d should share in its results, and
placed the formula for its Rem
e hands of Mr. H. H. Warner,
an whom it cured of a severe
se, and who, by reason of his p
h, high standing and liberality,
e known and popular to the
d. This gentleman at once be
nufacture of the remedy on a most
scale, and to-day, Warner's Saf
ure remedy that saved my life, is
used in all parts of the world and
d on the shelves of every drug st
I am aware a prejudice exists
rietary medicines, and that such
is too often well founded, but th
ure remedy is no less because
rietary medicine. A justifiable
exists toward quack doctors b
that this prejudice should
rds all the doctors who are ca
intelligently trying to do their
use Warner's Safe Cure saved
re it became a proprietary medi
asonable to suppose that it will n
rs and keep still more from sickn
it is sold with a government st
wrapper? Such a theory would b

e doctor then paid some high
ts to modern science, and closed
as follows:
How to restore the health when
how to keep the body perfect a
disease must ever be man's
y. That one of the greatest rev
e present day has been made in
ng the true seat of health to be
eys and liver all scientists now
I can but feel that the discovery
ve been permitted to make, and
described to you, is destined to
greatest, best and most reliable
ose who suffer and long for hap
ell as to those who desire to k
they now possess."

you want to see a man indulge
eyedance, thread on his pet corn
very Person to be a Real Suc
his life must have a specialty; t
concentrate the abilities of bo
d on some one pursuit. Burdock
ers has its specialty as a comple
al cure of dyspepsia, liver and
plaints, and all impurities of the

is stated as a fact that many
best when their eyes are closed.
his in church.

Burdock Blood Bitters
s scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum
all humors of the blood. Cures
liver complaint biliousness, const
sy, kidney complaints, headach
ness, female weakness and
lity, when used in time. (16)
remove paint: Sit on a freshly
t door, or wash the rosy chee
ing beauty.

"Grunt it Out.'
e above is an old saw as savage
eless. You can't "grunt out" dy
iver complaint, nor nervousness
get a good hold. They don't
nselves in that way. The taking
s of Burdock Blood Bitters is
"grunting it out." What we ca
not endure. (15)
e is an even-tempered carpenter w
his spirit-level when another wo
s to borrow it.

Important.
hen you visit or leave New York Ci
gage Expressage and Carriage Hi
at GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite
ral Depot. 450 elegant rooms litte
t of one million dollars, reduced to
ards per day. European plan. El
aurant supplied with the best.
stages and elevated railroads to
Families can live better for less
e Grand Union Hotel than at an
class hotel in the city.

spread my wares from pole to
rked the wig-maker as he rente
capillary adornment.

Headache.
eadache is one of those distressing
ts, that depends upon nervous irri
irculation, or a disordered state
ach, liver, bowels, etc. The
proprietor of the *Canada Presby*
cured after two years of suffering
ache, and now testifies to the vir
ock Blood Bitters. (17)
v. Dr. Pusey left a personal est
than $80,000. All his property g
daughter, Miss Mary Amelia
is to say, it is all salted down.

Thousands upon Thousands
ollars have been spent in advertisi
rated Burdock Blood Bitters, bu
accounts only in part for its enor
Its merit has made it what it i
blood medicine ever devised by ma
Mr. Isaacs, can you tole me ver
irst diamond?" "No, Mr. Yaw
was it?" "Vy, Noah's son on de
s a Shem of-der fust vater."

RUN FOR LIFE.—Sixteen miles were c
two hours and ten minutes by a lad
bottle of Briggs' Electric Oil. Good
or policy to be so far from a drug
ut it.
e poet said that cleanliness was ne
ness. This is not to be understo
to the kind of godliness represe
top gallery of a theater.

"A. P."

JACOBS OI
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
RMAN REME
FOR PAIN
CURES
umatism, Neuralgia, Sciat
mbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache
Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bru
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
D ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES
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ors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.

EWS IN A NUTSHELL.

E MINUTES SELECT READING.

ary of Foreign, Domestic, and War
ws—Concise, Pithy, and Pointed.

