

LATE NEWS NOTES.

Mr. Lichtoller, a cotton manufacturer at Bolton, has failed; liabilities, £8,000.

In the House of Commons a bill preventing the shooting of trapped pigeons has passed its second reading.

The Diet, by 192 to 261, has rejected the proposal to insert an item in the budget for the Economic Council.

A hundred thousand pounds in bullion were withdrawn from the Bank of England recently for shipment to New York.

During February the British imports increased £3,867,000 and the exports £645,000, compared with February last year.

The valuable paintings, plate and the furniture at Northam park, the country seat of Earl Stafford, burned recently, were saved.

The Indiana Episcopal convention has elected Dr. Isaac L. Nicholson, rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, Bishop of Indiana.

The appointment of Gen. Blumenthal as German Minister of War has been revoked and General Bronsart von Schellendorf has been appointed.

Conductor Hamilton, who was in charge of the Pacific express when the recent collision occurred on the G. T. K., near Dundas, has resigned.

The Chinese Governor whose intrigues hindered the delimitation of the Kuldja frontier, has been dismissed. His successor has been instructed to expedite the delimitation.

The statement of Mr. O'Kelly that Mr. Parnell intends to resign his seat in Parliament and proceed to America in the event of his land reform bill being rejected is unfounded.

A life convict named Elm has been pardoned after an imprisonment of twenty-nine years in Michigan, for murder, of which there is little doubt he was entirely innocent.

The Western Window Glass Manufacturers are in session in Pittsburgh. The trade is reported in a very depressed condition, with the future outlook improving. No change was made in rates, and the question of cutting wages was postponed.

It is stated in Baden Baden that Prince Gortschakoff's illness is due to a recent attempt to poison him. After severe vomiting last week the doctors discovered traces of phosphorus. The police are investigating the matter.

Judge Lawson, in opening the Dundalk Assizes, said the revelations at the hearing of the conspirators at Dublin, far from unshaking his mind, gave him the liveliest satisfaction.

In the report to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, Lieut. Harber states that he probably communicated with every native in the Lena Delta, but found no trace of Chipp's party.

The great flour mills throughout Minnesota are not producing one-third of their capacity. A number now running will close this week because of the scarcity and high price of wheat.

In the New York Assembly the attempt to pass the five cent fare bill on the New York Elevated roads over the Governor's veto was defeated.

Two hundred settlers recently invaded part of the Sioux Indian reservation, lying east of the Mississippi River, and put up shanties. Thousands of others are preparing to follow. The intruders will be ordered off the reservation.

The Minister of the Interior said the enforcement of the military service in Schleswig would only affect 450 citizens. The measure was free from terrorism, and did not inflict needless hardship.

The decision in the case of Byrne has been postponed until after the Cabinet Council on Friday. The postponement has been made in order that papers forwarded by the Attorney-General for Ireland, justifying the demand for extradition, may be considered.

The Times' Dublin despatch says it is rumored that Patric Egan has left Paris with the Land League securities. The police are tracing him. It is believed he has gone to Spain.

At a meeting in London on behalf of the Scotch Crofters, Mr. Waddy, member of Parliament for Edinburgh, condemned the ousting of a diligent population for the convenience of a few English lordlings and American millionaires.

The Roumanian Deputies have passed the bill for the expenditure of fifteen million for the erection of forts made necessary by the political situation. The Prime Minister said the sole object for the construction of the forts was to guarantee the neutrality of Roumania.

Ecuador advises state that the Dictator's steamer "Huacho" took the sails, charts, chronometers, compasses, &c., from the English ship "Mysterious Star," off San Lorenzo. An English war ship has been sent for, and the matter threatens to become serious.

Advices from Curacao state that the shooting at the American steamship "Valencia" occurred through a mistake of the chief officer of the fort, and the stupidity and neglect of duty of his subordinate. The Governor has apologized to the American Consul and an apology has been forwarded to Washington.

The agent of the Washington Department of Agriculture in London reports that continued rains and floods have done great injury to the wheat crop, and gloomy apprehensions of the worst failure for years are felt. The area is reduced and much re-sowing will be necessary. There is much alarm at the spread of foot and mouth diseases among cattle.

Very large quantities of firewood have been coming into Quebec on the Lake St. John Railway, sometimes as much as two trains per day, and the receipts for some time past have been over 100 cords daily. In consequence of this large supply, the wood merchants have reduced their prices one dollar per cord, and three feet beech is selling at the low figure of \$3.50 per cord.

