AGRICULTURAL.

SWINE BREEDING AND PREDING.

S. J. PELTON.

Swine breeding and feeding in the central and western portions of the United States have become a business of almost gigantic proportions. It is a common thing to mest with farmers who keep from 25 to 100 head on farms of 160 acres, where ten years ago only three or four were kept for fami'y use. Of the different breeds, the most common are the Berkshires and Poland Chinas, with an cocssion al herd of Esex, Chester White. or the latest novelty, Daroc Jersey. There seems to be considerable rivalry between the breeders of Berkshires and Polands: in some localities the majority favor one breed. and in others, the other.

The principal aim of the breeder should he to get healthy, vigorous pigs, that will come to maturity quickly, and furnish the most poends from a given amount of food. The days of breeding sows to scrab males are past; what we row want, is careful selection of both male and female. Choose the best natives, or the common stock of the country, and cross them with pure bred males, and the results will be very satisfactory. The pigs seem to take all of the good qualities of the nale, while the excess of bone and offal, common to the natives, it greatly tone dcwn.

A little personal experience in breeding may not inappropriately le mentioned. In September, 1879. I purchased a pure-bred Berkshire boar, and crossed him on common

earked a tired

"Yes," replied

qual, has Dr.

when the girl

e and pain as

sekeepers, and

t necessity ex-

ectly safe re-

ief and prompt

ir to woman-

tant pains, and

upon uterine

recommend

Dr. Pierce's

woman's best

nese newspaper.

rasal whea in a

aches ne tid-

sure than the

NERVILINE ex-

ine cures rheu-

ramps. Nervi-

riline is sure in

great cure for

ad at any drug

at all drug-

led by another

, now declares

wise and pound

imping around

CORN EXTRAC-

s in a few days.

t relief and a

Corn Extractor

Kingston, for

ng offered, and

slow growth."

bunko steerer

s he appears to

., of Marshall,

elebrated ELEC-

er ELECTRIC AP-

days, to men

nervous debili-

kindred troubles.

algia, paralysis,

Complete restor-

nanheod guaran-

as thirty days'

em at once for

has a peculiar

in fact, it is the

inay succes that

science hasbeen

ment of catarrh

during the past

cent. have been

ly. This is none

remembered that

ients presenting

practitioner are

medicines and

record a cure at

scientific men

o the presence tissues, Mr. Dix

shed the catarh

ermanency is m.

by him four yes

else has ever at

s manner, and no

ed catarrh. The

imple and can be

nt season of the

or a speedy and y of cases being ferers should cor-

IXON & SON, 305

nada, and enclose

tarrh .- Montreal

but it is not

aw sight drafts

stop at the GRAND Central Depot. 600 Cone million dollars, Elevator.

one million dotator.

an plan. Elerator.

best, Horse cars,

all depots. Fast
at the Grand Union

at the Grand Union

Wall description

PROF. MOUDY,

TO GARDEN FOR

; store with or with co; also store and rbour. Apply T. P.

White Gly

The Sharon

uet - Palm

ath Soap

neal Ski

S Own Soap

Soap Co.

cellence

BITION.-188

Diplomas.
Ther Belting.
Steed by the Judge of Dominion of R. Montreel

estite. Ed

DFOR

and The

eatment.

e best.

ad This.

Be sure you

Safe,

Bourg5

un cure.

Yet?

Trial bottles

Large bot-

stock; the results were very gratifying-so much so that many of the neighbors patron. ized the animal, some even coming the distance of ten miles, and all obtaine I equally satisfactory results. The idea that I most wish to impress is, that money judiciously expended in the purchase of pure-bred males is money invested at a good rate of interest. What investment will pay a man tetter? I had 40 pigs that made an average of 339 pounds when 11 months old as the results of a first cross between my Berkshire and the common stock. For breeding, select long, rangy sows that are from good mothers; cross these with a fine-boned, compact, heavy-hammed and shouldered male : care should be taken to select males that have short legs and small heads and ears. It is always best to breed from old sows; there is less risk to be run; they are better mothers and produce more milk than the young ones.