DOMESTIC.

e influenza among horses at Montreal
en very fatal.
gston grocers have decided to close at
m.
e date of the meeting of the Ontario
is fixed for June 11th, at Kingston.
ge numbers of visitors are arriving at
ec to witness the centennial celebra-

Fabre recently confirmed over two
ed children in a half dozen Montreal
es.
Chapleau is reported to have purchas-
extensive tract of land near Los
s, California.
ers shows that the Government spent
ron the Russian Jewish refugees who
to Canada last summer.
Curran, a Canada Southern brakes-
was struck by a bridge and killed at
rville.
ng child of Mr. C. Lalonge, of Wal-
n, fell into a pail of boiling water.
ld died.
brother of two Chicago millionaires
the Kingston Police Court recently,
d with vagrancy and larceny.
rumor of negotiations for the pur-
of the South Eastern railway is denied
authorities of the Grand Trunk.
Herbert, agent of one of the candi-
in Montmagny at the election, has
ed $200 for bribery and corruption.
ranging the residue of the parliament-
brary saved from the late fire at Que-
About 5,000 complete volumes have
ered.
ical Lincensed Victuallers have sent
deputation to Ottawa to unite with
Ontario *confreres* in opposition to the
ense Bill.
Manitoba Legislature has been opened.
peech from the Throne was remark-
the hostile tone to Ontario on the
ty question.
Villers, brigade-major, has been at
le and inspected the ground pro-
as a site for the brigade camp, which
meet with his approval.
enant Perry, inspector of the Mount-
e, is said to have made $60,000 by
out his share in the gold mine dis-
at Medicine Hat. N. W. T.
Quebec Music Hall, the chief theatri-
public hall, was offered at auction,
n withdrawn, only $6,000 being bid.
ally cost $62,000.
was a report that Jerry Donovan,
man Rossa,) the dynamite man, was
ical recently in company with a citi-
who was quietly chaperoning him
ng man named Albert Arkay has
ought to Kingston from Ompah,
some time ago he was accidentally
He was in a canoe, when a hunter
him for a deer.

UNITED STATES.

ersey City despatch says:—An unusu-
ge number of cases of insanity are
g to light in this county.
ash Railroad stock fell about six
at Chicago recently.
will of Mrs. Elizabeth Bayard was
recently. The estate is valued
,000,000.
Chicago *Citizen*, published by John
ath, member of Congress, has an edi-
ntitled "Boycott the Pope."
Lexington, Ga., Jones the wife mur-
attempted suicide by opening his veins
a piece of tin.
propeller Job Wilson has been found
ed in Chesapeake Bay, off Rinakin-
River. The fate of the crew is un-
n.
arge grain shipper at Chicago is re-
as asserting that he gets a rebate of
nts per hundred from the regular rates
seaboard.
Zimmerman, the handsome and
ed wife of Frank Zimmerman, of New
while insane plunged a pair of scis-
to her 12 day old daughter's neck.
F. Kring, who murdered Dora Bro-
in St. Louis eighe years ago, and had
fable success in fighting the law and
g punishment, died in the hospital re-
Boston-Montreal express, leaving Bos-
eight a. m. was derailed at East Gran-
t, by a misplaced switch. The en-
nail, baggage, and two freights were
ed.
Adrian, Mich., Mrs. George Wirth
y horsewhipped C. E. Rogers, grain
on the street, in presence of a large
Mrs. Wirth claims that Rogers
indecent proposals.

GENERAL.

ministerial crisis is impending in Italy.
Right Hon. Sir John McNeill, G.C.B.,
d.
new Turkish chamber will meet in
er.
ce Jerome Napoleon has started for
nd to visit the ex-Empress Eugenie.
Brazilian Ministry has resigned.
a will probably be the next Premier.
German Emperor has consented to
tirement of many high officers of the
my.
marck says the Vatican will surely re-
if it rejects the offers of the Prussian
rnment.
nce has openly proclaimed at Hong
her intention to exercise a protector-
er Tonquin.
e Duke of Edinburgh and Lord Wol-
have started for Moscow to attend the
ation of the Czar.
e Pope has sent a reply to Prussia's
note. It is hoped it will enable nego-
ons to end successfully.
e Honolulu *Gazette* insists that Chinese
igration be restricted to the require-
s of the sugar plantations.
Norton, U. S. Minister in Paris, gives
on the 25th inst. He has invited pro-
est members of the English colony.

The Nose.

Perhaps you may think that there is not anything to say concerning this part of the face, but that is a mistake. The nose, indeed, has much to complain of—there are so few persons who are thoroughly satisfied with the appendage they possess. I know, I may add, a family with a great historical name whom you can not offend worse than by alluding to the mere word "nose" in their presence; and to allude to their own nose would be sufficient to provoke a challenge. You may smile, but this is a fact.

