EWS IN A NUTSHELL.

MINUTES' SELECT READING. of Foreign, Domestic and War peni-Concise, Pithy, and Pointed.

DOMESTIC. miesor Wiggins is to lecture in Quebes

borse, bull and seed show has been held ereral artesian wells have been sunk in

ereral a short distance from Marshbruge election has been declared void Judge Taylor, and the contest will have

e jought over again. Quesnel, sheriff of Arthabaska, Que., ing Electeur for \$25,000 damages for him a defaulter.

he floods in Manitoba carried away a porary bridge of the Canada Pacific rail-Swift current Creek.

he boy Manns, who shot the girl Emma his been committed for trial by the strates of Stonewall, Man.

be presidents of the Grand Trunk and pilan Pacific Railways will instruct Canadian officers to, prepare an which shall settle all pending repces between those two corporations. sur be Supreme Court of Alabama holds that

Walsh, the suspect whom it was it to extradite at Havre, has arrived at be Democrats have nominated as a candi-

Governor of Georgia, H. D. McNeil, Talton County. reston mariners are dissatisfied with

of the clauses in the new "Master Mates" Dominion Act. be rolling and sheet mills of the leading Forks have been closed on account of

inliness of trade. asiderable opposition is being develop-Louisiana to the policy of closing some

matura! outlets of the Mississippi. Marquis of Lorne has left Ottawa and redat Boston. The British Consul there saied the police authorities to take promeautions to guard against any vio-

Epper House has passed the Austrian

mier Benoit, formerly French Consul langhai, has suicided. s stated that Count De Chambord

firmg from incipient disease of the entiations looking to a treaty of com-

between Germany and Italy are in the trial of Nihilists in St. Petersburg, esta, one of the prisoners, is said to have

mi approver. mga, Italian, implicated in the murder unt von Vzekhely, has been arrested

military bake house at Bordeaux, and me quantity of provisions and military s, has been burned.

he English Government contemplates wing a vote in the house of Commons grant for extra compensation to the

heabandoned barque whose crew were ted at London by the steamer Craigton the Norwegian barque Gitana, from tax to Maryport.

coroner's jury at St. Thomas, found frank or Fraun, of Port Huron, per an abortion on Sarah Coleman, of mia, deceased, daughter of Miles Coleoi Petrolia, and that John A. Lawson, ter at the store of W. W. Laney, of that e, hired him to do it.

f. Harper, manager of the Merchants' Wat Prescott, has been transferred to

Mayor, of Brockville, freight factor on the Grand Trunk line for 10 A goes to the North-west. letremen of St. Catherines are to make

demonstration in August.

## A Chinese Story.

absolutely impossible to realize the poverty which exists among the intural population of Northern China. have no food bat rice and water, and menough of that. There are hundreds mands of them who do not possess ty cents in currency in the course of

When famine comes—and it needs but tal failure of the rice crop to produce they are reduced to live upon and grass. Lots are drawn to find the children shall be sacrificed De others, and the victim is brought the town and sold for fifty cents wave, the parents parting with it I grief and despair which are, I be-

Yemale infants are strangled at birth in Summer, because, the parents aver, imply impossible to feed them, and it er for them to die in this way than by

you of these extreme conditions of te to make you understand my once went with some English offiack-shooting up into these barren Becoming separated from my anions, I lost my way, and asked the of one of the poorest of these "rice planters.' He left his work atly, and with the smiling, friendly of which, by the way, one is alsure in the poorest Chinaman at He remained with me from noon till searching among the winding creeks dat marshes for my companions. we had found them I handed him akl. a sum larger than he would own in two or three years. He ret, nor could all my persuasions in him to take it.

My religion, he said, 'bids me to be to strangers, and the chance to obey the comes to me so seldom that I dare destroy the good deed by taking pay

many Christians might learn a tin humanity and faith from this follower of Confucius!"

Verbal Etiquette.

There is a distinction between certain phrases, according to circumstances, which, when misused, become vulgarisms. give a lew, taken from a London Journal The terms "ladies" and" gentlemen" be-

come in themselves vulgarisms when misapplied, and the improper application of the wrong term at the wrong time makes all the difference in the world to ears polite; thus, calling a man a "gentleman" when he should be called a "man" or the speaking of a man as a man when he should be called a gentleman; or the alluding to a lady as a woman when she should be alluded to as a lady; or the speaking of a woman as a lady when she should be properly termed a wo-

