SUNETH ANS' N ABUNDAN o'd in your Descriptive (dsman, Mont UG OF THE

Description of Metemneh.

t is easy for any one who has seen an

ture it intelligibly without such ex-

ierce, says the London Daily Tele-

ph's special correspondent in the Sou-

Berber, Shendy, and even Khar-

idings, are compact clusters of mud

s of nearly as rude construction as

r man made to shelter himself. Singly

se dwellings are about three yards

k of them, are without doors or win-

ws, without chimney, without sub-di-

ion, and without even pretense of fur-

ure. But then fires are little needed:

to light, the native bathes in it out of

ors, and of the comforts and conveni-

es of civiliz d life he has no idea. The

elling af the village Arab can, how-

r, hardly be thought of singly. One

roof serves for several houses; they

so compacted together that a dezen or

re of them are usually joined in a lab-

inth of mud walls; and if there be

ieve their monotonous appearance, it

ed dung and keeps her always famish-

looking fowls. A hole for a imission

his hut suffices for the Arab of to-day

apparently it did centuries ago. Possi

a few palms grow round the outskirts

throw their grateful shade and the

asant contrast of their foilage over the

gy monotone of unbaked clay. Im-

ne an assemblage of 1,000 to 1,200

000 of the mixed tribes to be found

the banks of the Nile-Arabs, negroes

the native census the town is credited

h 3,000 males, the women and child-

being enumerated, and this computa-

ck from Ambukol it is the principal

dezvous of the caravans between

artoum, lower E,ypt, Berber, and

kin. A line of low hills lie behind Met-

neh and shield it from the encroach-

ween it and the Nile is a strip of land

dered fertile by the inundation of the

er. In later times Metemmeh with its

k and dervish, its caravan traffic, and

well supplied market, seems to have

en the place of the neighboring town

Shendy, which in bygone times was

lace of eminence, one of the capitals of

kingdom of Sheba, and a centre of

lizati n. But the culture and civiliza-

and industry of the old kirgdom of

tament, have passed a ray, and no-

g remains of them but, the ruins of

pyramids not far from Shendy, and

nce industry and civilization, as well

the area of cultivated land and the

nbers of the people, have declined to

present low ebb In even later

Shendy was a flourishing mart,

heir way from Sennaar to Egypt. It

then a population of 7,000 people

they barely number two thousand,

its commerce is a thing of the past.

fter leaving Shendy, the only town

by importance before reaching Khar-

m is Halfiyeh, now a mere relic of its

ent greatness. Time was when it

15,000 inhabitants; it has now prob-

ich tribe, who abound here, are war-

t persistent to continue, the beleag

Western Men on the Nile.

is said that a number of western and

hwestern steamboat men are prepar-

to submit to Minister West, the

on, a proposition to furnish steamers

he Soudan The men who are willing

mhark in this enterprise have had

s of experience in navigating some of

hore easily navigated than some of

rivers of this country which are

te plan of these men is, in the event

ed workmen to some point on the

where the material can be most

project, in all its details, will, it is

ed by men of means and experience,

will pledge themselves to have the

ners ready in a very short time, and

ransport the British troops and

itions of war to such points along the

cavations conducted at Sunium by

German Archæological Institute have

handsomely recompensed. All of the

nd plan of the Tample of Athens has

disclosed, and it is now put beyond

us tufa over which it was built.

as is deemed necessary.

roughest of the western and north-

manage them for the transportation

ment of Gen. Gordon.

a fifth of that number. The Has-

the people of Halfiyeh were the

to begin, and they have been the

nties such as these, arranged in a long

l straggling line, and peopled by 6 000

thing to vary, it can hardly be said to

two or three wide, six or seven feet

The poorest, which is to say the

if we exceps the government

RKED

E LETTERS. PERATIVE MACHIN he oddiry of the flat roof, where the

25 (ASH.