Trade between Germany and Italy is growing so fast that the St. Gothard Railway is running extra trains. The increase is mostly in coal and iron, in which England has hitherto had a monopoly in Italy. Smug-

gling, however, is increasing more rapidly than trade. It is conducted by gangs of Swiss and Italians, who, when arrested, pay fines from a common fund. They are aided by trained dogs.

At a meeting of the local board at Swineford, County Mayo, it was reported that great distress prevailed in the district. Over thirty persons in the poor-house are suffering from famine fever. Seven hundred names are on the list of persons needing relief. The distress is the greatest since 1847. People refusing to enter the workhouse are dying for want of food.

The Procureur has informed Byrne that the charge of connection with the Phoenix Park murders has been withdrawn, but a new charge of complicity in the attempted murder of Juror Field and Judge Lawson has been preferred against him. The Procureur has just received testimony from James Casey's brother, Peter, showing that Byrne attended a meeting of "Invincibles" in Dublin in August, 1882, at which Brady, Mullet and Carey were present. Byrne professes complete ignorance of the doings of the "Invincibles" and says he never met Peter Carey, Brady or Mullet.

Capt. O'Shea has written to the Daily News, defending Mr. Parnell against Mr. Forster's attack in the House of Commons. He says that immediately after the Phoenix Park murders Mr. Parnell drew up an address announcing his retirement from political life, and was prevailed upon by his friends, only with great difficulty, to alter his mind.

M. Clemenceau, while delivering a speech in favor of a revision of the constitution, was seized with a nervous attack. The session of the Chamber was suspended for three quarters of an hour. Upon resumption of the sitting he completed his speech, but appeared very ill. He is suffering from influenza and gastric derangement. He broke a small blood vessel while speaking.

A conference began in Paris which will consider the rights and relations of industrial property. M. Challengé Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided. The principal object of the meeting is to secure in certain States of Europe the same advantages as regards patents, designs, trade marks and commercial names as are accorded by other countries to their own subjects. Nineteen States were represented, including the United States.

Origin of Some Common Expressions.

The original of the term *sub rosa* dates from the ancient custom of suspending a large rose, or bouquet of roses from the middle of the card-room ceiling, just as we, on a particular occasion, hang a bunch of mistletoe. It was noticed in course of time that card-players—especially those of more mature age—generally kept their racy remarks, scandal, gossip, and what not, for the card-party; and many an improper story or disgraceful piece of back-biting was gleefully repeated over the nightly rubber, of course, always in strict confidence. As this always took place beneath the suspended bouquet, the words *sub rosa* came to mean anything *entre nous*—which was to go no further; and this meaning has been retained until the present day. The saying "Those who live in glass houses must not throw stones," dates back to a time at which London was full of Scotchmen, immediately after the union between England and Scotland. Then the Duke of Buckingham, who was no friend to the Scotch, devised various expedients to vex them, and, among others, organized nightly parties to smash their windows. One of these Mohawk escapades being traced to his Lordship, a Scotch party, by way of revenge, smashed all the windows of the Duke's residence in Martin's Fields. This mansion had so many windows—in the days when daylight was a luxury—that it was known as the "Glass House," and, on these being broken, the Duke appealed to the King, who, with a touch of native wit, at once replied, "Steenie, Steenie, those who live in glass houses should be careful how they fling stones;" and the apothem has, as we know, been preserved to this generation.

Wagner's Last Moments.

With reference to the last moments of Wagner in Venice, it is reported that his death was the greater surprise, as only on Monday evening he went out for a walk with some friends. He was in good spirits, and with his companions made merry over the deplorably dismal weather he had had since his visit to the Queen of the Adriatic, where he had hoped for brighter skies. It was only at a little after midday yesterday that he had ordered a gondola, with the intention of taking a row through the chief canal, but he had hardly given the necessary instructions when he was suddenly seized with illness and appeared to faint. The matter was not considered serious at first, but was regarded as a transient attack of weakness which would soon pass off. But as the time went on, and the illustrious composer showed no signs of improving his friends began to see that the case was more serious than they had supposed. They became alarmed and sent for a medical man. There was, however, unfortunately some unaccountable delay in finding one, and, as a matter of fact, at 3.30 o'clock, just before the doctor arrived, Wagner expired. The cause of death was heart disease. He died sitting in his chair, in the library, with his family, wife and children, around him. For some time past Wagner had had a presentiment of his approaching decease. He had frequently said that "Parsifal" was his last work. One of his friends asked him, "Why?" "Because," replied the composer, "I feel that I shall soon die." A subscription has been opened in Munich for the purpose of erecting in that capital a monument to the deceased musician.—*London Standard.*

Dore's Jokes.