Tact and a sense of the fitness of things decide these points, there being no fixed rule to go upon to determine when a man is a man or when he is a gentleman, and though he is far oftener termed the one than the other, he does not thereby lose his attributes of a gentleman. In common parlance, a man is always a man to a man, and never gentleman; to a woman he is occasionally a man and occasionally a gentleman; but a man would far oftener term a woman a woman than he would term her a lady. When a man makes use of an adjective in speaking of a lady he almost invariably calls woman, the term young lady gives place as far as possible to the term girl, although it greatly depends upon the amount of intimacy existing as to which term is employed. Now, to turn to the really tabooed words, "stylish" and "genteel" are relagated to the showroom, where they are very much used at home in each other's company, although considered decidedly vulgar when met with elsewhere. "Stylish" being bred in the show-room is the right word in the right place; but it is hard on unfortunate "genteel" that, conveying in itself so much, it should have met with such a fate. "Nice" bids fair to follow in the footsteps of discarded words; standing alone as an adjective, though passe, it still has its admirers, but when to nice is added either "awfully" or "too," then nice is altogether out of favor.

"Jolly" is well enough on the lips of a schoolboy, to whom it now of right belongs -a right which no one disputes; but slang proper is and never can be anything else than vulgar, and those who delight in its use for the embellishment of their specch to all intents and purposes intend to be vulgar.

The word "fellow," however much in use it may be between men, sounds very objectionable from the lips of women; and some women are given to the foolish conceit of speaking of every man they may happen to know as a "dear fellow," a "charming fellow," a "handsome fellow," a "clever fellow."

"Beau" and "beile" are terms now no longer in use; and for beau no equivalent has as yet been discovered, although the "beauty has replaced the "belle."

Out of the nursery it is not customary for children to style their parents other than by the good old-fashioned reverential names of "father and mother." "Papa" and "mamma" are now nursery names only, but "pa" and "ma," those unpleasant abbreviations, are now happily quite out of date.

The courteous "thank you" has in a measure replaced the uncourteous "thanks," and it is no longer considered very fine to make this curt curtailment.

### Gas for Nothing.

Scientific prophets have foretold that a day will come when the " residual produce" resulting from distilling coal will be so valuable as to reduce the price of gas to a mere nothing. That good time has not arrived, it must be confessed, but if we may believe the confident assertions of a gentleman at Chester, there is already in existence an appliance which goes a long way towards fulfilling these predictions. He claims to know a peculiar description of oven for making coke which, without the help of a high chimney, enables those who use it to drive steam engines with out any expense for fuel. Every ton of coal consumed in the oven yields coke worth 7s., and tar and ammonia worth 4s., in addition to 14,000 feet of gas. If, therefore, say the London Globe, the first two products are sold, the price-11s-more than pay for the slack coal from which they were driven, as well as for labor, wear and tear, and interest on the capital sunk in plant. The manufacturer consequently gets 14,000 feet of gas for nothing from every ton of coal subjected to the process, and this he can use instead of fuel to generate steam. It is certainly a bold claim to put forward, but it may perhaps, be justified by the present prices of coke, ammonia, and tar. If, however, these ovens come into general use, the market value of such products will assuredly fall heavily in proportion to the immense enhancement of supply, and in that case the price fetched would not cover the cost of materials and labor.

# Newspapers as Investments

Some people imagine that there is fortune in the publication of an ordinary weekly newspaper under anything like favorable circumstances, while others are at a loss to know how funds and labor expended in such an enterprise can yield fair returns, above the sea level is, compared to the mass unless in case of leading daily journals of large cities. Both opinions are materially level. wrong, although the latter comes near being correct. There are perhaps no enterprises where commercial success is so rare as in connection with the country newspapers, and a large proportion of those all over this continent are looked upon as a class of literary paupers or local parasites, which must be allowed sufficient patronage to exist upon. Then there is another class who depend upon the bonuses of ambitious towns or opulent politicians, and when these cease drag along in a miserable dead and alive manner. At a rule the journals on this continent bound up by political creed have not been commercially successful, even in many prominent instances, and those which now pay their publishers best, have invariable made politics a secondary consideration. In connection with newspaper publication one or two Bennetts may spring up in each generation, but the rank and file ci the press are not usually in over easy circumstances, and there are fewer wealthy retired newspaper publishers than of any other profession known in America. - Winnipeg Commercial.

Two trains a day are now run on the Manitoba road from St. Paul to Winnipeg. A new time table has come into effect.

What is going on in the Prairie Prov-The same Wheat is worth from 65 to 73 cents at

Morris; oats, 40 to 45 cents. The rush of business at the C. P. R. freight station has rendered it necessary to put on a night staff.

A magnificent lot of otter and bear akins were brought in to Selkirk from Lake Winnipeg this month by a trader.

Post offices have been opened at Chater, Moline and Sheppardville in this Province. The office at Grand Valley has been closed.