"How is it that there are so few ugly noses in these parts?" I asked a lady the other day, whilst admiring her lovely children. "Our *levatrici*" (*sages-femmes* in French, but monthly nurses would do as well here), she said, "take care to form the child's features into correct shape, from the moment it is born until it leaves their care, when the mother continues the operation, which is to gently pinch and stroke the nose downward every time the child is washed and dressed," and thus "stumps" are never seen. But this must be done from the very first day; and, in like manner, the mouth may be prevented from growing into very wide proportions if small mouth-pieces are provided for children wholly or partially brought up by hand.

Even children no longer babies and all young persons may improve the shape of the nose by using the handkerchief in a downward direction, instead of brushing it upward and from side to side.

Children should be checked if they rub up their nose with their hands. All habits, indeed, which tend to spoil the shape or enlarge the nostrils must be checked. Red noses are usually the result of tight lacing or tight boots, which make both the hands and nose red. Over eating and drinking also produces a red nose; cold feet and hands likewise do the same. Any obstacle to a proper circulation of the blood, indeed, always makes the nose red. When red without any of these causes, then there is a skin disease, and the usual remedies must be adopted. Always use linen handkerchiefs, whatever may be the fashion. And now, a hint, which I think will be of great service to you, especially if you are apt to take a cold in the head. Well, then, every morning, as soon as you rise, plunge your face in cold water, and draw up the water into the nose several times. This, besides preventing cold, cleanses and clears the head, and braces all its organs. Lastly, this operation is particularly recommended to all who sing, as by keeping the nose and head clear the voice is rendered stronger and more tuneful, and singing itself becomes easier.

The remedy is so easy that it is worth trying, but precisely because it is easy, no one perhaps will try it. If you try it, however, do not expect a miracle, but continue the practice every morning when I am sure you will be satisfied with the result. I need not, I hope, warn you against the snuff-box, be it even a diamond one. Snuff-boxes are now reserved for antiquarian collections, or for some few aged people who retain the habit from their fatlfers.

MORSELS FOR SUNDAY CONTEMPLATION.

They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.

Early and provident fear is the mother of safety.

A cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather.

Of all thieves fools are the worst; they rob you of time and temper.

The best education in the world is that got by struggling to get a living.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

If Satan ever laughs it must be at hypocrites; they are the cheapest dupes he has.

The claims of habit are generally too small to be felt till they are too strong to be broken.

We seldom find people ungrateful so long as we are in condition to render them service.

All other knowledge is hurtful to him who has not the science of honesty and good nature.

If there be any truer measure of a man than by what he does, it must be by what he gives.

The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus—seen plainest when all around is dark.

Envy is a passion so full of cowardice and shame, that nobody ever had the confidence to own it.

Faith is the friend of the good, the guide of the wise, the tyrant of the foolish, the enemy of the bad.

We sometimes meet an original gentleman, who, if manners had not existed, would have invented them.

If idleness be the root of all evil, then matrimony is good for something; for it sets many a poor woman to work.

Modesty is a grace which fine-loooking young men of large wealth are often taught by some severe expetience, if it is ever learned.

Look not mournfully into the past; it can not come back again; wisely improve the present, for it is thine; go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear and with a manly heart.

FOR THE MARINES.

A Tough Yarn from Ulster County, New York.

The New York *Tribune's* Kingston special reports that at Accord, Ulster county, the other day, a fiery meteor dropped in Rondout creek, sending up a column of steam and boiling water. Next day two boys found in the creek a sword six feet long, the blade pointing upward, and its hilt buried in the mud. The weapon has two edges, and weighs seventeen pounds. The blade is covered with hieroglyphics, and the workmanship upon the weapon is of the finest description. The hilt seems designed for a hand three times as large as a human hand. One boy is the son of Daniel Bell, an eccentric man, who claims to have made many valuable and important mineral discoveries, including massive diamonds in that vicinity.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The Irish Conspirators.—The Pope's Circular.—Some Outspoken Opinions thereon.—General News.

TRANSATLANTIC.

There has been a disastrous fire at Samara and a large portion of the town has been destroyed.

Mr. Kenny, M.P., described the Pope's circular as a shameful insult to the priests and people of Ireland.

While the King of Belgium was riding near Bois, his horse was run against by a bicyclist. The King was thrown to the ground, but not hurt.

During a fete and fireworks display in a village near Lisbon, a bomb filled with dynamite exploded, killing four persons and wounding twenty.