now ready, and is ents at \$65.00. IMONIAL! VILLE, Dec 17th, 1884 right, and it is certain you ask for it with I prefer it to t r any other make at ars truly, AAKON HAWKINE

Stand. ples of sewing and on Berberit e :- and we have Metemmeh. photographs of rom agents. NT ON TRIAL until March 31st, 18 n is probably not excessive, because erson sending us \$25.1 nding at the end of the great caravan

New Furnitur

one of our machines, n table and bracks lamps are something ints them introduced. friends want a machin ng Machine Co. the ever-advancing desert; while

h, Hamilton, Cat,

ose Living on

Farms, cards, with addresses and particulars of er made by the LIS, & MANITOBARY roe, the Sheba probably of the old

ands in the er Valley. of track. Only 50 cent ir place has been taken by a withering inc Million acres. Fre sticism and fatalism, under whose in-Land in the

ain and Devil's Particulars free. Gen Trav. Agent ough which the great caravans passed Manitoba Railway, TORONTO, ONT

CE'S

le and Flower Garden. hat they are & general excelhand will be mailed O. Hamilton, Ont.

DN.

AWARE tin tag: that Lorillard ern rivers. They contend that the ne cut; that Lorillard, with steamers properly built, can

d Home larly navigated. GECSSE ISLE, MICE get a contract with the British gov-IMPORTED PERCE nent, to take a large number of All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of estably procured-and which would best lished reputation and the British (fficers and commanders Books. We have a d there build light draught steamers ded stallions and brood ted to the navigation of that river. asonable. Correspon-illustrated catalogue

SAVAGE & FARMUS, be submitted to Minister West, re THE BEST ogue for 1885 rices of the choicest LOWER SEEDS and Gardener stould seeds for the coming re published in Canada

pubt that the longer side of the buildad 13 columns, and not 12. The re-

nly one which has

or brain and men

ing portion of the frieze has been thed, but, unfortunately, time has disastrously with its sculptures. To ge of Pericles must be ascribed the e temple, of the same general plan older and smaller structure, of cal-

Its Extertions, Topics, Delightful Clerks, | money. yptian or Nubian village to realize the pearance of Metemmeh, but difficult to and Beggars.

Paris is Paris, no matter under what of Paris this season than I have formerly cloud it may rest, writes a correspondent, and just now one escaping from the cufdemoiselle who really can not longer morsel. I saw one little fillow-a veri to the fly." Of course it is the cholera scare that has kept many foreigners out of Paris, but how the statement of that fact acts on a Frenchman! He is ready to vow that there is not now, never has been, and never can be any cholera here -the water! There is none purer anywhere, but why need one be so benighted as to drink water when wine is to be had? Tell him that the Americans are all in London, but stand back lest the pieces hit you when the explosion comes. London! Why the people there are dying by thousands of small-pox! London, indeed; why, it is a perfect pes:-

But if the Americans are not in Paris in great force this winter one finds plenty of interesting people from all parts of Europe. Here come students of art and science, musicians and artists of every Charming little cliques are stamp. formed, and the outsider who by good fortune gets among these bright spirits can very well exist a season without intercourse with his own country people. A dozen or more of such clever persons meet often in a certain pretty salon, where goes on much interesting chatter, more good music, and if the Parisian element predominates some dancing. Here comes a young Swede with a wonderful tenor voice, about whom they tell a pretty story. He is the son of a man prominent in his own court circle. He is well educated, amiable, and attractive, but his chief gift is his exquisite voice. When, a few years since, Christine Nilsson sang before the king, she heard this young Swede sing. Delighted with his | where he was. voice she made his acquaintance, and proposed to open to him a musical career. She has ever since acted toward him as to a son, and he has sung with her

over half the world. French gossip is not amusing just now. It chiefly concerns the latest play, Mme. Hugues' release, and the engagement of the Princess Beatrice. It is amusing to hear the hot discussions that still go on over the murder trial. The whole affair was so thoroughly French, and yet there are plenty of people here who call a murder a murder, and neither qualify it nor make a heroine out of the murderess. Still more of the Parisians are ready to exclaim with Virginius: "There is no way but this," and a few are equally inspired to call Mme. Clovis Hugues "mine own dear little girl," although in this case she is the slayer and not the slain.

