LATE FOREIGN NEWS

Railway Men's Hours in France.

TRAGEDY IN A RESTAURANT,

Atrocious Murder of an Englishman.

PRODUCTION OF BARLEY IN THE WORLD.

Count Herbert Bismarck says that the English are doing splendid work for civilization in Egypt.

Stanley says that portions of Africa will always be worthless on account of ravages by grasshoppers. In one instance he saw a column of young grasshoppers, ten miles broad by thirty long, marching down a valley.

A circular of the French Minister of Public Works was published on Monday, ordering, as a measure of safety, that engine-drivers and stokers on the railways should not be employed for more than 12 hours out of the 24.

Advices received from Hong Kong state that Canton is suffering from an epidemic of cholera and influenza, which is daily carrying off its victims in hundreds. Collins could not be provided quickly enough. The visitation is attributed to the long continued drought.

full-grown wild boy, aged about sixteen years, has been captured at Enoch's Point, in Australia. His body is said to be covered with hair, four inches long; the hair of his head being four feet long, and his nails five inches long. He was captured without very much difficulty, and the latest advices represent him as trying to speak.

A tragedy occurred on Saturday at one of the leading restaurants in St. Petersburg. According to a Dabiel's telegram, a German from Reval, being struck by an unknown man, drew a revolver and fired at his assailant. He missed the man he aimed at, but killed his friend, a Polish nobleman who has only lately been married.

It is said that between the island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 999 of which are inhabited. On any of these islands a man can live and support his family in princely luxury, without working more than twenty-five days in the year. In fact, on some of these islands he needn't work at all, as nature provides the food and needlebs are required.

A consular report from Vienna just received states that a sum amounting to nearly £1,730,000 was obtained by the Government as gross revenue from the lottery transactions which they permit to take place. Of this sum about £1,000,000 is returned to the public in prizes, leaving the net profit to the State at about £700,000. Against the admittedly degrading effects of this species of gambling upon the middle and lower classes of the people this is a small set off, although it is a large sum in money.

Of the various royal and princely heirs in Europe who are unmarried, the oldest, with one exception—the son of the Grand Duke of Luxembourg—is Prince Victor Bonaparte, thirty years of age. Next come the Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, who is nearly twenty-eight, and then the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, now twenty-seven. The Czarewitch is twenty three years old. Most of the present monarchs of Europe were married while younger than the bachelors, and the lady is leading to much comment.

Letter received on Tuesday by the directors of the London Missionary Society from their missionaries in Central Africa announced the baptism of their 1,000th convert in those regions, a lad named Kodula, at Kinyamkolo, at the south end of Lake Tanganyika, on Sunday, January 11. The ceremony took place in the schoolroom of the mission, and the building was crowded to overflowing. Kodula, who was originally a native of Kasanga, in Congo, is said to be a lad of intelligent character and much influence in the village where he was baptized.

Among many proposals that the Spanish Government and Spanish societies are making for the celebration of the fourth centenary of Columbus next year is the restoration of the Convent of La Rabida and the church of Palos. It is proposed to put both monuments as nearly as possible in the same condition as they were when Columbus started on his first voyage of discovery. Many members of literary societies in Germany, Austria, Belgium, and France have signified their intention to be present at the American Congress in La Rabida during the autumn of 1892.

It is stated that at the present moment there are in the market large quantities of yellow opic stones which have been changed to a brilliant white by a well known chemical process. The same fraud created a sensation some years ago, and it has now been revived with considerable success. It is believed that diamonds valued at £1,000,000 to £2,000,000 have been thrown on the market, the principal dealers being Belgian dealers. Upwards of 50 Paris diamond merchants have, it is said, been duped, and have, without knowing it, sold to their customers stones at prices 25 to 30 per cent. above their value.

Mr. Arthur Reeves, Sheriff of Pundaloya, Ceylon, was murdered on the 23d ult. as he was sitting at dinner alone; his assistants, Messrs Lucas and Watson, having left only a short while ago for England. The *Times* whose name is Martin Silva, and with a cup of tea, and when behind Mr. Reeves he snatched up a dinner knife and cut his master's throat, after which he fled to the jungle lines. Another servant entering soon after the deed was committed raised a hue and cry, and Silva was arrested, and is now in the lock-up. Death was almost instantaneous. Silva has admitted his guilt. Deceased was to have left for England in a month to be married.