I prefer to have my pigs to come in March or even as early as January, and then keep them thriving till I am ready to sell. Pfgs reared in this way should be kept in a warm stable or pen, with the sow, till two or three menths old. Great care should be used not to feed the sow much for two or three days after farrowing, for fear of creating fever. After that time, she must have all of the bran, cornmeal and barley mea! with milk that she will eat up clean. The pigs will soon learn to eat. When warm weather comes and clover begins to start, they may be turned into a small large after "ringing," and there is no danger but that they will thrive. The days of feeding swine in a mudhole of a pen are past; now, plenty of range in the pasture with pure water, is the most preferred of all conditions of profitable hog raising.

In many localities, where from 40 to 100 or more acres of corn are raised, the swine do their own feeding; they are turned into a portion of the field and allowed to hus for themselves. While this method is in favor with many, I still adhere to the good old way of saving the stalks for fodder, and feeding the corn by the basketful. Pretty good pork may be made by feeding pumpkins in the fall. Hogs of this kind, which were very numerous last season, are called "skips." I have grown pork on nothing but clover and water in the summer, and finished with slops, soft corn, pumpkins and boiled potatoes, with good results. The main item in feeding is to keep the animal healthy, and then it will eat well.

A few years ago it was a very common practice to keep June to September pigs over Winter, and with much crowding get them fat by the next October; such a practice now seems a little too long and expensive. Competition and the market demand quickly made pork, which shall be healthy and eatable. Who wants to eat pork that has been stunted and half starved through the first half of its existence? Quicklygrown pig pork, tender and juicy, will always be in demand at the highest prices.

Keep your herd of swine respectable and than; feed them clean and proper food and drink-breed well, feed well, and then sell well, and your efforts will be crowned with success and a good profit.

Cutting Corn for Fodder.

Corn will ripen and mature even if the stalk is cut while the grain is still in the milk so as to be practically as good for feeding purposes on the farm as that suffered to ripen in the ordinary way, although it might not be quite so acceptable in the markets. And the difference in feeding value between corn-fodder cut up before frost and before the stalks have become too hard and woody, and cornstalks left standing in the open field or not cut and shocked until after frost has struck it, can he has been punished severely enough. scarcely be compared, either as regards its sustaining or fattening qualities or the relish with which cattle will eat it. It is generally calculated by the farmer that the grain alone pays for the raising of the corn crop, and the teed realized from the fodder may be considered as so much clear gain. There is a great deal of it upon an acre, and effect upon it. Even when other feed is abundant, we believe it will not pay to neglect the corn-fodder, because other kinds of feed will keep, and in many localities can be disposed of to some advantage. cured corn-fodder will be in every way beneficial.

BURN THE HASSOCKS.—At this season of the year time is well spent that is employed in cutting the hassocks on meadow land with a carpenter's adze. They can be ap, and when they get dry cart them to of the surging of the human tide.—[Corres-probably many more bewigged women in are unanimously of opinion that the only some gravelly knoll and burn them. The pendence Boston Herald.

ashes are the very best fertilizer that can be applied, as they contain no weed seeds, and are, as it were, the e sence of muck. It will rot do to hurn them in the meadow where they are out, as the entire foll may | Morning Da'ly to be used as "I stony Origin take fire, and be burned down to the clay- nel News" in his Own Issue a Cockrosol pan. In England upland pastures are often Climbed into the Paste-pot and Proceeded pared and burned, the entire surface sward to Satisfy his Hunger. He had not Rates being cut off with spades, dried and burned. above three Mouthfuls when the Editor It is especially beneficial to clayey soils, seized him by the Neck and Flung him to and to these impregnated with iron, the floor with such Violence as to Break fire coverting the iron into what is known | Three Legs and Fracture a Rib or two. as a peroxide, in which state it is harmless to vegetation.

HARRY ENGLISH'S CAREER.

