man does the same by some lady friend she does not suspect to be or have been paid for in those favors that are legally tender the world over. A virtuous woman believes in virtue, in honor, in truth, in fidelity. And she who does not believe in the possibilities of human purity is only chaste because she is so unattractive that no one has cared to wish her otherwise. Thousands of women who believe themselves paragons of womanly purity, who hurl stones at the unfortunate, who suspect all women of infamy, are only virtuous because their virtue has never been assailed. Incapable of affection or passion, cold, cruel hard and heartless, thoy are invulnerable where many a better woman falls; but this is not virtue, nondescript quality that neither men admire nor women emulate. Don't call yourself a virtuous woman simply because you have never violated the seventh commandment. If your heart holds unclean thoughts, or some other woman, or retail unpleasant truths, you are not virtuous, you have no virtue in you. Impure thoughts and bad impressions poison the soul worse than bad actions, that are often only hindered by the speech of people. If you are only virtuous least somebody should know you otherwise, you are not virtuous at all. Be true to your husband, your friends, yourself, and your

## A Japanese Execution.

The punishment of the rebels who recently attacked the Foreign Legation at Seou hss been a subject of the most intense excitement throughout Japan. A French paper has secured the most authentic account of the ceremony, for it fully deserves such a name. The scene was the Bokwakan, or Government House, in the interior of which the Commander in chief of the Corean army seated himself in full uniform at about five o'clock in the morning. In the background were Corean foot soldiers, and on each side a detachment of Japanese regular soldiers. In the house itself the Commandant was surrounded by officers of the Corean army armed with bows and arrows. As the time for the great event drew near, the bands composed of drums of all sizes, trumpets and gongs, began to send forth a tremendous and discordant sound. Then two salvos of musketry were fired by the troops. Two standard bearers appeared in the open space, and, after waving their yellow banner with the national arms upon them, retired, leaving the ground clear. Next came the chief executioner, with his assistants, and at last the two culprits arrived, pinioned and sitting in open sedan chairs. The gaolers | night after Davis' life had been attempted, dragged them by the hair before the Com- the Hall homestead was surrounded by mandant, and, after they had ineffectually pleaded for mercy, they were touched on the head with the fatal arrow. Their faces were sprinkled with water and the ground spread with a white powder, and then finally the signal of attack was given. The executioners rushed upon their victims with drawn swords, of which, however, the edges had been carefully blunted for the occasion. Only at the thirteenth stroke were the two heads severed from the bodies, and, after being shown to the com. mandant, cast into the ditch destined for a burial place.

## Newspaper English.

The newspaper writer is more beset by temptations to indulge in eccentric English than the worker in almost any other field of original composition. The man of culture, surrounded by people who defy the simplest and undeviating rules of grammar, will frequently find his tongue playing tricks with him, often to his great surprise and chagrin. What wonder, then, that the most careful journalist travelling a round that affords little time for revision and polishing, and coming constantly in contact with atrocities of language, even in very respectable associations, should sometimes produce work that fails to satisfy the gauge of standard style, and possibly lapse into false syntax?

## A BORDER VENDETTA.

AN INCIDENT OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION.

Lynching for Refusing to Volunteer-How A Son Kept a Bloody Oath of Vengeance-Relentless Pursuit of the Lynchers.

At the beginning of the late civil war Abraham Hall lived in one of the thinly settled border counties. He was 70 years old and reputed to be wealthy, owning a large tract of land, great herds of cattle, and a large, but by no means costly residence. He had a family comprising one boy, aged ten. and four gels ranging from 8 to 16 years. Though the State was in a tumult, the old man claimed to be neutral, and while his neighbours were buckling on the armour, Hall remained at home. The South called for every man capable of bearing arms. Texas was scoured. Hall was called on to volunteer, but declined. One night a party of twelve persons rode up to the house and repeated the demand for volunteers. The old man said he preferred death. He was taken from the house to a little ravine two hundred yards away,