The United States steamer "Lancaster" has arrived in Cronstadt with the envoys to represent America at the coronation of the Czar. They were received with the usual honors.

The remains of Prince Gortschakoff were interred in the Church of St. Sergius, St. Petersburg. The Emperor, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other prominent officials were present.

The British barque "Arabia," from New Orleans, has arrived in Reval. Twenty of her crew died from small-pox. The captain attempted to enter Helsinger, and was fined 300 crowns for contravening the regulations of the port.

Altogether, six persons have been arrested at Ballina on a charge of conspiracy to murder landlords. An infernal machine and a number of firearms were seized. It is believed the arrests have been made through the evidence of an informer.

A correspondent of the *Temps* in London says Great Britain agrees with Lord Dufferin that Egypt does not need the rebel provinces in the Soudan. If the Khedive consents she will commence negotiations with the False Prophet with the object of defining their positions.

Judge O'Brien, in passing sentence on Fitzharris, said: "The crime of which you are convicted is morally the same as murder. The deaths of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke were mainly owing to your act in inducing Smith to point out the victims." The prisoner seemed stupefied at the sentence.

The *Freeman's Journal*, commenting on the Pope's circular, says His Holiness has been misled, if not entirely deceived, by the emissaries of the British Government, who know that if the Parnell party remains unbroken it will hold the balance of power in the next Parliament.

The *Times* says the emigration scheme proposed by Canadian capitalists hangs fire, because of the objections of Mr. Gladstone to a system of State aid. It says the Cabinet will insist on the Canadian Government becoming responsible for the money loaned to further the scheme, probably thinking by that means that they will cause the project to be abandoned. There is reason to believe, however, that Canada will accept the responsibility.

At a meeting held to support the Parnell testimonial, Mr. Sexton, M.P., violently attacked the Goverment, declaring it the worst that ever ruled Ireland. He said the Papal circular applied only to the clergy. He thought it desirable to send a deputation to explain to His Holiness the true condition of affairs in Ireland. The Irish people were sorry to lose the valuable services of the clergy, but with or without allies, the movement must go on. (Cheers). Two priests present joined in the applause.

At a meeting of the National Land League held at Dublin, Mr. Biggar, M. P., said anything coming from the Pope should be received with much respect by the League. They should, at the same time, express their opinions in plain but inoffensive terms. He said that he was not suited for such a task, and, further, that it was unsafe for him to remark upon the present manner of administering justice. He urged the importance of preparing for a general election for members of Parliament. Mr. Moyne, a Parnellite member of Parliament, said the Irish people should take theology and not politics from Rome. Mr. Parnell, he declared, was the head of their political church.

AMERICAN.

A Valparaiso despatch says:—Peace with Bolivia is assured. Minister Aldrinate is waiting word from Tacna to go and sign the treaty.

The Brazilian Parliament has been opened. The message from the Emperor stated that the relations of Brazil with other countries was cordial.

The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States met in Springfield, Ohio. Two hundred delegates were present.

The President of Mexico has sent a message to Congress asking authority to settle the foreign debts. He asks to be permitted to increase the import duties by five per cent.

The yearly meeting of the German Baptists or Dunkards opened at Bismark Grove, Lawrence, Kan. 10,000 were present from all parts of the United States. The meeting continued four days.

The Illinois House was forced into a deadlock by the opponents of the high license bill, but the friends of the bill rallied in sufficient force next morning to break the deadlock long enough to adopt an amendment fixing beer licenses at $250 and whiskey licenses at $500.

It is announced that China has decided to establish a consulate in Chicago for the protection of the seven hundred Chinamen in Chicago. It is claimed that the police raided their resort, indiscriminately, and thus confounded the innocent with the guilty.

A Harrodsburg, Ky., despatch says:—The jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of Congressman Thompson for killing Davis, the alleged betrayer of his wife. The jury were out an hour. The verdict was received with a deafening shout by the densely packed house. Thompson was warmly congratulated.

CANADIAN.

Plans for a new chapel in connection with Trinity College, Toronto, have been prepared. The building will cost $23,000.

A Temperance Convention was held in Picton, Ont., and a country branch of the Ontario Alliance reorganized. A strong central executive committee was formed to extend the organization throughout the country, and a number of resolutions adopted in favor of increased restrictions on the liquor traffic.