A Once Noted Outlaw Again Arrested as He Stepped Out of the Penttentiary.

When Harry English stepped out of the penitentiary at Allegheny recently he was accorted by two tall men dressed in dark clothes, writes a correspondent from Bradford, Ps. They were detectives, and they wanted Harry Eaglish for forgery. The 'x convict, a short and finely proportioned man, who had just served three years and aix months for a similar crime, held out his hands for the manacles. On Wednesday the detectives broughs English to Bradford, Smithport, where he will await trial.

1880 he lived with his wife and three children on Washington street, in Bradford. He | the Thrashing by Letter. At the fifth he was for a time in the employ of Mayor met the Editor whom he Started Out to Broder. In the spring of 1880 he removed | find and handed him the Cash for the Year's his family to Caledonia, Elk county. the meantime he had quitted the lumber business, and took lessons in penmanship. He was so successful that at the February term of the McKean county court, several indictments were found against him for

Detectives Morrill and Wilmoth, of Bradford, called at his home in the forest at Caledonia, but he was gone. After remaining in the vicinity several days, and finding no traces of their man, the detectives returned out: home. Postmaster Dixon kept them posted as to the whereabouts of English. Early in April Dixon wrote that Eoglish was at home, and that he had threatened to take his (Dixon's) life. He tesought the officers to come and take the young man at once. A posse consisting of Constables Frank Warnith, Philip Vollmer, and Thomas J. Burke, a justice of the peace, after firing up | ers. with liquor, started for the home of the outlaw. English was in front of the house. To Constable Warnith's demand to surrender he replied: "Never alive." Then he ran into the hous, with Warnith and Burke close at his beels. As he bounded up the stairs the pistol of Warnith was vischarged, the bullet striking English in the leg. English dashed into his sleeping room | ried the Manuscript down to his Favorite and pulling down a Winchester rifle, fired | Newspaper to be published, Next morning through the door, killing Warnith. Burks | when he came to read the Matter over he dragged the body out into the yard. Later Discovered that the sentence, "The Bulon Constable Vollmer was fatally wounded by a bullet from English's Winchester. Soon afterward English sent out word that he would surrender if he was permitted to shoot Jack Burke This request was refus-

Although badly wounded in the leg, Eug-

lish left the house and made a dash for Hberty. The posse and a number of armed citizens fired at the fleeing man, who was wounded in seven different places, but esthree miles of his house. He then made his way to the house of a relative in a remote reighborhood, where his wounds were dressed. Afterward he went to Canada, and thence worked his way into the wilds of Michigan, where he engaged himself to a half breed Indian as a fisherman. Here he was discovered by one of his old Bradford friends, who, spurred on by the reward of \$2,200 offered by E k and McKean counties | The French Hair Trade Affected by War for the outlaw's apprehension, gave his companion away. In July, 1880, a Pinkerton detective surprised English as he was returning from a day's fishing. Leaded down with irons, he was a few days later placed in the jail at Ridgway. In S ptem charge of murdering Constable Warnith. It was shown by the testimony that the constables who attempted his arrest were under the influence of liquor, and that they fired shots into the house when within easy gunshot range. Then, too, the const ble had fired the shot. On September 27 the jury decided that English was not guil y. At the January term of court, in 1881, Eng. lish was tried for feloniously at opting Consame term of court he was found guilty of forgery, and on March 29 he was sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary. By his exemplary conduct he received a com- 538 Algeria 431 Turkey 98, Austria 57, and that exists here is terrible. People will not business, and if my name is mentioned in mutation of six months.

answer to a charge of forgery preferred by O. D. Coleman, of Kane. The forged source of supply. check, which was for \$112, was drawn on the First National bank of Olean, N. Y Prison fare evidently agreed with English, who weighs 215 pounds. He is a blacksmith, and, by working over time, saved up considerable money. At the time of the

On London Bridge.