A ROPE WAS PUT AROUND HIS NECK, the end of which was thrown over a limb of a tree, and Hall was once more asked to reconsider his refusal. The old man declined, whereupon he was drawn up and let down senseless. Reviving, again he refused, and again he was drawn up. This horrible scene was continued until the victim ceased to breathe, and the party rode away. The son of Hall had followed the party when they dragged his father from the house, and, hiding himself behind a clump of bushes, the lad was a silent and horrified spectator. He saw everything, and more, he recognized every actor in that cruel affair. When the men galloped away he ran from his hidingplace, cut down the body, and, flinging

himself upon it, registered an OATH TO SLAY EVERY MAN who had taken part in his father's death. Time passed; the war ended; young Hall managed his father's estate and prospered. His sisters aided him in the work. Almost their nearest neighbour was Frank Parker, who led the band that hung old Hall in 1865. Twenty miles east lived John and Thomas Mantooth, two members of the party. The remainder were scattered throughout the State. One day in October, 1878, young Hall bid his sisters good-by forever, saying, "The time for revenge has come," and without further explanation he mounted his horse and rode swiftly away. An hour later he drew rein in front of Frank Parker's dwelling. Parker was in the yard. "I come to ask you why you killed my father," said Hall to him. Parker gave the reason, adding that his conscience had troubled him ever since. Hall asked him if he was armed, and when the man drew a pistol Hall did likewise and fired. Parker dropped in the agonies of death. The next day Hall visited the Mantooths. John Mantooth he shot dead on the open prairie, after explaining the object of his visit. Thomas Mantooth met a similar fate on the public highway. Before spring another of the twelve had been slain, Hall killing his man in a saloon brawl in San Antonio. By this time the remaining members of the band had become alarmed, and Hall suddenly paused in

HIS CAREER OF BLOODSHED. For more than a year nothing was heard of him, and the surviving objects or his hatred were beginning to think he had perished when he suddenly appeared. This time his victim was named Kindred Rose, one of the twelve, but he died only after a desperate such remedies as he can answer for. struggle. The men met one afternoon in the winter of 1880, in a little village on the Mexico border. A street fight ensued, and Rose was killed, falling from his house, and dying on the street, while Hall, though | important changes in the metal trade, not wounded in three places, put spurs to his horse and dashed away. The friends of world, has recently been patented in Great Rose pursued him into Texas. The pursuit | Britain and most foreign countries, and is was continued three days, friends of his former victims joined in the chase. Hall at | The invention consists of a new method of last was run to cover in sight of his home, | manufacturing alumina bywhich nine-tenths and near the spot where sixteen years before of the present cost are saved, while it can be the father had met his death. Here Hall | made in immense quantities in the course of

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS. of the tragic end of her brother. A year after she met one of the party in a neighbouring town; she was in company with a her companion, called the man to her, slipping her hand into the pocket of her dress as she did so. "Captain Davis," said she, when the man came up, "you helped to kill my brother; take that !" and drawing | ously wounded, and in the confusion the girl escaped. This act alarmed all who had taken part in the death of young Hall, and they resolved upon the extermination of the entire family of Halls, of whom only three were living-the eldest girl and two sisters. One masked men. The barred doors were broken down and the three girls were mercilessly murdered. The assassins then fired the house and disappeared. This tragedy caused a sensation, but the explanation was made by interested parties that Indians or the house, and then set it afire. This was generally accepted, and only lately have the facts of the case leaked out.

Pasteur, the French scientist, is described as a man of low stature and powerful frame -spare, angular and weatherbeaten. He is a man of few words, abrupt but clear in speech, and of quick, impecuous gestures. Although his fame rests upon minute material research, he is a steadfast believer in spiritualistic doctrines. He is genial and hospitable, and has both political and social weight.

Robert Morris, the negro lawyer who lately died in Boston, left property worth \$100,000. There was something singular about his profitable clientage. He went to the bar when prejudice against his color was very strong, and yet his clients were for a long time almots entirely among the Irish people, who had great faith in his legal powers. On the other hand, the negroes of the city were rather shy of him, and he never gained much practice from them.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

Readable Notes for Short Sittings. Interesting to all. The Nebrasks man who drove his wife

out on a cold night, causing har to freeze her feet so badly that they had to be amputated, was tarred and feathered by his neighbours. The men employed in one department of

the Elgin (Ill.) watch factory did not strike on the arrival of a young woman as the first emp'oyee of her sex among them, but recrived her with speeches of welcome and the gift of a toilet set. The Medical and Surgical Reporter (Phila-

delphia) records the death at Stonersville, Pa., of Anna Shearer, the child dwarf. She was 10 years of age and weighed fourteen pounds, She was unable to talk or walk. The parents are healthy and full grown, and the father is a blacksmith.

The biggest fool with a gun is probably Mr. Staley, of Marshal, Kan. Having loaded a rifle that he could not discharge, he concluded that it contained a ball but no powder; so he placed the barrel in the fire to melt out the ball, the muzzle being in range with his daughter's ear, which was soon blown off.