The total production of the barley in the world is estimated at 825,000,000 bushels. In this amount Europe produces from 650,000,000 to 650,000,000; valued at 880,000,000. The following will show the average production for each country of the world: Algeria, 60,500,000 bushels; Austria-Hungary, 88,500,000; Belgium, 3,665,700; Bulgaria, 15,125,000; Canada, 19,250,000; Denmark, 20,950,000; Egypt, 27,500,000; British Isles, 90,750,000; France, 19,500,000; Germany, 93,500,000; Holland, 1,100,000; Norway and Sweden, 22,000,000; Roumania, 19,250,000; Russia, 129,250,000; Spain, 77,000,000; Turkey, 33,750,000; and the United States 57,750,000 bushels.

The quantity of silk now lying unsold in Yokohama is put at thirty thousand bales, and what to do with this vast quantity is a question that is exercising the attention of business men and financiers generally. Several influential native newspapers advise that the stock be sold this year and not held over in hope of higher prices another season, which are by no means probable, and they condemn the Bank of Japan for advancing money at low interest to silk merchants in order to enable them to "hold" for a rise. Should things remain in their present state, it is apprehended that a panic will overtake the Japanese commercial world at the end of the year.

While everyone was talking about Dr. Koch's lymph for the cure of consumption, an individual, calling himself Dr. Jean-Prudot, a Frenchman, conceived the idea of making a fortune by curing consumptive patients by making them inhale the vapour from a mixture of creosote tar, eucalyptus globulus, essence of thyme, essence of cinnamon, and essence of bitter almonds. He inspired confidence in a number of consumptive patients. He appeared dressed in the uniform of a major of the French Army with his breast covered with all sorts of decorations, amongst which shone that of the Legion of Honour. An inquiry, however, instituted by the police, led to the discovery that Deamonfot was not a major in the army, and had never been admitted into the Legion of Honour. He was subsequently arrested and is now at the depot of the Prefecture of Police, Paris.

Largest Arsenal In The World.

The largest arsenal in the world is that of Woolwich. It was formed about 1720, on the site of a rabbit-warren. It has within its enclosure 280 acres of land, of which some 160 acres are covered with buildings. When in full operation it employs 18,000 persons. The amount of ammunition stored is immense, and cannon can be counted out by the hundred. The storehouse has always on hand 20,000 cavalry saddles, with a corresponding amount of shoes, nails, and harness; and all military equipments, whether for land or naval service. The machinery used is some of the best in the country, a great deal of which was made in Manchester. One machine for the manufacture of fixed ammunition has the capacity for turning out 250,000 cartridge moulds daily. The several shops and buildings are connected with railways for moving material, and aggregate a great many miles.

In France, the chief arsenals are at Cherbourg, Brest, and Toulon; in Germany, at Spandau, Cologne, and Dantzic; in Russia, at St. Petersburg; in Austria, at Vienna;

WIDOW STRANGLED IN FIJI.

A Horrible Rite that Was Carried Out with Much Ceremony.

Woman in Fiji theoretically occupied a high position, being regarded as an essential and integral part of her husband. A man was not considered complete in this world without his wife, nor could he pass into the next unless she accompanied him. Therefore, the death of a man was always closely followed by that of his wife, and in the case of a chief by that of all his harem. If a married woman died, a passport to the shades was furnished her in the shape of her husband's beard, which was cut off and placed under her left armpit.

In case of the death of an unmarried youth of either sex the person was doomed to wander about in an intermediate region between heaven and earth until one of the opposite gender came along to complete the couple. When any one died a whale's tooth was placed in his or her hand, to be thrown at the tree which stands as guide post on the road to the other world. If the ghost of the deceased hit this tree with his or her missile acceptance with the deities of the unseen was indicated. Beyond this tree sat "Nangga-Nangga," guardian of the path who permitted no man to pass unless he had his wife with him. This spirit was, however, credulous and easily deceived, and often had grandmothers and maiden aunts palmed off on him as the wives of chiefs who essayed to pass him.

The Fijians were always a practical and far-seeing people, and where a man left behind him a stout and buxom widow his kinsfolk often voted it foolishness to fool her away on a ghost. Accordingly, she was appropriated by some man who was strong enough to drag her away and maintain his claim to her within the club, and some tough and ancient female relative suffered the cold in her place. This was not accomplished without a terrible row; the widow, as well as all her connections, resisting him tooth and nail, for it was considered etiquette for the relatives of the deceased to resent as an insult a proposal to marry the widow. Obstruction was not, however, carried too far, and although the wooer might take the marks of his courtship to the grave, the opposition always drew off before he was quite overpowered.