The sun fairly up, who shall describe the scene which immediately ensues upon a Lon- ever, profits by it, and wigs all the world- severely that he died the next day. This don bridge. The rattling and rumbling and certaintly all the women in central Europe. constable was one of a guard who were esthundering of teams, light and heavy, grows This is proved by a curious and suggestive corting about one hundred people home in volume and car-splitting din with every calculation. Marseilles reserves for his own moment that passes. Two currents of shape as possible and when possessing its atreaming humanity, equally divided by the 300 are made into pesukes for men and tiger got into his yard in the middle of readway, and occupying the two sides of the 2,700 into postiches for women. Now as village, seized his wife, and although he beat done by cutting it up early before it is fully bridge, pour unceasingly over its surface and one kilogramme of hair makes on the aver- it off, the poor woman died next day. I matured, and before the frosts have had an empty constantly into the great sea, which age ten coiffors, it is evident that the sale of is never full, beyond. As the hour for postiches must be at the rate of 27,000 a Messrs. Egan and Stuart from Jaypore, opening business and working operations ap year, and as a postiche lasts three years, it joined our camp with the hope of getting a proaches, faster and more nosily flows the follows further that 84,000 women in Mar- chance at this brute, and the maharajah of stream, until the torrents ruch on remorse- seilles pre sy nearly the whole of the fe- Visianagrum, with his usual public spirit, lessly, unheeding, overwhelmingly. Counter male adult population-must be wearers of currents are like special trains upon a rail. false bair in one shape or another. and then, and a turn to good, sweet, well- road—they have no right of way, and must applying she like rule to the batance of area of forest are very dim indeed, and I am present no obstacles to ne regular, custom the hair imported into Marseilles we find a raid no good will come of our efforts. ary movements. Loiterers and intruders, that after deducting the same proportion for There is some chance that this particular and interlopers are of small account, and the wigs of men, there remains for the use tiger of this neighborhood was killed by one have few respected rights. A block here and of the fair sex in France and elsewhere of the constables, who got a shot at him now, from any cause, over six feet of space, 70,000 kilogrammes—equal to an annual sale when he was carrying off his commade, as I would instantly influence the conduct of 600,000 postiches. Hence the number of have mentioned above. But north and west thousands of people in the vicinity. Long women who procure their false hair directly of us stories of ravages continue to come in; continued, it would result in something like or indirectly from Marseilles must be up and a tiger killed a man at Gangarrz Maga panie; but it seldom occurs or is allowed within the last four days. We have them some time to decompose, but the best to take place. Henceforth, until long after though the great mart, is not the only place been in consultation as to what is to be done Way of getting rid of them is to pile them the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting, there will be no occurred by the sun's setting and we

NEWSPAPER PABLES.

While an Elitor of an Afternoon Paper was Shearing four columns of Matter from a

"On what Theory do you Defend Such Outrageous Conduct ?" demanded the poor Cockroach as he lay Helpless on his back. "Why, you were Steeling my Paste"

"Exactly, but you were Steeling Copy ."

Two Steals don't make a Right, but you can't Blame the Cockrosch for Feeling that this Conduct was Excusable under the circumstances.

MORAL:

THE INDIGNANT CITIZEN. A Citizen who "had had his attention Called" to an Item in a Newspaper which seemed to Reflect on his Integrity of Character, made a Bee-Line for the office to Thrash the E litor. At the head of the second flight of Stairs he Paused to Wonder if and on Thursday he was placed in a cell at | it would not be Wiser to Demand Retraction. At the third landing he had almost English has a remarkable story. Proir to Decided that the Item Contained no Insinuations. At the fourth he Decided to sen

> Sabscription in Advance. MORAL: First Impulses are more apt to be Wrong

> > THE DISAPPOINTED REPORTER.

than Right.

A Reporter who had Walked two miles or a Rumor of a Murder dicovered the Sopposed Victim alive and in the Best of Spirits, and in his great Disappointment he cried

"Alas ! but I had hoped to find you with your Threat Cut, and I have had my tramp for Nothing !" "While it is true 1 am Alive!" replied

the Citizen after due Reflection. "it Hurts my Feelings to see you so Cast Down, and I will therefore Kill my Mother-in-law and give you the Scoop on all the Other Pap-MORAL.