There has been some tolerable hunting in Ireland while the frost and snow in England confined the hounds to their kennels. The hostility of the peasants, which threatened at the beginning of the season to be as serious as last year, has subsided to a great extent, and even the Curraghmore have enjoyed some good runs unmolested.

In a paper read before the Imperial Gcrman Congress of Surgery the case is described of a woman who, having lost the whole of the biceps with the exception of a thin strip of flesh, was grafted with a piece of muscle taken from a dog. Complete healing took place, and subsequent treatment restored motion to the limb.

According to the Madras Mail several bags of cloves shipped from Zanzibar to London were found to contain a heavy percentage of artificial cloves neatly manufactured by machinery. They were made of pine, stained of a dark color, and had been soaked in an essence of the spice to give them the required odor. The Mail, recalling the wicked wooden nutmeg notion originated in Connecticut, declares the article to be of American manufacture. Can they be dyed and scented shoe pegs?

A watchman in one of the Nevada mines, having no watch, borrowed one for a night, and on returning it next day said that he had made a timekeeper of his own. He unrolled a strip of paper, on which he had marked, as they roso above the horizon, all the Sxed stars within a narrow belt, and opposite to each was the time of its appearing. The slip ran on two small rollers in a box, with a sliding lid of glass. As the night wears away and the stars pass over he can turn a crank of his watch and look at the time marked.

A duly qualified French physician became assistant to a medical charlatan who made and sold a secret remedy for cancer. The physician did not know the ingredients of the compound, yet he prescribed it, and the remedy proving injurious, was prosecuted for doing so. The Court held that he was guilty of the illegal practice of medicine. In summing up, the Judge explained that although the defendant was a doctor of medicine, he nevertheless practiced his art in an illegal manner, as he prescribed remedies of which he was entirely ignorant, whereas the possession of his diploma gives him the right to practice the art of cure, but only with

## Manufacturing Alumina.

An invention which it is believed will effect

only in this country but throughout the now being sold as an article of commerce. turned upon the pursuing party and fought a few days, instead of requiring nine months to produce it as was formerly the case. The inventor is Mr. Webster, of Hollywood, near His eldest sister was a horrified spectator | Birmingham, who has been engaged in experiments since 1851, and only succeeded in perfecting his process about twelve months ago, after having expended nearly £30,006 female friend, and despite the entreaties of in the experiments. Prior to this invention alumina was only made in France, the attempt to introduce the manufacture into England having failed after the promoters had lost upwards of a million of money. The extent and value of the discovery may be a revolver, she fired at him. Davis was seri- gathered from the fact that a French syndicate have offered no less than nearly half a million for the patent rights in France alone, and companies in the United States have offered £1,000,000 for the rights of manufacture in America, while the Belgians and Germans are also negotiating for the purchase for their respective countries. ordinary method of making alumina is by precipitation, and the cost is no less than £1,000 a ton, whereas by Mr. Webster s process the cost is reduced to less than £100 a ton. When converted into aluminium and alloyed with copper, tin, and other alloys, it produces a bronze metal, which is considergreasers had murdered the girls, plundered ed to be superior to anything in use for shipfittings, steam propellers and also for the manufacture of artillery. Although it has only just been placed in the market, bronze is in extensive demand by ship-builders, and the British Government are in treaty for a supply of the metal to the Royal Gun factory at Woolwich. A scientific analysis shows that the aluminium bronze has a resisting power of forty-two tons per inch, as compared with twenty-eight for gun-metal and thirty for Bessemer steel. At the same time it is exceedingly ductile and tenacious, and when used for ships will bend rather than break from the force of a collision. The metal is supplied in ingots, rolled into sheets or drawn into wire. In its different forms it may be used for all purposes for which electro-plating is now employed; also for pen-making, nail-making, bell-founding, and even for jewellery. Rings of the albuminum bronze set with precious stones are in vast demand for the United States, and spoons, knives and forks, dish covers, railway carriage door handles and other articles made from the metal are in extensive inquiry in this country.