The lens for the new Selkirk registry office mave been approved by the members of public works and tenders are asked for. Business at Selkirk is improving. Merchants and traders generally are in good spirits and looking forward to a large sum-

The lowest reading of the thermometer at Fort MacLeod for the week ending March 5th was 12 degress above zero; the highest it reached was 75.

mer's trade.

Business at Portage la Prairie is improving and the money market is easier. Wheat is worth 70 to 75 cents; oats 38 to 40 cents barley, 35 to 37 cents.

The North-west Land Company has notified its shareholders that unless the call due on the 1st inst. be paid the stock of defaulters will be forfeited.

A petition is being circulated at Fort Mc-Leod, praying the Postmaster General to continue the mail route between Benton and that place, even after the C. P. R. has passed Calgary.

Selkirk has been made the county town for the municipality of St. Andrews, and the town Council are building a registry office and other public buildings. The county court will in future be held there.

A survey of the Little Saskatchewan at Rapid City shows that between the eastern boundary of the McLaren estate and Balkwill's mill, a distance of two miles, the river has a fall of 16 feet nine inches, affording an immense water power.

The merchants and other patrons of the C. P. R. are anything but well pleased with the recent advance in rates. The carload rate from Winnipeg to Selkirk is 10 cents per 100 pounds, or \$20 per car, while you can receive a single hundred for 12 cents.

A special fast freight train from Montreal to Winnipeg is to be run weekly by the Grand Trunk Railway. This is in addition to all special mixed passenger trains. "The Merchants Express Fast Freight Train," as it is to be called, will leave Montreal every Monday morning.

The Emerson International of a recent date says: "We were to day shown one of the finest samples of Red Fyfe wheat that it has ever been our privilege to see. weighs over 66 pounds to the bushel. Every one who has seen it says that it is the best Manitoban wheat yet."

The Rock Lake Herald of a recent date says: Last Tuesday night, at precisely ten o'clock, the western sky was brilliantly illuminated by the falling of a large meteorical stone near the boundary line between ranges thirteen and fourteen. It fell from the zenith of the heavens toward the west and was observed falling three minutes before passing below the horizon.

The Emerson International stock advertised for sale by the sheriff has been held over for a week. About half an hour before the auctioneer was to start the sale, a telegram was received from the sheriff in Winnipeg, postponing it for one week on the ground that it had not been properly advertised. It is reported that euite a number of intending purchasers would have bid.

### The Face of the Globe.

It is estimated that the proportion of the surface of the globe covered by water is to the land surface as 278 to 100, and that the average height of land or continents over the world above sea level is somewhat less than 1,000 feet. The great mountain chains by which the continents are more or less traversed form narrow ridges, which rise in no case more than 29,000 feet, or say about 5 1-4 miles above sea level, and add comparatively little to the mass of ground above the sea level. On the other hand the contour lines of the oceanic basins tell a very different tale of the great submarine depressions. The soundings made on the recent voyage of the Challenger in the North Pacific Ocean have shown that its mean depth is not less than 15,000 feet, and that of the South Pacific about 12,000 feet, while the mean depth of the North Atlantic is found to be 14,000 feet, and of the South Atlantic 13,000 feet. It is only in high northern latitudes, in the North Atlantic and North Pacific, that the soundings give evidence of shallower seas-of a mean depth of about 8,000 feet. Thus it is extraordinary how small the mass of land projecting of waters fillin; the depressions beyond that

Taking the average depth of the seas and ocean at 10,000 feet, and the height of the land at 1,000 feet, the mass of the land above water as compared to the mass of waters filling the ocean troughs is nearly in the proportion of 1 to 30. It is curious that the deepest sounding recorded by the "Challenger" in the N. W. Pacific registered a depth of about five miles and aquarter-a depth which closely corresponds with the elevation above sea-level of the loftiest point of land, namely, the summit of Mount Everest, in the Himalayahs, which is 29,002 feet, or very nearly five miles and that the one measurement is that of a mere peak, while the other probably gives the depth of an extended trough. We may thus realize how irregular are the contour lines of the globe, and how deep the depressions and abysses concealed from our view by seas and oceans. Could all these waters be drained off from the surface, our earth would present the aspect of a solid sphere everywhere wrinkled and deeply pitted. great that mountains five miles high and ocean troughs five miles deep bear no greater relation to the bulk of the globe than the irregularities on the skin of an orange.

a Jana Rause Their Rice.

Rice holds the same relation to the peo pl of Japan that wheat does to the Western nations. It is an every-day food, an important article of export to foreign markets, and the source of the common beverage known as sake, an alcoholic liquor prepared by fermentation. A bountiful yield of rice brings general prosperity, while the failure of the crop results in poverty and misery.