As to the Princess Beatrice everybody is happily agreed. It will be such a relief from the harrowing monotony of the last fifteen years if some time we may be able to take up an English paper and read the thrilling news that her "majesty rode out this afternoon accompanied by somebody else than 'the Princess Beatrice.' esentative of Great Britain at Wash-

The shops now look almost exactly as

do those of New York at this sesson. The great bazaars like the Bon Marche he proposed English relief expedition and Le Printemps have just the air of Macy's and other shops along Sixth avenue after New Year's. There tons of the same sightly, clinging bits of finery, miles of variegated ribbon in remnants, stacks of Japanese knick knecks, and shop worn kid gloves. No end of these things which a Frenchman struggling after an E igiish adjective, as he described to me, as looking very "tired." The sys- | before. tem in regard to the clerks strikes an American as peculiar. There does not seem to be half as many to the average number of customers as there would be with us, yet when one buys an article the clerk leaves his place and goes with the buyer to the cashier's desk to see the purchase paid for, wrapped up and given back or sent But oh! such enticing creatures as these French clerks are. You would think Paris paved with blarney stones. They have no stereotyped talk about their goods being "warranted to wash," or so much "a yard." They waive the price question at first as being a trivial matter, and such eloquence as they spend is on the poetry of the silk or satin, so to speak. I went lately to buy a simple gown, never expecting it to be made a really soul-stirring experience, but the gentleman in charge of the cloth struck such attitudes—went off into such raptures; this piece was ravishing, that was "delicious." I grew confused as to whether I was going to eat a salad or was attending an opera. Then I collected my wits to find him in imagination making up my entrancing robe and finishing it off in three different ways - for street, for dinner, or as a "peignoir."

I have seen more beggars in the streets seen in any city of Italy. In a few minutes' walk on any of the thoroughfee-colored fog that enwraps John Bull's | fares one mests hatf-paralyzed men and great city to the brighter air of Parie, can women, cripples hobbling or crawling not at first see that Paris is not at its over he pay-ment, blind and sged peobest. But soon the fact is evident, for | ple cowering in corridors or by the church on almost every house is the notice, doors. Many of them look like skillful "Apartments to let." The hotels and | members of the prof sa'on -some gaunt pensions are by no means deserted, but and wretched,—are not importunate, the familiar American with the long purse | while not a few seem ready for a riot or is not as usual omnipresent. It is a sad | r volution. Troops of a mins congregate experience for the thrifty native who jear about the railway stations and tease for after year has marked the innocents of sous or bits of travellers' luncheons. The the new world for his own. It is almost little ones throw kisses or stand on their equally sad for the stray Americans who heads and deport themselves like dirty, are here, because they are paying for demoralized copids-being almost as those who staid at home. How the francs | superficially clad as the last named order double! Once it was so much for lights of animal. Almost universally they and fire. Now there are fine distinc- form a great company, headed by a great, tions; 2 francs for a fire and 100 cen- lazy sort of a fellow, who leans against a times for the heat it is supposed to give | convenient wall. To him the smaller but does not. It is really hazardous to boys bring every prize, from a coffee to a step before a show-window to admire a stale biscuit. If the latter is very stale pretty article. Open flies the door and he rejects it, and the little ones gleefully out pops a voluble madame or a beguiling | devour the spoil, every one ge ting a fair wait for customers within, but who must | table Tiny Tim-seize his bit of bun, carry play "walk into my par or, said the sgider | it eagerly to his mouth, and then stop to look down into the face of his lean, expectant dog-the dog who got his share by also looking. One comes in contact with so many French people of so many different minds in regard to national matters that one can readily imagine all the old positical troubles in time repeating themselves, with modern variations, of course. The sc-called meeting of operatives out of work held on Sunday afternoons have been extremely lively, to sav the least. At one session the anarchists broke up chairs and tables for weapons, while yelling, shrieking men tried to drown the voices of would be leaders in the revolutionary agitation.