The most successful B. ever discovered, as it is certain in it and does not blister. READ PROOF BE

# Kendall's Spavin (1)

HAMILTON, Mo., June 14. B. J. KENDALL & Co., -Gents: N to certify that I have used Kendall's Cure, and have found it to be all the recommended to be and in fact mon I have removed by using the above: 6 Bone Sr vins, Ring-bone, Splints, a cheerfu testify and recommend it the best thing for any bony substance ever used, and have tried many as made that my study for years,

> Respectfully yours. P. V. (213

### FROM Col. T. L. Foster

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10, 18

DR B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:-II very valuable Hambletonian colt that In very highly, he had a large bone spon one joint and a small one on the other made him very lame; I had him und charge of two veterinary surgeons which ed to cure him. I was one day reading advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Ca the Chicago Express. I determined a to try it, and got our druggist here to for it, they ordered three bottles; I took all and thought I would give it a thon tri al, I used it according to directions and fourth day the colt ceased to be lame the lumps have disappeared. I used by bottle and the colt's limbs are as free lumps and as smooth as any horsen state. He is entirely cured. The cure so remarkable that I let two of my need have the remaining two bottles who are using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTE

## Kendall's Spavin Cur

WINGHAM, Ont., Jan. 17,182 \* DR. B, J, KENDALL & Co., Gents:-N to certify that I have used Kendall's Su Cure, bought from C. E. Williams, drag Wingham, Ont., and do without hear pronounce it to be an invaluable remeit the cure of Spavins, Ringbones, or Curk used it on a bone spavin of several v growth which it completely removed a can safely say it will remove any Spi Curb or Ringbone if properly used. I also recommended triends to use it, whole done so with perfect success. I gladly m this public, and will answer any questions letters sent me.

Yours &c. GEORGE BRYE

### Kendall's Spavin Cur ON HUMAN FLESH.

WEST ENOSBURGH, Vt., Feb. 15.18 DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:-See months ago I injured my knee joint w caused an enlargement to grow the size a walnut and caused me very severe pare the time for four or five weeks, when I be to use Kendall's Spayin Cure with them satisfactory results. It has entirely res ed the enlargement and stopped the lamas and pain. I have long known it to be ens lent for horses but now I know it to ka best liniment for human flesh that Isma quainted with.

> Yours truly. T. P. LAWRENCE

ST. JOHN, P.Q Oct. 27, 181 DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:-12 used your Spavin Cure with great success spavins, curbs and splints. I know it a good remedy for ringbones, bone spars cuts, galls and all kinds of lameness and of difficulties about the horse. One of my sprained his ankle very badly. I am Kendall's Spavin Cure and I never sau thing work like it, he was well in a few and I know it to be good for man as well as be I procured one of your Treatise on the Hor by mail for 25cts. and I think it was means of saving me \$100 on one horse I treated according to the directions gives your book for displaced stifle.

Yours truly. WM. J. PEARSON

Send address for Illustrated Circular, with we think gives positive proof of its virte No remedy has ever met with such unque ed success to our knowledge, for beast as 12

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for ! All druggists have it or can get it lor Ju or it will be sent to any aldress on recept price by the proprietors. Dr. B. J. KENDEL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Sold by all Druggists. LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, P. V Wholesale Agents

## GEORGE NOBLE, INSURANCE AND LAND AGENT

LICENSED AUCTIONEER For the County of Grey.

AGENT for the following reliable Companie CITIZENS', of Montreal,

AGRICULTURAL, of Watertown, 55 TRADE & COMMERCE. (Mutal) of Toronto.

A number of Choice Farms for sale, als Village Lots. Auction Sales conducted in Town or Com

try on Shortest Notice. Charges moderate Bills, Blank Notes, and Stamps provided. GEO. NOBLE.

y his long ttendance is comin nded by elieving d that it thers up his broth esolution, and flies

ay to Mur

sband an

s that she

and tells l

ther. M

SIS OF

1 Anthon

riel, the

dge, a g

peculation partily lik

love hit

urges he

der the

him, and

at real

sel, who

m. It do

e to conv

h in all re

im a true

ood from

e says not

fully eno

from Me

her the

in a quari

is friend,

was thou

is, howe

alone amo

to go to

he vow

riend his

portunity,

ther, nurs

finally str

In the n

nd Murie

htally dro

the beaut

by Russe in his

picture i

ing to star

til there

rother.

the sca

prisoner kness, an from his pirits, m ey he m Glenmo nough to offers t CHAPTI

e man tha

fixed his

n's face.

ou are you n y b leave hir ge to you ve to wh y boy ha Every life strange el gently. r a long t her, and peak muc

servedly

ge among

nce he w The wom le-h€arte e knows i is dead, told yo irm lips of live to a tit; you th men a few Russe the stor more he

ough his lears wit thankfu his way l ain his in fibre ( ght of the rms aron st; he d h had i

, sufferi ad allow nd the m gh to see with dea death w that he it was n ife was f

> 80 dearl little down up Leave I e to you " thou man for ng their

live to se

deep aff he death It wa dying 1 him by voice ti comfort Was th very now ar

pened h Russel ind with ything there is t my li

hat box