debate, rejected. Bismarck has appointed a German stead County, Ark. I that measured twenty.

1St. Petersburg despatch says:—Several World have had a balloon built for them-

mediately sent there.

reporting that they could not agree, sounding like the irregular fire of a band of reporting that are the placed in the rillas—is sure to be heard and in a short of dock and pleaded not guilty. The Court the house is creared. gened Mr. Adams and Mr. Byrne to and him. Much difficulty was experiencforming a jury; seventy-five persons failed to appear, and were fined a fired pounds each. Carey, the informer, rified that he arranged to stab Mr. Forster the plots to shoot him failed. He did attend the meetings of the Assassination North, but that the proposed to a world of cold that lay to the attendance of hear that lay to the South

f Lines

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Even now he wished to remove trants. He believed it was no sin to Mr. Burke. Two compositors swore rsaw Fagan in Phænix Park on May 6. Featherstone and O'Herlihy, charged with implicated in the dynamite conspirhave been taken to Liverpool, where will be tried, together with Deasy, hois in custody on a similar charge.

The offers relative to the emigration from. eland which Lord Carlingford referred to the House of Lords on Monday are, from Canadian Pacific Railway and land comies interested in opening up the Canadian orth. West. Their proposal is to settle m families, numbering 25,000 persons, Government lands, under the homestead which give each family 160 acres free. promoters of the scheme would become enty for £1,000,000 to be advanced, mest free, by Great Britain, for ten years, bedevoted to loans sufficient to start each silv. or they would become security for 2000,000, with which they would relieve trowded districts of Ireland of 50.000

the commission house of Handay, Rich on & Co., Chicago, has failed. mement has yet been made Rear Admiral Baldwin, commanding the lited States naval forces on the European sai stion, has been ordered to proceed with ant the spersonal staff to Moscow to attend the e drug meation of the Czar.

Igent Wilcox, at San Carlos Agency, teleing two mass to Washington that there is a change usual the hetter in the affairs of the agency. e, and Indians are returning to their farms.

Mr. M. Callum, Deputy Collector of Casms, and John F. Maloe, under date of lutle Mountain, Minn., have written to ng the Secretary of the Interior, in which they would by the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa spin dians are starving.

than a Prof. A. F. Bauelier, of the American h use macological Institute, Mr. S. F. Balder ctured fileson, and a Mexican have been capred in Sonora by the Apaches and taken of the mountains. Doubtless they have Irish murdered. Prof. Banelier had been ment of mestigating Indian antiquities for some e than was. His family resides at Highland,

sed of Mr. Griffin, cashier of the Bank of Santa e has arrived at St. Louis, and discredits mand the capture of Prof. Bauelier by Indians. speak the Professor and his wife six weeks gainst wo on their way to the City of Mexico, and opulaed, in the place where they are reported captured.

At Chiantla, Mexico, the revolutionists Not Ramierez attacked the Municipal er in released all the prisoners, burned earchives, robbed the houses and killed ter guards and wounded four. Eight rolutionists were killed. They then re-

> During the past twelve years \$332,641 are been expended in enlarging, altering repairing the Toronto public schools. relve years ago there were only 61 teachers ployed; now there are 187.

an order was granted in Chance y Chansetting torth that allemente booms Lord Cantyre," should give \$1,000 securfor the costs of the action brought by against Mr. Richards, the guardian of Chaffy. If this order is not set aside, will likely settle the action. "His Lord's nex has disappeared.

Aretition has been presented at Osgoode by the Consolidated Bank that the 5,000 paid into Court by the Life Insur-Company for the benefit of Mrs. Frank manly he paid to them. The Company regardered to establish its rights at law.

Mayor Roswell, the City Solicitor, and the Toronto Esplanade Bill, have arrived in ateity. The general feeling is in the future grant no favors to the railways, and to

tact the last pound of flesh from them. Across Election Petition has been filed at good Hall, the party petitioned against William Mack, the defeated leform ardidate for Cornwall, and the petitioner Mr. David T. Ross. This makes elity-eight petitions that have been filed.

Laige quantities of firewood, have been at Quebec from schooners, and prices tare fallen accordingly. For several days past a good many rumors tre been circulated in Quebec concerning

he appointment of a new Sheriff in the lace of the Hon. Mr. Alleyn, who is likely withdraw from office at an early dat; and hat the Hon. John Hearn will be his suctossor, in which case Mr. Carbray will go to Legislative Council and Mr. Owen will be asked to accept the West Avision seat without opposition.

d new daily paper called La Presse, pubby Messrs Darveau & Lizotte, has ade its first appearance at Quebec. It is reported that Lieu-Col. Lamontagne born.

asing the proposed new hotel on Dufferin CURIOUS PACTS.