Cyrus Sholter's Endurance.

A young man named Cyrus Sholter, says a Pittston, Pa, telegram to the New York Sun, started to go from White Haven, in the lower part of this country, to Blakeslee, ten miles distant, on foot. It was late in the afternoon, and the thermometer stood nearly at zero. The Tobyhanna creek, a large stream, crosses the road he tock a mile from Blakeslee, and there is no bridge there. When Sholter reached the creek it was dark. He found the sides of the stream frozen for a d.stance of ten feet, but the current was so rapid in the middle that the water had not frozen, leaving a space twenty feet wide, over which there was no way to pass. The house to which Sholter was going was only three-quarters of a mile ahead, but there was no house nearer than seven miles on the side of the creek

After following up and down the creek for some distance in hope of finding a spot where he might cross, and finding none as favorable to him as the place at the road, Sholt-r resolved to wade the open space. He sat down on the edge of the ice and let his legs down in the water, but when the water was above his knee and no bottom reached, he was afraid that the creek was too deep to wade, and he made up his mind to make his way through the woods to the turnpike and cross on the bridge spanning the creek at a point six miles distant. His course lay over ground thickly grown with underbrush and briers. After a two hours' struggle through these, in which he travelled but three miles, he came to a large stream emptying into the Tobyhanna, which was also only partially frozen over, and thoroughfare in that direction was made impracticable. Sholter then concluded to go back and find a house that lay six miles down the old road which he had left. He was suffering greatly from the cold, and, although he was footsore and almost exhausted after his difficult tramp, he did not dare to stop and rest, fearing that he would free zs. He tramped for hours in the woods and at last discovered that he was lost. He had wandered away from the creek and had lost his bearings. He kept on, however, knowing that a few miles in any direction would necessarily fetch him out on a road or a clearing. His course must have been a circuitous one, for it was 5 o'clock in the morning when, barely able to drag himself along. he came out on the old road within twenty rods of the spot where he had been stopped by the Tobyhanna creek twelve hours

Feeling that he could not possibly travel much further, and that even a few minutes' rest might be fatal to him, Sholter determined to take his chances in wading the swift current between the two shores of ice, and plunged in. The water came up to his neck when his feet touched the bottom. The water was so switt that he was carried a hundred feet down the stream before he got over. The cold water seemed to warm him, he said, and he drew himself out of it reluctantly. When he reached the opposite side of the stream he made all haste possible for the house where he was going, but he had not made one-quarter of the distance before his wet clothes were incased in an armor of ice. When he finally found himself safe at his destination it was with the greatest difficulty that he could make his way in his stiffening garments. His ears, hands, and feet were badly froat-bitten, but the report from him yesterday was that he would suffer no serious injury from his terrible night's experience.

For removing paint from iron a mixture of one pound of lime to four pounds of potash and six quarts of water has been recommended as most efficient; other that one dress fill me even now with do so well. availor dada thomen olderen

of the blood, liver and known,

A woman who belonged to one of the best families in Philadelph a died in wretched frame house on Kaigha's avenue, Camden, N.J., at an early hour this morning, from the eff ots of an assault on her by William Fisher and John Burley, two young negrous, on the 14th of January The woman was of ce the handsome and accomplished wife of ex-Judge Woodward, and moved in the best society. She became addicted drink, and her downfall was rapid and terrible. Her friends for a long time tried to reclaim her, but at last were compelled to abandon her, though they fixed upon her an income sufficient to maintain her in comfort. After she was even up by her relatives she became utterly abandoned, and associated with the vilest characters and was continually under the influence of liquor. Some years ago she moved to Camden to the house where she died, and her furniture and clothing attracted much attention in that neighborhood by their expensive quality. But she died in the midst of filth and court.