Widow strangling was carried out with imposing ceremonies. All the relatives of the deceased assembled in the hut which he had occupied in life and to them the widow was brought in. Her brother, if she had one, was the executioner, and the instrument was his waistcloth, which he unwound at her entrance. The victim was made to assume a position on hands and knees, and the long cloth was given a turn about her neck and held on either side by her brother and another man. She was then instructed to expel all the air from her lungs and hold up her hand as a signal that all was ready, which, being done, the cloth was drawn tight and a swift and nearly painless death ensued.

Where a man had put one wife she was laid side by side with him in the grave. In the case of chiefs, possessed of several consorts, all their wives were strangled and placed in the grave for him to lie upon. This, in the street and expressive speech of Fiji, was called "carpeting the grave."

Bathing a Sanitary Need.

We clip the following excellent article from the *Healthy Home*:

The skin discharges the most important functions. Therefore personal cleanliness cannot be systematically neglected without risk to health. The quantity of water excreted by the skin is on the average about double that given off by the lung in the same time, and in addition to water, carbonic acid gas and other used up products are constantly thrown off by the skin.

Then again the flattened cells or scales of the scarf or extreme outside skin are being constantly cast off, but by contact with the clothing and mixed with oily secretions of the skin they form a thin crust, as it were, which covers the whole body. This attracts the floating dust, ever present in the atmosphere, and the result is that healthy life is disturbed, more than a proper share of work is thrown on the lungs, kidneys and other eliminating organs, the blood is not properly purified and disorders of the skin are induced. The whole surface of the body from head to foot should be cleansed, at least once a day. Neglect of personal cleanliness is by no means confined to the poorer classes. There are numbers of well-to-do people who seldom or never wash, and to whom the "morning tub" is an unknown auxiliary to health and comfort. Yet it takes very little time, expense or trouble to secure ablution of the body of some sort. A hand-basin, a sponge, a shallow bath or flat tub, a piece of good white soap with no excess of alkali, a couple of gallons of water, and a towel, are all that are required; and the whole process need not occupy more than five minutes. Even rubbing the body first with a dry towel will, in most cases, keep the skin sufficiently clean during the week and produce a healthy reaction, provided a warm bath, with a good soaping, is taken at the close of the week. A good flesh brush is also a valuable adjunct.

Infants should always be bathed in warm water, and if cold water is ever used the transition should be very gradual, and only tried in the summer time. Indeed, there is no doubt that a great many children contract a strong aversion to cold water, because they have injudiciously and thoughtlessly been subjected to the cold bath at periods when they were unable to bear it. A convenient time for taking a bath is just after getting out of bed in the morning or just before going to bed. This latter time is appropriate, as a bath is found to be very refreshing after severe or prolonged exercise of any kind.

In drying the skin, various kinds of towels may be used, but the effects produced by friction will be all the more beneficial if the skin can tolerate a rough towel. Flesh gloves or hair gloves can also be used to advantage.

As to the time spent in bathing much depends on the kind of bath and the condition and constitution of the bather. Three minutes is quite sufficient for the cold sponge bath or cold plunge. In the tepid or warm bath the period may be prolonged to ten minutes or a quarter of an hour.

A Remarkable Adventuress.

A remarkable adventuress, named Delphine Geyler, whose notoriety is of long date, and who practises her arts with varying success in Paris, London, and other European capitals, has been condemned at Paul to six months' imprisonment, the sentence being afterwards increased to two years by order of the Paris Court. This new Becky Sharp was born of respectable parents at Nantes in 1829, and received a good education in a convent at Algiers. After two years or so of wedded life in an African colony she became impatient of domestic ties, and went off to Paris with a clever young fellow, who afterwards rose to be a noted statesman. About the year 1862 Geyler was wandering about France as a countess. She lived in great style, but came to grief at Lyons, where she had her first experience of the dock, the prisoner having been condemned to one year's imprisonment for obtaining goods under false pretences. On her liberation, she passed through various cities, from time to time acting as governess, music teacher, or *dame de compagnie*, in which last capacity she is said to have been employed for a while in London. A few years ago she came to Paris, where she obtained a considerable sum of money from the war of a metropolitan parish, whose church she promised to get her husband to restore. The said husband was represented to be the estimable ecclesiastic as a wealthy English lord. Delphine Geyler was arrested lately at Lourdes where she was engaged in perpetrating frauds on several pious and opulent pilgrims to that celebrated shrine.