Prince Bismarton and asked the Federal feet in circumference. It took six men asilat Tamatave and asked treaty thing constantly half a day to fell it.
The propression of the London Pictorial

1St. Petersoning of the period of the conless and soldiers suspected to be conless and soldi the earth from the sky are to be taken! TA Turks have been almost annihilated At German theatres the play, long as it is, Turks have force will be sever at half-past nine. If it made not mediately sent there.

The trial of Kelly this morning the jury wait for it will being the being the the trial back to reconsider their vergict, hour of supper. If ever this hour be the after returning to court a fourth time least exceeded, a banging of box doors

> taught by grim experience to dread extremand in Norse mythology we accordingly find not only that Niffheim, where the, the Goddess of Death, received the departed, was thought of as a world of cold that lay to the

Voltaire's house is now used by the Geneva Bible Society as a repository for Bibles. The Bible Society's house in Earl street, Blackfriars, stands on the site where, in 1378, the council met to forbid Wycliff circulating portions of the Holy Scripture, and where Le uttered those memorable words, now be on the side of the sun which is turn-"The truth shall prevail;" and the Religious Tract Society's premise. are built on the spot where Bibles were publicly burnt at Paul's Cross. The Portsmouth Soldiers' Institute stands on the site of no less than six disreputable houses, and the strong of last year, and it is suspected that several God.

an the wood thes, when great lawyers are now, clients resorted to ingenious expedients to secure their hearty service. Sir John Maynard, who flourished in the latter half of the seventeenth century, once had a client who came to him with a basket of pippins. Suspecting that there was more in this unique retainer than appeared, the lawyer broke open a pippin. It contained a gold piece, and so did every apple in the basket. "These are golden pippins indeed !" exclaimed the learned counsel. On the next day came the man on the other side to retain Sir John, and gave him a roasting pig stuffed with fifty gold pieces. "That's good sauce for a pig!" said the law- possibly have such a nucleus. yer. But, toothsome as was the dish, he was obliged to decline it, being retained already on the other side.

### She Settled Him.

A young woman riding in a street car had endured for ten minutes the fixed gaze of an impertinent dandy, when a simple way of getting the better of him, occurred to her. gradually relaxed into amusement, she looked steadfastly for a moment at a point on his coat collar just below his ear, and then with a quiet smile turned her eyes away. Never was the complacency of a young fool more completely disturbed. He fidgetted in his seat, went through dreadful contortions, and almost rolled his eyes out of their sockets in the effort to extend his range of vision to the point below his ear; brushed softly, then eagerly, then frantically the suspected spot, and at last, in an agony of apprehension. rushed out of the car and into an adjacent bar-room in search of a mirror.

At a wedding at a village church near Stafford, in England, the officiating clergy man was about to perform the ceremony when, chancing to glance upward, he noticed in the gallery several persons wearing billy. cock-shaped hats. Addressing them, he said: "Gentlemen, remove your hats." There was no response. The request was repeated again and again, and, not being complied with, the clergyman in a great heat ordered the clerk of the church to ascertain the manes of the of the Before he got there a lady in the congregation rose and informed the minister, amid laughter that the persons were ladies wearing gentlemen's hats. The ceremony was then proceeded with.

#### Noble, Marie tale, or to A Prudent Maiden.

Who is it? It is the maiden whose hand the poor soing man has asked in mar-

What! Did he ask it then, after all? He But did he know better? Oh, yes.; he knew much better.

Why, then, did he do it? Because he could not help himself. How was that? Well, she looked at

And did he come to time? Very prompt-Has she answered the young man yet?

Not yet. Is she thinking about him now? Yes; she is sizing him up. Of 1716 And she will give him her hand? Probably not. of the part of the b TS.

Because she does not love him? No, but because she fears he would not be a good provider. Must she marry a good provider? Yes,

for she was raised a pet, and cannot take in washing. "Is it a prudent maiden? Most discreet. But why did she look at the young man

if she did not want him? In order to teach him selfcontrol. Was that not kind in her? Awfully kind