The seed is soaked in water from two to three weeks, and dried in the sun for a few days; while drying it is covered with mats in the afternoon, in order to retain the requisite heat for sprouting. When sprouts begin to appear, the rice is ready for planting in beds. These beds are carefully prepared and liberally manured. Repeated ploughings are given before the beds are irrigated, and repeated harrowings make them fine and mellow. The seed is sown broadcast, as evenly as possible, at the rate of forty bushels per acre. The sides of the beds are embanked with sods, which serve as afootway. About tendays after sowing, young plants will appear, when the water is drained off; after a day or so it is allowed to cover the bedsfor an inch or so. Frequent draining and irrigating in this manner are practised until the plants are ready for transplanting in the fields. In transplanting rice, farmers take advantage of the wet season, which is usually in the month of June. The fields receive thorough preparation for the reception of the young, tender plants. First, a liberal quantity of barnyard manure is applied, either the previous fall or early in spring, and the fields are repeatedly plowed. About ten days before transplanting, the fields are irrigated, and all lumps of earth pulverized. In Southern Japan two crops of rice are harvested, or, after harvesting the rice, winter wheat is sown; but in Northern Japan, a somewhat colder climate prevents this practice, and the rice fields are used for no other purpose, and produce only one crop. - American Agriculturist for May.

#### An Actress' Costume.

A well-known actress is described by the Boston Hera d as wearing in the street a dress that made everybody in the throng turn and gaze at her. "The cloth of the suit was very light in color, and so much nearer bright yellow than sober drab that a sensitive person might have grown seasick in looking at it. Its make-up was not less peculiar than its hue. It fitted her splendid form with painful snugness, not only as to the waist, but all the way down to her feet. The surface of the bodica was corded lengthwise at half-inch intervals. The trimming consisted of wide bands of natural beaver—a fur as yellow as the rest of her surface. On her head was a hat made of the same cloth and fur; her gloves matched them, and, to complete the auriterous aspect, her auburn hair was bleached to precisely the prevailing shade." Speaking of actresses and dress, the New Haven Register says they have set a fashion of wearing wigs in private life, and other women are following their example. "I meet an acquaintance one day," says the writer, "and she is a light blonde, the next and she is a dark brunette, and the third she is as redheaded as a cockatoo. Her wigs are so finely made and so neatly adjusted that a casual observer would not detect the artificiality. Indeed, it is only by looking critically behind her that the question can be decided, for over the forehead and in the nape of the neck the false locks are so adjusted that they seem to have grown there."

### A Financial Dictionary.

The New York Wall Streee News is responsible for the following, which it heads the "New Penal Code:" Although the new code does not strictly define the different degrees of theft and embezzlement, the administration of the laws and public censure would seem to classify these crimes according to the amounts stolen, and somewhat as

Taking upwards of \$5,000,000 is called re-

rganization.
2,500,000 Great financiering
1,000,000 Financiering
900,000Softening of the brain
800,000 Mismanagement
700,000 Misfortune
600,000Irregularity
500,000Breach of trust
400,000 Defaulting
300,000 Embezzlement
200,000 Peculation
100,000 Dishonesty
50,000 A crime
25,000Larceny
10,000 or underThieving

Just Like Brother's Pig. We heard the following a few days since from a "young bloomer," who had been seated between her oldest sister and her sweetheart during a drive in the country. On her return she accosted her mother thus: "Ma, Ma! I won't ride with sister—and Mr.—any more, for he kept a hugging, and a kissing her all the time. Now just see how she has 'mashed' my new hat." "My child, how can you talk so?" said the fond mother. "It can't be possible that your sister will allow Mr. - to take such | suffered through their failure to detect or liberties." "Yes, but it is possible," was the reply of the mischievous bloomer, "and, Ma, Ma! I tell you sister likes it, too, for she leans up to him just like brother's pig does to him, when he scratches it." Just about this time "we" were called off .-Irwinton (Ga.) Appeal.

### More than \$100,000 in an Old Coat.

Antonio Luggi, an Italian sailor, who has been staying at the "Seaman's Rest," made the assounding discovery that instead of being almost penniless as he supposed himself a-quarter. We must remember, however, to be, he was the actual possessor of ready money to the value of nearly \$125,000 While overhauling a bundle of clothes, before starting with two other sailors for Girard Point, to go aboard the bark E. A. Sanchez, which sailed yesterday afternoon for Havana with machinery, Luggi detected in the back lining of an old coat what seemed to be a quantity of paper padding, and a convenient rent in the garment enabled him to bring to view what was indeed paper. Nevertheless, its actual dimensions are so | but paper in the shape of notes of the Bank of France the face value of which added up the startling total of 619,000 francs, or \$123, 800. It is needless to say that he did not go to sea. - Philadeiphia Record.