Early on the evening of Jan. 14, the residents of the neighborhood heard acreams in Mrs. Woodward's residence, and upon breaking into the house found the unfortunate woman, bound and gagged, lying in a poel of blood. Fisher and Burley were arrested for the a sault, and the latter, having turned state's evidence, the men were convicted and sentenced by Judge Reed to six and five years, respectively, in the state prison. The death of Mrs. Woodward was caused, beyond a doubt, by the brutal kicks and blows which she received at the hands of these negroes, and from which she had been suffering ever since the at ack. Dr. Willis, the physician who has been attending her, says her death was the result of these injuries, and refuses to give a certificate of death until a post-mortem examination is made. She sent a message to H. S. Scovel, Esq , to come to her house and write her will. Thinking it one of her many whims, Mr. Scovef-did not go. About 3 o'clock in the morning the woman spoke her last words, and at 7:45 o'clock she died.

Feathered Farmers and Thieves.

Speaking of the prominent professions, there are at least two of them-farmer and thief-represented among the birds. They destroy countless millions of insects, and this well-known fact, of which everyboby is so tired, contributes more toward the production of supplies than all the work done by farmers. It is known that the birds all over the world eat more insects in one day than all the human inhabitants could count in a year, and if they were all to die the world would come to an end, fer so fast do insects multiply than one season would pass and the next wou'd not find a leaf, bud, blade of grass, or other living thing on the face of the globe. The change would be as though the sun had ceased shining and perpetual winter enwrapped the earth. This is what is meant by the remark that birds eat a

great number of bugs. As for thieves, there are plenty of them among the feathered class. They steal chickens, pull up corn and wheat, steal bright-colored ribbons, and an occasional piece of sparkling jewelry left carelessly near an open window; but, after all, that is no worse than members of our own race do, and while the human thief makes no reparation, the bird-thief helps to keep the earth from being depopulated; so what matters a chick or two or a diamond ring which is of no use to the rest of the world? It is a curious thing to see the varieties of disposition and character displayed by them; the quiet, shy, bashful thrush; the saucy, impudent wren; the sly, prying blue jay; the boldness of the hawk, or proud, warlike bearing of a

game-cock. The English sparrow, what a queer fellow he is—a foreigner who is so perfectly at home here that one would think him the only native bird. He is going to be comfortable in spite of all opposition: He insists upon it. If you don't like it you can lump it. The sparrow is one of the three birds which do not belong here. He was brought to this country fifteen years ago, during a craze which made people fancy that a seed eating bird would rid us of insect pests. This was done against the advice of well-informed prsons, and now the invincible little bird has overron the entire country, and can laugh at legislatures and ornithological societies.

A Warning to Poets.

"Officer, you say this man was drunk on the street, whooping and using slang and quoting bad poetry to the passers-"Yes, sir."

"Ten days." "But, yer Honor, I'm a poet, and I don't want to be sent up."

"A poet ?" "Yes, sir. I'm the boss poet of this country, I am. My works have the largest circulation. Everybody, heeled or broke, tony or way-down, has my poetry in his house." "What do you write?"

gits up the poetry on the comic valentines for a big publishing house." "Oh, you are. Well, that alters the case. Did I say ten days? We'll call it

six months."

"Yer Honor, I'm the gentleman what

Dry, pure air, says M. D. Macaluso. has no action upon mercury. Watery vapor, when alone, has also no action upon qualities pointed out to me as latent in | proportions of the same materials do not | pure mercury ; but mois; air will effect the exidation of this metal. The Mark that he see in the beauty of the

evil and san to tail word en

The revised edition of the old Testament will be published at Haster.

Herbert Glads'one will represent the public-works office in the commons and Lord Roseberry in the lords.

Mme. Charlotte H. Sainton Dolby, the eminent con ralto singer, is dead. She was born in London in 1821.