S Tof miles of The fires of trial have burned up the rank overgrowth of many a worldly career, the storms of affliction have cleared the air of many a selfish life, and out of the chaos of some awful crisis of personal experience a new heaven and a new earth have been

house, barn and steam saw mill on my fer it. (Hear beised trans

Four remarkable spots have made their disk. One of these spots is or enorming size, rivaling some of the great and which ere the time of the violan magnetiq storms of fast year, and the ofference of unusual magnitude. They are met for apar and appear to be drawing closer together. CErenmon athough they are car he cast ern edge of the sun, and construently are reen considerably salent, no el scope is needed to show them like a speck of dust npon the shining globe. When they ret near the centre they may be expected to make a much more imposing pearance d the plant is the diameter to us that wen they first made their appearance at me edge o

the disk. The distance, however, although upward of twice as great as the distance of the miden from the earth, is to mall compared with 93 000,000 miles which separate The northern nations of Enrope were the sun and the earth that it will make practically little difference in the appearance of the spots. Their greater size and distinctness when seen near the centre will be owing to the spherical form of the surface upon which they appear. Anybody can get clear conception of this by taking a ball and drawing a small picture upon one side of pit. Only when the ballie so presented to the eye that the picture appears near the centre of the visible hemisphere will it be seen to the greatest advantage.

These spots and some large ones which

were seen about the first of last month, and which, if they are not yet in existence, must ed away from us, suggests the interesting question whether sun spots reappear at intervals at the same places on the solar globe. The location of the spots now visible closely resembles that of some of the great spots holds of Satan have become a stronghold for of the spots of 1382 may have reappeared in the same places after having once vanished. Owing to the lack of permanent land marks, it is exceedingly difficult to determine whether there really are places on the sun's surface where spots appear with special frequency. If it can be shown that such places exist, very important changes must be made in the present theories of the constitution of the sun, and we may be brought back to something resembling William Herschel's conception of a sun with a solid nucleus comprising a very large portion of its bulk, and surrounded by a luminous atmosphere, through which holes are made by the eruption of enormous volcarioes or by other forms of eruptive force. There are the weightiest reasons for believing that the sun can not

If the present activity of the sun continues for a month longer the astronomers who have gone to the middle of the southern Pacific ocean to observe the total solar eclipse on May 6th will probaby be witnesses of a magnificent spectacle. When great sun spots are most numerous the mysterious envelopes surrounding the sun, which come into view during a total eclipse, appear to the best advantage, present the most imposing and curious forms, and extend to the Assuming an expression of horror which grants Lasandes. . To care the on happens to be greatly disturbed about the 6th of May these astronomers may have an opportunity to make most interesting and important additions to our knowledge of the great

ruler and centre of the solar system. The opportunity to study sun spots like those now visible will become less frequent from this time until nine or ten years hence, when another maximum point of solar activity will be reached.

## How Perfume is Extracted.

One of the best methods of obtaining perfumes is by the use of grease. The process! is called maceration. The best fat employed! is marrow, which is melted in a water bath and strained. While it is still warm the flowers are thrown in and left to digest for several hours. They are then taken out and fresh ones are placed in the grease. This is continued for several days. The grease he was confined for a debt of £40. and perfume are then separated by the use of alcohol. Beef marrow is not the only substance used in extracting the odors from the flowers. Inodorous oils are also med,

especially refined oliver oil, which is hicre-expensively employed in the south of Enrope. jasmine, tuberose and cassia, which will not allow the nie of hear, is of the principle of absorption. A layer of purified lard and such mixture is spread on the glass bottom of a square wooden box, and upon this. freshly gathered flowers are spread every morning as long as the flower is in bloom. The boxes are kept shut, and the grease soon acquires a very strong odor. In saturating oil, instead of glass bottoms to the boxes wire ones are used, the boxes or frames are piled upon each other to keep them close. After the oil-soaked cloths are sufficiently charged with the perfume, they are placed in a press and the oil is squeezid out. - New York Sun.

## A Remirkable Case. 111 115

MIND IN OF THEMSHIP AND THE The case of the birth of a child occurring in Ningara county N. Y. recently, which has just become public, is said by the physicians who attended the woman to be entirely unparalled in the history of medical practice. Over a vent ago a lady named Harrington. residing at Ransomville, received a severe stroke of paralysis, rendering her entire body except the head and one arm completely helpless. To the surprise of her neighbors she lived along however, and the astonishing chimar occurred a few days ago, when she gave birth to a healthy child while alone, and being paraty and the it, being unable to feel pain. She was found later with the child born, and the physicians were summoned. The afflicted lady lived for several days, but finally expired, it is said, from fack of proper attention at the start. The child is alive and healthy yet. The case has excited great interest among local physicians, as the facts are well anthenticated.

the noblest row-man of them all."