Dore was a practical joker. Learning that a village priest was taken suddenly ill, he established himself in the confessional box and heard the confession of a wealthy female neighbor. Meeting her at dinner, shortly after, he proposed to tell her fortune, and both alarmed and started her by repeating the secrets of her life. On another occasion in a Swiss village, in order to win a bet that a party of English tourists would not be able to get any guides next day, he gave a ball to which he invited every guide in the neighborhood and kept it up all night, so that they had to sleep all the next day.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

FIVE MINUTES SELECT READING.

Summary of Foreign, Domestic and War Items.—Concise, Pithy and Pointed.

DOMESTIC.

At Regina, the C. P. R. engine house has been burned.

The Wilton cheese factory, Odessa, has been destroyed by fire.

James Henderson was fined \$20 for assaulting Ernest Kraft at Hamilton on election day.

Mr. James Deveraux, of McKillop, was accidentally kicked by a horse, and died.

An effort is being made by military men to have a grand review at some central point in Canada on Dominion Day.

Mr. Andrew Howard, of Amerast Island, recently caught a sturgeon in Mr. McMullen's pond which weighed 179½ pounds.

It is currently reported at Ottawa, that Right Hon. W. E. Forster, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, is to be the next Governor-General.

Romain Chabot, awaiting execution at Arthabaskville jail for the murder of farmer Ayotte, attempted to escape, but failed.

A man named Michael Curran was remanded for examination at Montreal, charged with assaulting and cutting his wife with a knife.

The first election for Mayor and Council of Selkirk, Man., created great excitement. E. J. Brown was elected Mayor by a majority of eleven.

At Dunnville, a German named Jack Hynes, quarrelled with his wife about the deed of some property, and shot her because she refused to give it to him.

In the Seath-McCready forgery case at Montreal, the accused will have to answer for his forgeries at the Criminal Court, the Grand Jury having returned true bills against him.

UNITED STATES.

The Governor of Missouri has pardoned Clarence Hate, a noted member of the James gang.

Yosts, a wealthy New Yorker, suicided at the residence of the American consul at Dumferline.

It was rumored in Washington that ex-Secretary Blaine and his carriage were shot at recently while driving the streets.

At Mount Barmel, Pa., recently the old breasts at the Reliance colliery caved in, cracking a large area of the surface under nine houses.

George Carson, of New York, arrested on a charge of stealing \$71,000 from the Guarantee Trust and Safe deposit Company, was discharged.

In the Pennsylvania Senate Emery denounced the Standard Oil Company as having bribed officers of the State and Legislature in past years.

After being stationary for forty eight hours and not varying an inch for a week, the river at Memphis began to recede, and has fallen very fast.

Secretary Folger has directed the special agent of the Treasury to make a thorough investigation of the subject of importation of Hawaiian sugar on the Pacific coast.

A caveat against the admission to probate the will of Henry Seybert, of Philadelphia, which bequeaths over a million to charities, has been presented by the heirs.

Governor Begole, of Michigan, has received a letter from Lord Dalhousie, an English peer, inquiring as to the effects of occasional marriages with the sister of deceased wives.

During a conversation Dorsey, the Star Router, accused Judge Lilly of obtaining Reredell as a Government witness. Dorsey became excited and struck Lilly, injuring him severely.

GENERAL.

The steamer Horton reported aground near Gallipoli, has been floated.

Prince Bismarck has had a serious relapse and is now confined to his bed.

Two columns of the expedition to crush the rebels in South Oran have started.

The Spanish Government has decreed the banishment of Maceo, the Cuban refugee.

The Prince of Wales has left Berlin. A deputation of the Blucher Hussars bid him adieu.

At Melbourne a coalition Ministry, under the leadership of Mr. Graham Berry, has been formed.

Byrne has been released, the French authorities not deeming the case one for extradition.

The Danubian Conference has agreed upon the terms of a treaty, which will be signed by the Powers.

Egan has been under police supervision for some time, and left on Thursday unknown to the police.

Twenty-nine Socialists on trial at Vienna have confessed to conspiring for the murder of a wealthy manufacturer.

Advices from Wellington, New Zealand, reports that the Maori chiefs Whiti and Tohu have been released from prison.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone declined to give a day for the discussion of the Kilmannin treaty negotiations.