At Digby, Nova Scotia, Judge Savary committed Roger Amiraut under the charge of murder of Mrs. Carlton, of Waterton, Mass. He has fifteen days to apply for his discharge under the Act by *habeas corpus*. After that time he must be extradited. The public believe that the prisoner is guilty, though the Judge expressed grave doubts in his judgment.

The Force of the Wind.

The recent cyclones which have swept over some of the Western States forcibly call to mind how meagre our knowledge of them is, and also hint at the importance of systematically studying their origin, direction, and effect. The force exerted by them, as a factor entering into the calculations of the architect and engineer, should make an intimate acquaintance with the laws governing them imperative. We are fairly familiar with their form and reasonably certain of the causes which create them, but of the other and to us infinitely more important part of the question—the pressure—we are lamentably ignorant. Whether we will ever be able to retard their progress, diminish their power, or successfully divert them from objects which we do not wish endangered, are elements of the problem that can only be discovered by methodical observation covering a wide territory, and taking into consideration the topographical and atmospherical influences tending to their creation and continued existence.

There are but two plans for measuring the pressure of high winds: one by the aid of instruments, and the other by calculating the force required to overturn, or demolish, obstacles which have stood in their path. The first plan is only of little practical value since the best anemometers are either destroyed, or rendered inoperative, befor registering the pressures we are most interested in obtaining. The perfect anemometer has yet to be constructed, and it matters not whether it is designed to give the velocity or pressure of the wind, so long as it is accurate and so sensitive and quick responding that it will register what we call gusts of wind. It should also unerringly follow all changes of direction in the wind, and, if possible, measure the upward or lifting power when this case arises.

It is a simple matter to estimate the force expended after a body has been overturned, but when costly bridges are the objects operated upon, the experiment is anything but economical. This plan will only give us the force necessary to do the work, but the amount in excess we can only guess at. To illustrate this: A locomotive was overturned in 1871, the calculated maximum force required to do this being 93 pounds to the square foot; the wind exerted a force greater than this, but how much cannot be found. The fact that a storm passes between two points at a rate that will produce a certain pressure to the square foot is of no assistance, since it is not the average but the maximum pressure we seek after.

That the whole question of wind pressure is shrouded in darkness is shown by the difference in practice among the leading engineers of this country, and also among those of other countries, and the allowance made for wind pressure, whether 20, 30, or 50 pounds to the foot, are the results of individual study, not of combined research.

"Uncle Tom."

The "Motley Fool" of the Detroit *Christ* has the following interesting reminiscence of the Rev. Josiah Henson, whose death at Dresden was recently chronicled: "Five years ago one October night, I sat all through a performance of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and really enjoyed it. The enjoyment came through my guest. We occupied a box at Whitney's, the company was Gotthold and Rial's and my guest was the Rev. Josiah Henson—the only original "Uncle Tom." Learning that the old colored preacher was in the city visiting one of his married daughters, I interviewed him for one of the dailies and in the following week succeeded in inducing him to visit the theatre for the first time in his life to witness 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' He knew nothing of the dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's novel except what he had been told, and his interest in the performance had in it for me something both pathetic and amusing. In the scenes with little Eva his eyes would glisten as they brought to his mind events in his life on the plantation of Amos Riley in Davis county, Kentucky, whose property adjoined that of 'Massa' St. Clair, to whom Josiah Henson or 'Uncle Si' was hired out most of the time. Little Eva was in reality Susan St. Clair, and Mr. Henson told me that she used to read for him and he would sing for her, and that one time when he was rowing her across Blackford's Creek, a small stream that separated the two plantations, she fell out and he rescued her—and so arose the great steamboat scene of the book and the play. During the performance the Rev. Mr. Henson gave vent to his delight and surprise by remarks in a loud tone such as: 'That's it,' 'Jest right,' 'Oh, that's nat'ral,' and when *Uncle Tom* was being beaten he groaned audibly as he remembered how Bryce Lytton, a Maryland overseer, had pounded him years before so that he had never been able to raise his hands high enough to feel 'ob de wool dat grew on de top ob his head.' 'Uncle Si' died last Saturday on his farm at Dresden, Ont., at the advanced age of ninety-four. He was a fine looking, intelligent old darkey, with a shiny black skin, keen, sparkling eyes, a full silver grey beard, and his head was covered for the most part with thick, snowy wool. He had visited England and had lectured and preached in London, where he was received by Queen Victoria. The Rev. Josiah Henson has left behind him forty-four grand-children and ten or a dozen great grand-children, and what with that horrible piece of stage literature know as 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' there need be little fear but that the memory of Harriet Beecher Stowe's hero will be perpetuated."