A NY PERSON purchasing Lots 103 and 101, las West of T. and S Road, Glen- deed can be given. For party on the shall not

"The melancholy days are come; the Addest of the year," as a very mild expression of their sentiments. Under the most inversible discuish tarices flouse cleaning makes great idented impon the desiryous as filing a retrect on of all statements made by well as the musual systems and it should her derogatory to plaintiff's character, and be the aim of the careful housewife to see detendants paying all costs. The suit was that all operations are performed with as lit. Intel Oct. 11, 1662 and in its hisnary attention/shiuld be given to the profit tory, has detailed by Miss vision of nutritious food at regular intervals. It is not necessary that there shall be such a general overturning all at the street these members of the household who do hot parficipate shall feel that stidies epofusion reigns," and that there is not even one room that does not show traces of the disturbed orden of things ... Do not attempt to much at once, but, if possible, arrange it solthat only one or two rooms are undertaken at a

time, and put them in order before beginning

8- Hons, and cannot fail to provedtedes The first place to receive attention is the cellar. Throw away everything that is no longer of use. Make your lat-which should have been fried out and melted into cakesinto soap. If your coal-ashes have not been removed weekly, have them carried out. All empty boxes and barrels, and all boards that you do not wish to save, have split into kindling wood. Then sweep the ceilings and walls thoroughly, and sprinkle the floor, if it is stone or cement, before you sweep it. Examine the walls, and if any rat-holes are found fill them with pounded glass, and cement them over. Cellars should be whitewashed every Spring. If plenty of cookingsalt is put into the whitewash it will not rub off, and copperas added to it will repel al vermin. Six or eight pounds of copperas to a half-bushel of quick-lime will not be too

much. After the cellar is finished, begin the attic or store-room. Everything should be looked over and cleaned out. Every drawer, trunk, box, bag, and bundle must come forth from its hiding place, and yield its contents to a more vigilant inspection that that of a Custom House officer. All woollen articles must be beaten and exposed to the sun and air before being consigned to summer quarters. Woollen articles that are out of season should be put in bags made of brown paper or newspapers; if made of the latter, the paper should be double for greater strength, and a soft paper should be chosen so it will not tear. The edges can be pasted together, and when the goods are in, the bags must be pasted up tightly. Unless moth-eggs were in the garments, you need have no fear for their safety if you put them away in boxes or drawers, and scatter a little camphor and borax over them. The floor of the storeroom should be washed in hot alumwater, and all corsers thoroughly cleaned as a protection against the eggs of moths and other insects.

### THE SORROWS OF GENIUS.

Homer was a beggar. Terence, the dramatist, was a slave. Plautus, the Roman comic poet, turned a

Lee, the poet, died in the street. Cervantes died of hunger.

Spencer died in want. Dryden lived in poverty and distress. Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold.

Tasso, the Italian poet, was often distressed for five shillings. Butler lived a life of penury, and died

Bacon lived a life of meanness and dis-Otway, English dramatist, died prema-

turely, and through hunger. Steele, the humorist, lived a life of perfect warfare with bailifls.

Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, and yet starved with all.

Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself at eighteen. Bentivoglio was refused admittance into

a hospital he had himself erected. Savage died in prison at Bristol, where The death of Collins was through neglect,

first causing mental derangement. Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of

the law. Fielding lies in the burying ground of the English factory at Lisbon, without a stone

to mark the spot. Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost " for \$75, at three payments, and

finished his life in obscurity. Camoens, the celebrated writer of the "Lusiad," the great Portuguese epic, ended his days, it is said, in an almshouse; and at any rate was supported by a faithful black servant, who begged in the streets of Lisbon for him.

# Uncle Jake Solves the Problem.

Uncle Jake Somerindyke made quite an oration a few mornings ago, at the Gabe Case's road house, on the subject of the troter ting lionse in metion. Why," said he, "do you know that there are old horsemen that will swear that a trotter is never all off the ground when he is at full speed? I never saw such pigheads. How could a horse make such a stride as he does and not be all clear of the ground at times? There was that horse Datchman! I saw him trot three miles under saddle in 7:325 and he did his fastest mile in 2:28. We measured his stride, and it was twenty-three feet. Why, you might knock him in the head and stretch him out, and he wouldn't reach that far. " And everybody said, as Uncle Jake finished his toddy, that his last argument had solved the problem of the horse in motion.—Spirit of the Times.

If the figures as given by the Philo-Celtic Society in Ireland are correct, the Irish language is spreading at a rate that threatens London with unreportable speekes calculated to stir the Irish heart. It is said that at the beginning of this century there were only about four hundred persons who could read and write frish. The figures show that to: day there are 950,000 people in Ireland who speak the Lish tongue There are now Trish primers and grammars and lexicons.