Disappointment is sometimes the Forerunner of Luck.

THE PROOF READER AND THE ORATOR, An Orator who had Delivered a "little Offhand Address" at a Public Meeting car warks of Liberty," had been changed to "The Bulrushes of Livoniau." In great Pain and Consternation he Rushed down to the office and sought out the Proof-Reader and exclained:

"Alas! that you should have made me the Victim of Ridiculs and Contempt! feel as if I could Paralyze you !" "Gently, my F.i nd," was the calm reply "Had you halted at the door below you would have found the Editor writing a Sec-

caped to the woods. For three days he lay ond Page Article in Praise of this very Senhidden under a bunch of willows within tence, which he Declares to be Original and make you Famous." MORAL:

There's none in it. The Proof-Reader al-

ways manages to Wriggle Out, no matter

with China.

how Small the Knot-Hole.

The troubles in China are unfavorably governor of Vizagapatam, writes to the affecting one of the most important minor | chief secretary to the Madras government, industries of Marseilles, and may interfere | from Lothugedda. as with female heads all over Europe in a way ber of the same year he was tried on the | their owners little expect. China has ceased to send hair to France, whether because its export has been interdicted by authority or because Chir ese dealers in the article are too patriotic to d. a! with their enemies, has not yet been ascertained. The Iraouady, which arrived in August from Hong Kong, brought only three bales of this interesting merchandise, and the Sindh, which arrived last | the police stations of Paderu, Nandapoor, | of my family. I go for a walk in the morning month, brought but a single case.

which fully one balf come from China, For He was brought to McKean county to China, and Japan furnish a greater quantity

As education extends it becomes increasingly difficult to persuade young women in | shown a deserted village, abandoned on c-Eurore to part with their tresses. The only | count of the tiger terror. Recently a parts of France where any can still be pro- and his wife were ploughing a field near wis cured are Brittany and France. The trade | abandoned village, when a tiger attacked Lhas grown enormously. In 1865 the imports | the man in the middle of the day. He hit murder public feeling was strong against into Marseilles were no more than 17,000 him with a bill hook, and the tiger turned him, but the general impression now is that | kilogrammes, but since "plaits" came into on the woman and carried her off before his vogue the demand for hair has created eyes. On the same road I was shown two not alone a large commerce, but an import | spots where the tiger carried off two men in ant industry. There is something almost one day. Yesterday I was shown a place appalling in the idea of eighty tons of peru- where a tiger sprang upon a constable. kes, plrits, and false fronts, France, how- knocked him down, and mauled him so consumption 3,000 kilogrammes, of which munsif came to see me, with the story that a

THE PANGS OF STARVATION.

Merribde Sufferings Caused by a Lack of Food and Water.

"When I look back to my own brief experience and thinks of the poor fellows of the Gre ly expedition, and the long and weary months shey suffered in the Arctic regions, I think the mantle of charity and forgetfulness should be thrown over their ac tion," says George W. Brower, an ex-coxswain of the navy, who had been attached to the ill-fated steemer Tallapeous. Continuing, he said: "I was coxewain of one of the bosts of the Tallapoosa when she was at tached to the gulf squadros. One evening when returning from a beat expedition we were caught in a terrific equall and our boot was capsized near a sma'l island. My orew managed to reach the shore, but our bost drifted away in the darkness. We lay down in the bushes and slept that night, and when morning broke we realized that we were on a desolate island. We explored the island, and found on it only underbrush and trees, nothing in the shape of food and water. We had only to hope that we would sorn be rescued. The gale continued with violence, and we spent another night in our bed of bushes.