Sr Henry Gordon, brother of Gen. Gordon, intends to collect and publish the hero's letters and writings. Prince Ferdinand Colonia a d. his

wife are going to Rime, where a recep-

tion is to be t-nd-red them at court. The ice yacht Zezeg, owned by Mr. Higginson, made ten miles on the river below Poughkerpaie or Saturday in nine

minute 8. District Inspector Alma Smith, of the Dublin police force, has been appointed in command of the new dynamite detective force in London.

A canister tilled with a substance supposed to be dynamite, and a partly burned tuse attached, was found lately near the magistrates' room at the Woolwich police During the funeral of Jules Valles, in

Paris, thieves entered the premises of Gabriel, the jeweler in the Avenue de l'Opera, and stole jewels valued at 800,-000 f ancs. The steamer Westernland, of the Red Star line, which was in a collision last

Sunday, has put into Plymouth. After completing repairs she will sail for New York Feb. 21. Cincinnati has under discussion the building of an elevated bels railroad

around the city, the length of which will be seventeen miles, and the estimated cost \$5,000,00°. The pope is mourning the death of

Cardina: MacCabe. His holmess refused to see Michael Davitt. It is stated that he fears England would deem an audience with Davitt, under the present circumstances, an u friendly act. While the barns of Mrs. T. J Fulton,

of Be hicken, N. Y., were on fire lately, Georgi. Fulton, her daughter, entered the building and untied the halters of seventeen horses and saved them from the flamer. Each horse was led out singly and the task would have been a difficult one even for an experien: d horseman.

William B. lou, who went to the Idaho mines in 1863, and from whom nothing has been Leard for 19 years, returned home to Springfield a few days since with sufficient wealth to keep his family in good circumstances He was supposed to have been dead, and his wife long ago obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion. He had heard she was married again, and so never made himself known.

The last of the prisoners taken during the Franco-German war have just left Germa y. Some Turcos, who, during their imprisonment, had killed a keeper by whom they had been badly used, and who, in c nsequence, had been condemned to in prisonment in a fortress, reached Cologne the other day from Wesel. They were dressed in new uniforms, which had been sent to them by the French Gov-

As a miner entered one of the breasts of the Hillman Vein coal mine with a naked lamp, on Tuesday last, an explosion took place, spreading into the gangways and other parts of the mine. A large number of miners were at work, a number of whom were seriously injured, and one, James Solomon, was killed. T :e wounded are Daniel R chards, thigh broken; John O'Donnell, arm broken; Harry Greibel, Harry Dunston, William Eustice, Harry Jenkins, William Reed, Thomas D. Jones, Thomas S. Jones, and John Williams, wno were all severely burned.

The London News has an account, which it says is authentic, of the recent outbreak in Cores. The King, finding himse f threatened with personal danger, applied for assis ance to the Japanese Minister. The Minister brought 150 Japanese soldiers into the palace. Two days after this the Chinese and rebels opened an attack upon the palace. The Japanese fought bravely in defence of the palac , but they were at last over whelmed by sheer force of numbers. The royal family in trying to escape were taken prisoners. The Japanese Minister then retired to Semulpo, the Japanese colony. The whole trouble was caused by the Chinese joining the rebels.

A string of fine snipe hung outside the kitchen door of a Chico Valley sportsman. A cat tried to reach them, but could not. She went away, but soon returned with another cat, and, standing upon his shoulders, they were soon enjoying a genuine game dinner.

The discovery of the action of the white globules of the blood in inflammatory complaints have been attributed by M A. Hovarth (not to Conheim) but to Datrochet, who, as far back as 1824, accurately described the migration of the sanguine globules and their passage into the organic tissues.

Steel instead of wooden supports have been introduced in colleries. Large sections of channel steel are used for roof beams in pit workings, and there are supported by steel props. Steel beams and props are more costly than those of wood. but the increased outlay is supposed to be more than counterbalanced by the fact that they can be ea i yre roved uninjured for future use, and by the further advantage that their comparative lightness permits of a better working headway than is possible with the present cumbrous wooden timbering.