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A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE How a W cman Retaliated

Condron against James Riley and Mollie

was withdrawn defendant Mary Riley,

The story is in sulstance: Elward Barrett, a young man employed this at Turner & Day's ax-handle factory! had Abeen for some years paying lover-like attention to Miss Condron; they became engaged to marry, and preparations for celebrating the nuptials were well on the way, when a dark cloud of doubt floated across the horizon of the young lover's hitherto boundless faith and broke the sweet dream of trust. This doubt of his lady-love was aroused in her mind by damaging things told by her heighbor, Mrs. Mollie Galling Rilett PA The parties all live neighbors on Seventh and Oldham streets. Shortly before the time set for the consummation of their happiness the young lover, maddened by these whispered stories of base infidelity on the part of his sweetheart, went to her and demanded of her a confession or a denial of the slanderous stories. She indignantly denied the stories, and, learning who their author was denounced them to that party's face. Barrett professed his belief in the truth of the denial, but said he desired the fair name of the girl established beyond the doubt by a verdict of the court ere he could make her his wife. The suit was brought and the result leaves no room to doubt but that the charges were entirely unfounded and should never have been made. Now came a little sequel which showed that Miss Condron is not only above suspicion in her character as a lady, but is true to herself and independent. Since she has succeeded in fully vindicating her good name, Mr. Barrett expresses a perfect willingness, she said, to give her his name, but as knowing her all his and after being a constant visitor of hers for several years, could not believe her in preference to slanderous gossip, she expresses a determination never to accept it. Slie thought, though, that turn about was fair play, and as he had let her make preparations once to marry, and had failed to come to time, the let him believe firmly that she was going to marry him until the day to which the ceremony had been postponed had nearly arrived, and then notified him that his preparations were for naught. She says she has no ill-feeling for Mr. Barrett, but he was unjust to her, and she would not marry him if he was the last n an in the world. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### The Jew's-haip.

The origin of the Jew's-harp is lost in the long lapse of time, and it has hardly ever attracted sufficient notice as a musical instrument to be worth the inquiries of musical antiquaries. In Germany it is called "Maui Harmonica;" in Denmark, "mund harpe;" in Sweden, "mungiga;" in France, "Guinbarde;" in Italy, "Tromba," and in the Highlands, "Tromp." The Greeks of Smyrna gatl at in imitation of its sound, 'Biambo." In the Netherlands and Tyrol it has for a long time been the delight of the peasants, the laborers, and their families, and at present it seems to be in an exceptional great favor in America, where an Englishman has in Troy established a factory of those vibrating instruments; and so brisk has the business been that another factory has been started recently, where the commonplace Jew's harp are turned out in hundreds of thousands.

The first noted performance on this simple instrument is mentioned in the memoirs of Mad. de Genlis, in which is described the astonishing power on the Jew's-harp of a poor German soldier named Kock, in the service of Frederick the Great.

However it was reserved for a German herdsman and laborer of the name of Eulenstein to acquire an almost European reputation as a player on the Jew's harp. After ten years' close application and study, he surmounted a host of difficulties, and attained a perfect ... mastery over this intractable instrument.

Mr. Eulepstein appeared with greatest success at concerts, first in Paris, in January, 1826, and later on in London, in June, 1826, where he executed with "grace and expression the most charming Italian, Erench, and German airs to the admiration of amateurs and 'professionals' alike." He used at the concerts to play duets with Mr. Stockhausen on the pedal harp, the latter accompanying him pianissimo, and touching the chords lightly, so that Mr. Eulenstein's part in the duets could be perfectly heard. From Music and Drama.

## The Evolution of Pantaloons,

There were the breeches of the period immediately succeeding the revolution. They were short, reacting only to the knees, mostly made of cloth, buttoning at the sides. The wealthy wore them of velvet, or corduroy, as the fancy reized them, or of doe cloth. The first long pantaloons were mere comfortable bags, and this was principally due to the fact that they were homespunmade by willing but unskillful hands. The first improvement was when they were so altered in construction as to button elsewhere than at the side. Suspenders were not until comparatively recent times, somewhere about 1840," Thelieve. Distinctive styles in breeches date from the close of the war. Then there came the garments tight at the waist and to the knees, where they bagged enormously, giving the appearance of swelled joints. The pockets were called top pockets, and could be reached only by pulling the vest up to the chin. Later they were cut high in the waist and medium in the legs ibThis was adreturn to first principles. The next trousers to achieve popularity were those miserable "tights." They fitted the nether extremities like cel skins, and suddenly swelled to awful proportions at the bottom... The present styles are elegant, and a decided advance on any that have preceded." The trousers of to-day is as complete an institution as can be wished for. There are well contrived recesses for the watch, the pistol, the whisky flask, keys, knife, combe handkerchief, pocketbook in short, everything that the most fastidious man could desire to have about him. Philadelphia Press.

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