"On the following morning we began to feel the pangs of hunger and thirst, and finding an old barrel on the beach we broke it up and used the staves to dig for water, which we found so brackish that we could not drink it. Then we set up a pole on a cliff, with a shirt of one of the men fastened on it as a signal of distress. Our sufferings from thirst were indescribable. We passed the third night and day on the island with out any change, excepting one incident. With a companion I started on a tour round the island, it being our practice to take turns to search for a passing vessel that we might signal, and going through a clump of woods saw a cormerant, a bird of carrion considered unfit to eat. I killed it with a club and we ravenously tore it in pieces an i sucked its blood, which, in our condition, we found refreshing. \ But we did not mention the fact to our comrades upon our raturn to camp. The morning of the fourth day broke with excessive heat, and one of our party was so delicious that it required two of us to subdue him. Our tengues had so swollen that we could scarcely speak above a whisper. Our lips were also cracked and split with the intense heat,

"In the afternoon one of the men who had been on his tour was observed running toward the camp, and we could just distinguish as he came nearer that he was crying a boat, a boat.' These who were able started toward the end of the island where our distress signal was flying, and we distinguished a boat approaching us from the distance. As it approached the shore we recognized it as the launch of the Tallapoosa. As the officer came on shore we begged him to give us water. He gave us a couple of swallows each which made us crave for more, but it was denied to us. Then a fire was made on the beach, and in a few moments a pot of hot coffee was ready. Of this we received only a few swallows each, and then we were given a few pieces of pilos bread soaked in the coffee. Then we were assisted into the boat and taken to the ship, which we reached late at night. A few days of careful feeding and tender nursing restored us to our former strength. I have often thought how thankful I was to God for that rescue. Persons who have never had like experience can form no idea of the terrible sufferings of men bound to have a Run. My Inadvertence will in that condition; and those persons who so harshly criticise the survivors of the Greely expedition, if placed amid similar surroundings, would no doubt adopt the same course."- New York Tribune.

MAN-EATING TIGERS.

Forty People Killed by them in One Month in (an Indian Province.

Mr. H. G. Tunner, acting agent to the

fol-lows : "I have the honor to report that the neighborhood of this village, together with the adjoining villages belonging to Gingaraz Madgole, are invested with man-eating tigers to such an extent as to render some special measures being taken for their destruction a matter of urgent importance. During the last four months upward of forty people have been killed in the vicinity of | health is splendid and I enjoy the society. Padawa and Suj inkota. In the neighbor- and a ride in the afternoon, when circum-Mar eilles is the principal human hair | hood where I am now encamped, which is stances will admit, and I find a quiet life stable Vollmer. Again he was acquitted, market in Europe. The imports average within the circle of the Lamsinghi police, all that I expected it to be. I think I have but he was not allowed to go free. At the 80 000 kilogrammes (about 80 tens), of station, upward of thirty-five people have, good reason to congratulate myself that I been killed in the last twelve months; and in | know when to retire. There are few who the rest Italy supplies 22,000, Cochin China | both places there; is a weekly recurrence of | are satisfied to stop, and they keep on until 1 347, the Eaglish East Indies 2,000, Japan | deaths from the same cause. The panic | the end stops them. I have retired from Spain 13 kilogrammes. Thus China, Cochin | go out of their houses after dark. They are connection with railroad stocks, don't ask obliged to gather in large parties to go to | me. My sons Cornelius and William K. atthan Italy, which was formerly the sole | market; villages are deserted; cultivation is | ten 1 to all my affairs now." pursued under the greatest difficulty and in constant trepidation. This morning I was from market. Three days ago a village came up here with Mr. Lushington and ly for artificial pisciculture during the last has lent me some shikar elephants; but the hopes of finding, a tiger in such an immense