Hoaxing the Fortune-Hunters.

The *New York Times*, in an article, says that the pursuit of enormous but shadowy unclaimed estates in Europe by credulous persons, despite all the remedial efforts of the press, and of diplomatic and Consular officers abroad, is an industry that survives, and agencies for the encouragement of the pursuit flourish exceedingly. A notable instance is given in the James Wood estate. In this case 200 heirs met at Philadelphia and appointed a committee to look after the interests of all, which were assessed at considerable sums. One man, who had a little sense remaining, refused to contribute to the inquiry fund, and wrote to Gloucester enclosing 6s 6d for a copy of the will. He found that James Wood, left less than £1,000,000 instead of £16,000,000, which the agency averred was lying unclaimed at the Bank of England. Mr. Wood was a banker, and he left the money in the hands of executors. He left £200,000 to the Corporation of Gloucester, and distributed £150,000 amongst seven persons, while the remainder was given unconditionally to his executors and his heirs in equal parts. The whole thing is a flagrant fraud on the part of the promoters, who made money from the assessment.

HEALTH

Cocoa.

Many people, especially invalids, use cocoa with the idea that it is very nourishing. Many physicians recommend it with the same erroneous view. M. Carles, a French physician, has recently shown that this is in error. The fifty per cent of fat which cocoa naturally contains, must be almost wholly removed before it can be reduced to a powdered state. Any considerable quantity of fat left would cause the powder speedily to become rancid. The consequence is, that cocoa, powdered, is practically analogous to skimmed milk, its nutritive value being even less than this familiar comestible.

To Remove a Foreign Body From the Nose.

The unobstructed nostril should be closed with the finger, and the patient made to force the breath out through the nose with as much force as possible, keeping the mouth tightly closed. In order to prevent injury to the ear, it is a good plan to make firm pressure upon the openings of both ears during the compulsory effort. If this method is not efficient, it may be supplemented by the use of the rubber bag such as is used by specialists in treating the ears, and known as Politzer's bag. The nozzle of this is placed in the unobstructed nostril, which is tightly fixed to the nostril, then as the patient makes an expulsory effort, strong compression is made upon the bag at the same time. Any substance which can be removed without surgical aid, can be dislodged by this method.

Boiled Milk.

The increasing frequency of tuberculosis in cows, and the constant infection of milk with microbes, by its contamination with dirt and excreta through the carelessness of dairymen, renders it important that milk should only be eaten after having been sterilized by boiling. German housewives always boil milk as soon as it is received from the cow. By this means the germs are killed in their growth in the milk, and their production of poisonous substances is prevented. It is the custom of the Sanitarium, to boil all milk used upon the tables of both patients and helpers. For some years heretofore it has been the custom to boil the milk during the spring, summer, and fall months, but it is now the rule to boil it during all seasons of the year. It is necessary to take this precaution in addition to using the greatest care that only milk from healthy cows is used. The idea that boiling milk renders it in any degree less wholesome as food, is an error; boiled milk is really more digestible than unboiled milk.

To Stop The Nosebleed.

Bleeding, from the nose occurs in the majority of cases either from the side of the septum, or the outer walls of the front portion of the nose. All that is necessary to stop the bleeding is to make pressure upon the bleeding point. This can be done by continuous pressure with the thumb and finger. The pressure should be applied from above downward, and the nose should be grasped close up to the "bridge," or bony part. Firm compression should be continued for at least ten or fifteen minutes, and when it is removed, the nose should not be cleared, as this would remove the clot, and so start the bleeding afresh. An ingenious country doctor keeps a wooden clothespin to use for this purpose, and an eminent physician asserts that in twenty years' practice he has not found a case which did not readily yield to the employment of this simple means.

The Dangers of Dirt.