Serious trouble is anticipated in Paris, the Government having expressed its determination to suppress a projected Socialist demonstration.

Hodnett, son of the recently sentenced Santry agitator, has been arrested on a charge of mailing a parcel of dynamite to Earl Spencer.

It is reported that the mysterious "No. 1" has been positively ascertained to be at present in America, and that papers have been forwarded to Washington asking for his extradition.

Advices from Tamatave, Madagascar, to Feb. 26th, announce the arrival of four French men-of-war on the north-west coast of the island. The natives were excited, and were preparing to resist the French. No British war vessel was present.

THE NEWER ARITHMETIC.

At \$6 per ton how many tons of coal can be bought for \$24? [The greenhorn will answer "four tons."]

A stage coach robber was enabled to lay up \$4,580 in ten months, but a Niagara Falls hackman salted down \$5,265 in nine. How much better is it to rob at Niagara Falls than out West?

A tramp gets a cold biscuit at one house, a piece of meat at another, an old vest at the third, and the owner of the fourth house runs him three blocks with a dug. How much more does the tramp respect the fourth person than the other three combined?

It takes twenty blows of a hammer in the hands of a woman to drive a tuppenny nail three inches. She misses the nail twice where she hits it once. How many blows does she strike in all, and how far can her voice be heard when she strikes her thumb?

A gentleman who has a library of 12,000 volumes, opens ten volumes per year. At this rate how long will it take him to reach the last book?

In one month the owner of a three-minute horse lived ninety-four times regarding his speed. At this rate how many times would he lie in a year, and how would it help the speed of the horse any?

A school teacher gives a pupil fourteen paragraphs in the science of government, thirteen examples in arithmetic, three pages of history, one page of grammar, one of orthography, and half an hour writing as a daily lesson and expects him to pass 75 per cent. At this rate how long will it take her to rush them into a lunatic asylum?

If a lawyer charges a plumber \$5 for advice, and the plumber charges the lawyer \$5.50 for stopping a leak in a water pipe, how much is the lawyer ahead?

A saloonist buys a barrel of whisky in bulk and draws two barrels from it by the drink. There is nothing to figure on this. The figuring was all done by the saloonist.

Family Libraries.

Every family should be supplied with books, and each household should, as far as their ability will allow, procure a family library. There is no estimating the value of a few well-selected books. Children should be induced to begin early to improve their minds, and nothing draws them more to study than good, sound periodical literature, and well-selected books—books adapted to their age and progress, and their education. Money cannot be better expended. Instead of toys and perishable gifts, purchase books for your children. Every few months add something new to the library, and be sure to preserve the old works. Let there be in the house a bookcase, shelves, some places where the books and papers are deposited; have them carefully preserved, and soon a little handful will swell into armfuls, and the minds of the children will expand with the increase of the library until a good store will be found in the house, and much knowledge will be gained by the growing children. Good books, a taste for reading will keep the children at home and make them happy in the family circle, when otherwise they will be straying off, hunting society, looking for something to engage the mind and satisfy the craving of a hungry intellect. Games and worldly amusements are substituted for books and intellectual culture where there is no library at home, no food found for the inquiring mind. Let parents think of these things. Much, very much, depends on the early training of the child, in regard to study, as well as other things.

Common Phrases.

The term blackguard has a very commonplace origin. In all great houses, particularly in royal residences, there were a number of mean and dirty dependents, whose office it was to attend to the woodyards, sculleries, etc. Of these—for in the lowest depths there are lower still—the most forlorn wretches seem to have been selected to carry coal to the kitchen, halls and other apartments. To the smutty regiment, who attended the progress and rode in the carts with the pots and kettles, which with every other article of furniture, were then moved from palace to palace, the people, in derision, gave the name "blackguards," a term since become sufficiently familiar. "To the bitter end" is clearly an old nautical expression. A dictionary, published in the first part of the eighteenth century, has "bit," a turn or part of a cable; "bise," the main pieces of timber to which a cable is fastened when a ship rides at anchor; "bitter," a turn of the cable about the timber called "bits," that it may be veered out little by little; and "bitter end" (of a cable) is that part which is wound around the "bits" when a ship rides at anchor. The modern cant expression, "to the bitter end," may have taken its rise from the old nautical words, as meaning the last coil of the cable, or from the last end, the very "bitter" dregs. It is a slang expression, another form of "I will fight you to the death." In it bitter only means pitiless, severe, like a bitter east wind, or a bitter foe.

Jumbo and the Dog.