arey, Anchiquen

with police carbines and ammunition, and endeavor to persuade the villagers to oudeavor to kill these beasts themselves, giving the usual reward of 100 rupees for tan ordinary tiger, and a special reward of 200 rapees for the well-ts'ablished death of a man eater. I have inquired of a few villagers, who tell me that touir guns are no good, being matchlocks, that they have no guns, that their guns were lost in the flouri. I therefore think it likely that this unprecodented human slaughter may arise from an unusual dearth of direarms in the country. It is clear to me that if something is not done to stop these rayages the country-side will be gradually depopulated. I should say that at least aix villages have been abandoned quite recently from this cause, and this means that lands have fellen out of oultivation, that the people try to live on jungle produce, and, failing in that, go off to the plains as laborers. It is not only the absolute danger to life that we have to think about, but likewise this disastrous stopping of all agricultural operations. It is horrible to contemplate the feelings of a poor laborer going out for his day's work to a field a few hundred yards from his house, with the knowledge about him that there is an even chance of his being carried away from the side of his plow, or that his wife may be seized when she is bringing him his mid-day meal. Yet this is, and must be, the attitude of mind of every man in this country who pursues the usually peareful vocation of the husbandman."-London Globe.

PERSONAL NEWS.

About a Few of the Prominent People of The Day.

Mr. Gladstone amused himself a few days ago by ascending and descending one of the highest mountains in Scotland. The route was circuitous, and the distance about twen-

Felix Moschelles, the English portrait painter is about to return so New York. He left suddenly in the spring on account of the illness of his mother. She is entirely well again, and he has since then covered a good many canvases in London, and is soon to be back in New York with some blank

Prince Edward, son of the Prince of Wales, will travel in Canada and the United States next year.

The heirs of the late James L. Claghorn, of Palla lelphia, have refused an offer of \$120,000 for his magnificent collection of engravings and etonings, a nong which are three hundred Rembrandts.

Hars Makart, the distinguished Austrian painter. who recently became violently insane, died on the 3d inst. at Vienna, from inflammation of the brain. His chief hallucination was that his head was a box full of pigments. which he wanted, but could not get at. His malady suddenly took a fatal turn and he died in great agony.

The Rev. W. H. H. Murray, who five years ago was filling Music Hall, Boston, with his eloquence in the presence of vast audiences, 16 now the proprietor of the "Snowshoe Cafe" in Montreal. Last year he was in the lumber business in Texas.

Says the Baltimore American: "Mr. John W. Garrett was a citizen of Baltimore, one who loved his city, and who with wonderful success devoted all his best energies for the furtherance of her interests, d ying while completing the self-imposed task. A movement inaugurated by prominent members of the commercial bodies for the erection by private subscription of a memorial would, we do not quest:on, meet with ready response, and be crowned by deserved suc-

A foreign correspondent writes that Thiers handshake was brusque and dry, but not unpleasant; that Gambetta's contrasted with his apparent openness and heartiness, and did not express character; that Clemenceau's is nervous and rapid and with a friend very friendly; that Grevy scans your face in a good-humored way while holding your hand; and that Victor Hago shakes hands after the manner of a grandoise statue into which, as into Galatea, the breath of life has been breathed.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt : "I am living a private life, and I am enjoying myself. My

An Honest Beggar.

A benevolent lady investigated the wants of some professional beggars the other day. "Where is the blind man?" she asked of a little girl she met at the door of the tenement-house. "He's readin' der paper, mum."

"Ah! And where is the deaf man?" "He's talkin' politics wid de butcher." "An i what has become of the paralytic?"

"He's abed, mum." "Well, that's strange. He ought to be running a race," replied the lady, sarcastically. "He's the only honest beggar in the bu lding. Why is he in bed?" "Because he's dead mum."

Prince Bismarck's Fish Preserves.

Prince Bismarck has been going in strongthree years at Friedtichsruhe, and every stream and lake on or near his estate is now well stocked with fish. The Prince has an extensive breeding establishment at Graude, near Friedrichsruhe, from which 10,000 young trout have lately been sent out to neighboring waters. He obtained a large stock of trout from the celebrated ponds at Wolfsbrunnen, near Heidelberg, which are, or at least which ought to be, well known to many of my readers.

A Facetious Father.

"Pa, can money talk?" "That's what betting men say, sometimes my 900. "What can it talk pa?" "I suppose it can talk good cents."

the time to age, indicant