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

Culled from our Manitoba Exchanges.

The new club house at Brandon will be reopened.

Beefsteak is selling in Emerson at tw cents, and in Brandon twenty-five cent pound.

A paper mill will be erected and op ed in Brandon provided sufficient muni encouragement and assistance is given.

The Jews engaged in the C. P. R. g pit, Portage la Prairie, work the sam Sunday as any other day.

The Orangemen of Gladstone are pre ing for a grand celebration on the 12t July. Invitations have been issued number of the sister lodges.

St. Vincent *Herald*:—The timbers fo Emerson railway bridge are being haule team from this station. The Canadian way charge $14 per car from St. Vincen Emerson a distance of three miles. certainly is extortion.

The Provincial Exhibition will be hel Portage la Prairie, commencing on Mo Oct. 1st, and will be continued until Sa day, the 6th. Entries must be made by 18th of September with Mr. Acton rows, the secretary.

The first baby was born in Mooseja May 4th, the same day that the first er of the *News* newspaper was iss That paper insists that both the young and the paper should have a present town lot.

Freight conductors on the C. P. R. been instructed not to allow passenge their trains without tickets. In case are collected, the conductor is directe purchase the ticket himself, and thu away with the practice of sending mone the audit office.

The C. P. R. Company is trying to chase the gravel pit which they have ed near the eastern boundary of Porta Prairie. Nearly all the ballast for the between there and Winnipeg will be from the pit. About one hundred and shovellers are employed.

The total number of cars which, d the month of April, arrived at Regin consignees in and about that place wa Of these, 151 contained merchandis merchants, 17 immigrants movable lumber, 23 stock, 15 hay, 8 ve and implements, 5 potatoes, 4 flour oats.

Early Bargains with the Indian

The disposition to cheat and le Indians has been much exaggerate least as regards the English settlers. early Spanish invaders made no prete buying one foot of land from the In whereas the English often went throu form of purchase, and very common in practice the reality. The Pilgrims in great distress at the very beginning baskets of corn from an Indian grave paid for them afterward. The year the Massachussetts colony was found court decreed: "It is ordered that Plastowe shall (for stealing four bas corne from the Indians) returne the baskets againe, be fined five pound hereafter called by the name of Josia not Mr., as formerly he used to be." mere matter of policy, it was the disposition of the English settlers to lands by honest sale; indeed, Josiah Winslow, of Plymouth, decla reference to King Philip's War, that these present troubles broke out the did not possess one foot of land in th ony but what was fairly obtained by purchase of the Indian proprietors." policy was quite general. Captain W 1610 bought the site of what is now mond, Virginia, for some copper. The Governor Minuit bought the island o hattan in 1626 for sixty gilders. Lo timore's company purchased land fo tools, and trinkets; the Swedes o the site of Christiana for a kettle; Williams bought the island of Rhode for forty fathoms of white beads; an Haven was sold to the whites in 1 twelve coats of English cloth, twelv my spoons, twelve hoes, twelve twelve porringers, twenty-four kni twenty-four cases of French kni spoons." Many other such purcha be found recorded by Dr. Ellis. And the price paid might often seem ludi small, yet we must remember that a k a hatchet was really worth more to a ian than many square miles of wild while even the beads were a substi wampum, or wompom, which are t culating medium in dealing with ea and with the whites, and was worth five shillings a fathom.—T. W. Hi in *Harper's Magazine* for June.

Great Readers.

The girl or boy who reads the number of books is not always th formed, because they read with ment. We know of some young pe have a strange ambition to be con "great readers." They do not use th "great" in reference to what they r reading, but in regard to the nu books and pages that they read. T not careful as to the quality. Usua class of readers select the poorest because they can get through with i er. Indeed, they will sometimes the rapidity with which they can rea as though it were an occasion of pride to read a whole volume at one They forget that it is not the a reading which benefits one, but the and the manner in which the book Some get more good from a page t from a volume.

The family of Mrs. Stowe hol such reverence that some of them wrote the Bible. Her little gra the age of five, swinging on a gate, was reproved by his moth told him Mr. Smith would not lik don't care for Mr. Smith," said th "nor for his ox, nor his ass, nor that is his." "Willie," asked his "do you know who wrote those w use so?" "I don' know," was th "Grandma Stowe, I s'pose."