A large mastiff, recently purchased as a companion for Jumbo, Mr. Barnum's big elephant, was introduced to the memmoth at Bideport. A woolly dog of inferior size was displaced by the new comer. Jumbo was greatly attached to the woolly dog, and when the mastiff was introduced evinced his displeasure by a low grumbling. Then suddenly he caught the mastiff around the body with his trunk and threw him across the building with tremendous force. The dog struck the elephant Pilot and was instantly killed. Pilot, struck by the blow, became enraged, and began charging the other elephants. There was a great trumpeting for a while, and a general elephant seemed imminent. Finally slipnooses were got about Pilot, and he was upset and secured. During the row that Pilot made the baby elephants. Queen, the mother of the baby elephants, was a good deal exercised on behalf of her young one. Mr. Barnum obtained the catching of Pilot, who he had been secured.

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

Called from Our Prairie Province
Wood in West Lynne sells at \$10 per cord.

Portage la Prairie is applying for incorporation as a city.

Wheat has taken a rise of two cents a bushel at Brandon, and now brings \$1.10. Dry cordwood sells at \$3.50 per cord at Prince Albert. Oats are very scarce. The Morris River dam will be located about 600 feet up the stream on the Red River.

A new Post Office has been opened at Sheppardville, with Robert Sheppard Postmaster.

A gentleman, just returned from the woods, reports that there are excellent alate in that district.

Grain at Emerson is coming in very early. Prices are a little better. No. 1 brings 80c; oats 40c.

It is estimated that there will be 1,000 feet of logs taken out on the Red River the Woods and Rainy Lake this winter.

The registry office at Marquette, probably be moved to Baie St. Pierre, people in that district having returned.

Engineers have commenced to make surveys connected with the short line, is to connect Emerson with the Mountain country.

The Department of Agriculture has secured a car load of wheat, Fyfe wheat for seed purposes with view to supply the farmers of the country.

The first pile on the new railway Pacific Bridge across Red River, Emerson, driven last Wednesday. The contract of the bridge is \$200,000, to be completed by the first of December.

All the rails for the C. P. R. entered at the Port of Emerson, instead of at Winnipeg as heretofore, quantities of rails are arriving and are being piled up adjacent to the wharves.

A petition has been in circulation, and been largely signed to present to John Norquay, praying to have the line of Lisgar separated by the Red River part on the east side to be called Lisgar County.

Coal has been discovered six miles from Prince Albert. Being near the surface, be cheaply got out. Mr. Johnson, a fortunate discoverer and proprietor, has east for machinery. This will prove a boon to the inhabitants of the town surrounding country.

A sample of ore taken from the peg consolidated mine, Lake of the Wood, was recently tested by the Canadian Company, and the assay showed a percentage of twelve hundred per ton.

Work on the C. P. R. branch to West has been going on all winter swamp country along the route. It will be prosecuted to a greater advantage districts in the winter than in the season. It is expected the road will be opened for traffic about August next.

Brick manufacture will be commenced at Selkirk West early in the spring. The lent clay can be obtained. On the bank of the river, where brick making was tried on last summer, the presence of stone in the clay prevented the making of a good article.

A largely signed petition asking third of range eight be cut off from Portage la Prairie and added to the county of High Bluff and Poplar Point, and into a separate county, has been presented to the Government and is now in the Executive Council. A number of men are making a move to present a division.

The Winnipeg Commercial Society has brought to light some peculiar cases. One firm went into business and obtained goods to the amount of \$100. They failed as a natural consequence, and the mourning creditors are wondering why they happened to be fools of themselves. Again we give vice "Don't give too much credit."

Floods in England.

Even those who do not realize the extent of the suffering which these inundations are preparing for associate the dismal and desolate aspects they present to the eye of the imagination. Whole valleys are submerged, and taller trees are visible. Along the Thames and the Kennet water cover the grass and the water covers the beds, so that only the tops of the trees are visible. The water is so high that the water covers the grass and the water covers the beds, so that only the tops of the trees are visible. The water is so high that the water covers the grass and the water covers the beds, so that only the tops of the trees are visible.

A Baby Afloat.

After the Cut-off, John was pulled in a light boat, was attracted to bobbing up and down. He rowed off, and discovered a baby cradle sitting on the side of the floater, which he pulled it on shore. It was his surprise to find the form of an infant, from which a few weeks old, cuddled in his arms, and was labeled by astonishment. He was carefully washed and placed in a cradle. The baby was comfortable, and was found. —*London Standard.*