An Italian physician has recently been investigating the dust gathered from the pavement of the barracks. He inoculated fifteen guinea pigs with this dust, all of which died with tetanus, or lockjaw, within a week. It is quite possible that house dust may be the cause of lockjaw, rather than nerve irritation, as has been heretofore supposed. It seems, in fact, probable that this disease is due to infection of the wound with dirt from the ground, floors, or other similar sources. Apropos of the subject we quote the following paragraph from the *Sanitary Inspector*:—

"This may all be taken as a great emphasizing the importance of cleanliness, and of the danger from dirt. Modern surgery has learned the fateful significance of filth, the dire consequences which may follow a trace of dirt upon the hands, beneath the nails, upon the bandages; and outside the medical ranks it should be common knowledge, not only that wounds are to be guarded from any possible source of pollution, but that infection comes not always directly from sick to well. The half-washed hands of the nurse may carry the germ of typhoid fever from the patient to her own food or to that of others; the hand soiled with tuberculous expectoration needs more than a careless washing to free it from the possibility of carrying infection; the emanations from a case of scarlet fever, or diphtheria may be absorbed by the milk placed too near the sick room, and so carry disease and death to distant homes.

Treatment of Diphtheria.

Dr. Guntz, of Dresden, has had great success in the treatment of diphtheria with bichromate of potash in water containing carbonic acid, which he has found by numerous experiments on animals, as well as in the course of extensive clinical observation, to be entirely harmless. For an adult 600 grammes (about a pint) are ordered per diem, in which are dissolved three centigrammes (about half a grain) of potassium bichromate. The whole quantity is directed to be taken in about half a dozen doses, regarding which it is important to observe that they must not be taken on an empty stomach; a little milk or gruel should therefore be swallowed before each dose. Children, of course, take smaller quantities, according to age. They can be given the medicine in a tumbler mixed with some fruit syrup, and they do not generally object to it. At the commencement of the disease Dr. Guntz washes the mouth out with a 1 per cent. solution of permanganate of potash containing 0.1 per cent. of thymol, or with a corrosive sublimate solution of the strength of 1 in 3,000, taking care, in the latter case, that none is swallowed, and that the mouth is well rinsed with water afterward. In the case of young children, the pharynx must be brushed out with the solution. Sometimes iodoform is employed, being applied on the tip of the finger to the affected spots. Dr. Guntz specially remarks that potassium bichromate, though harmless in the way described, is by no means so when in pills, powders, or in solution in non-carbonated water. [The Lancet.]

One Oyster for Two.

We laugh at the innocent young housewife who ordered "half a dozen halibut" for dinner. Had she lived in the South Pacific Islands she might have been equally laughed at for ordering half a dozen oysters—not to say a pint. The author of "Oysters, and All About Them" gives some examples that nearly match the giant clams and abalones of the California coast.

Pliny mentions that, according to the historians of Alexander's expedition, oysters a foot in diameter were found in the Indian Seas; and Sir James E. Tennent was unexpectedly enabled to corroborate the correctness of this statement, for at Kottier, near Trincomalee, enormous specimens of edible oysters were brought to the rest house. One measured more than eleven inches in length by half as many in width.

But this extraordinary measurement is beaten by the oysters of Port Lincoln in South Australia, which are the largest edible ones in the world. They are as large as a dinner-plate, and of much the same shape. They are sometimes more than a foot across the shell, and the oyster is his habitation so well that he does not leave much margin.

It is a new sensation when a friend asks you to lunch, at Adelaide, to have one oyster fried in butter, or in eggs and bread crumbs, set before you, but it is a very pleasant experience for the flavor and delicacy of the Port Lincoln mammoth are proverbial, even in that land of luxuries.

Twice Their Natural Size.

For 12 years, Mr. Edward Evans, formerly employed by Davey & Moore, glass manufacturers, London, Eng., suffered from the worst form of rheumatism. He was treated at infirmaries, but was always discharged as incurable. His legs and hands were swollen to twice their natural size. He could not walk; the pain drove him almost frantic, and he felt as if hot irons were passing through his bones. The first application of St. Jacobs Oil relieved him, and continuing its use the swelling left his limbs; in a week he could walk, all pain had vanished and he went to work.

It is stated that cows only live fifteen years, but you can never get people who reside at boarding-houses to believe it.

Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years—Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach, palpitation of the heart, nausea and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholia, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take Sarsaparilla. I had tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, as my wife of Dyspepsia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning health came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

N.B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Intense Suffering 8 Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Czar's Present to the German Emperor.