ALL BORTS.

Spring goods: Rat traps. The first rose of spring—the shad's. A billious individual—The collector. The American press—the corset. The rolling mill gathers no moss.

chirp of the robbin. "No library is complete without it"-the feather duster.

From the bill of the plumber issues the

The Oil City Blizzard supposes that Macduff was a hen, because he was told to lay

Smithers says there is just "no" difference between right and wrong. The aristocracy of Pennsylvania draw the

line at Dukes. The prosperity of the book agent proves that falsehood is mighty and will prevail. A Mormon with a plurality of lean wives,

speaks of them as his "spare ribs." "I never was better in my life," as the man said when asked to take a wager.

A Texas horse thief knows what it means when he is serenaded by a string band. Roped in: Principals in a prize fight. ---A piece offering: "Allow me to help you

When are two tramps like common time in music? When they are two beats at a

The watch that fell out of a drunken man's

pocket and smashed on the pavement was off its guard. "Board wanted"—as the young lady said when she came to a mud puddle in the side.

Marriage is a lottery, but we have not

heard that love letters are denied the privilege of the mails.

The poets have always sung of the charms of country life; but who ever heard of canning mosquitoes for city use?

What did the Queen of England puton her knee when she hurt it ?-Edith. Why, court plaster, of course.

Old Crusty says the new gable roof poke bonnet should be called the gabble roof, the ladies talk so much about them,

A man needn't flatter himself that he is working like a beaver simply because he throws in a let of unnecessary damns.

Talk about eating sixty quails in thirty days, we know a man who has lived on a single lark for a longer period than that. A boy in Vermont swallowed a handful

of birdshot to cure boils. The boy died, but the effect of the dose on the boils is not stated. When the depraved machine that meas-

ures gas in the cellar becomes out of order and prostrated, it is not a case of gas trick Seven millions of rabbits have been killed

in one year in Austra ia, and these are hardly missed. With an Australian it is only his dead hares that are numbered.

#### A Peculiar Case of Blindness.

The case of Christopher Lynch, who is at present confined in the St. Mary's Hospital, is the most peculiar ever brought to that institution for treatment. Lynch was working last month in a field at his home in Butte county, when, without apparent cause, he became in an instant totally blind. As he never experienced any former trouble with his eyes, the physicians were at a loss to account for this peculiar affliction, so Lynch was sent to Dr. McCarthy at the Hospital in this city for treatment on Feb. 26, where he has since remained. The Doctor made a careful diagnosis of the case, and found that the blindness was caused by a sudden hemorrhage at the junction of the optic nerves where they pass from the brain to the pupil of the eye. There is only one other case of a similar nature recorded. -From the San Francisco Chronicle.

### An Important Ceremony.

The most important religious ceremony after the coronation of the Czar will be the inauguration of the church consecrated to the Saviour. The foundation of this church was due to a vow of Alexander I. during the French occupation of Moscow. Begun in 1817 on Monks Hill, the only eminence in the neighborhood which breaks the dead evel, the works, after having cost an immense sum, were brought to a standstill after eight years, by reason of the discovery that the foundations were gradually sinking into the sand. A new site was then selected not far from the Kremlin. The work was begun in 1839, and is just on the eve of completion. It is in the purest Bizantine style. The material is as far as possible Russian, worked by Russians, the only foreign matter being certain marbles.

### Liability of Bank Directors.

The Circuit Court of Macoupin County, in this State, has lately decided that bank Directors are personally liable to depositors for money deposited after the bank had become insolvent, and that their individual property can be levied on to make good the loss make known mismanagement. We do not yet know whether this decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court; at all events it ought to be, for the principle involved is a very important one, and, in fact, essential to a sound banking system. - Chicago Herald.

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature preventing the personation of Jesus Christ in theatrical performances.

During the past season 104,200 tons of ice were stored by local dealers, brewers and pork packers, &c., in Toronto, at a cost of \$13,000. This work gave employment to 400 men and boys and 130 teams of horses for forty-seven days.

A meeting of those interested in the preservation of the present military burying ground, now in a dilapidated condition, was recently held at Toronto. A motion to the effect that the remains be removed to Mount Pleasant Cemetery and a monument erected over them was voted down. The question will be further discussed at another meeting.

Mr. J. B. Derome has been appointed Chief Engineer of Public Works in Quebec, in the room of Mr. Pierre Gauvreau, superannuated on account of ill-health