All Berlin (Reuter's correspondent says) is laughing at a story for which the "Vossische Zeitung" is responsible and which, if true, affords an illustration as significant as it is ludicrous of the corruption that prevails in the various departments of Russia administration. Last year the Czar presented to the German Emperor a magnificent troyka, together with three Russian horses and a Russian coachman. The equipage excited great admiration in the German Capital, no portion of it more than the splendid silver harness, which, it was said, had cost no less a sum than 20000 roubles, or considerably over £2000 sterling. The coachman, who took a proper pride in his turn-out, was never tired of having this polished. While the burnishing process was in progress the other day, a number of suspicious yellow spots suddenly made their appearance, and upon a close investigation of these phenomena it was discovered that the famous harness was not silver after all, but only plated brass. The Emperor mentioned the matter jocularly to the Russian Ambassador and so the incident came to the ears of the Czar. It is said that the Russian Master of the House has since been dismissed.

A Timely Suggestion.

He was a young man who had been talking lordly of his father's riches and his own prospects, when an old woman leaned over the seat and asked—

"Young man, did you say your paw was rich?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"He'll be apt to found some charity won't he?"

"I think so."

"Settled on anything yet?"

"No, ma'am."

"Then please call his attention to an idiot asylum."

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovered a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhages, voice failure, weakness slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

"Army Returns for 1890.

The preliminary return of British army for 1890 has been issued from the War Office. It shows that on the 1st of January of this year the whole effective strength was 216,499, a total only exceeded in two years (1888 and 1889) since 1872, the highest point reached in that period being 211,630. The cavalry numbered 18,895; horse artillery, 3787; other artillery, 31,570; engineers, 7305; foot guards, 5517; and line infantry, 133,557. The average strength during last year was 209,221. On the 1st of January there were at home 104,591, in India 72,196, in Egypt 3240, and in the colonies 28,669. The total of the rank and file on January 1 was 185,547, or 4062 below the authorised establishment of 190,549. Recruits last year numbered 34,407; the largest number being between 18 and 19 years of age, 15,578. The discharges numbered 11,718, and 14,128 were sent into the reserve, the strength of the latter on the 1st of January being 59,216, the largest total yet reached. At the same date the militia rank and file stood at 101,820, or 25,715 below the establishment. The yeomanry cavalry were 10,697, and the volunteers 221,018, of whom 512,293 were efficients.

Anything which makes religion its second object makes religion no object. God will put up with a good many things in the human heart, but there is one thing He will not put up with in it—a second place. He who offers God a second place, offers Him no place.—[John Ruskin.

St. Jacobs Oil

A SURE CURE. A PROMPT CURE.

CURES PERMANENTLY

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Back-Aches, all Aches, Neuralgia.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. IT IS THE BEST.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Princess Beatrice may be said to be decidedly stout, as she weight 210 pounds.

Queen Marguerita of Italy, is a devoted student of the Hebrew language and literature.

Mark Twain will go abroad next month to be absent from home several years. His family will accompany him.

Count von Moltke was a semi-invalid until he had reached his 40's, and yet managed to survive for more than half a century.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, while in Paris a few weeks ago, attracted attention by her pallor and feeblenesa. She is not expected to live much longer.

Lord Tennyson has a large dairy on the Isle of Wight and sells milk. Perhaps that is how he fell into the habit of watering his poetry.

Mme. Bernhardt left San Francisco Friday for Australia. Her receipts in that city reached $40,045, the largest business she ever played to in one week.

Lord Randolph Churchill's promised book on his visit to Mashonaland is to appear first in a series of twenty letters in the London Graphic, for which he has been paid $10,000.

Capt. Thomas of the steamship Pennsylvania, has been presented by the British Government with a splendid silver cup for his rescue of the survivors of the wrecked steamship Falconet last November. First Officer Crockett was given a gold medal and four of the crew silver medals.

Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has been located as sealer in the Kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey. His peculiar business is to seal all the dishes for the Sultan's table as soon as they are prepared, and, thus secure against poison, they are carried into the royal dining-room and the seals broken only in the Sultan's presence.

The King and Queen of Denmark gave their grandaughter, the Princess Louise, when she was confirmed, white enamel furniture with pale blue Persian rugs and hangings for her boudoir. Her mother, the crown princess, gave her a gold-mounted Bible; her father, a watch set with diamonds; the Emperor and Empress of Russia, ermine and emeralds, and the Princess of Wales a diamond-studded fan and a ruby-mounted bonnet holder.

Costumes of Indian Ladies.

The Marchioness of Dufferin gives the following description in her recently published book, "Our Viceregal Life in India: Selections from My Journal, 1884-88," of the costume of a native lady who paid her a visit:—"Her appearance deserves minute description. My first view of her was that of a mass of light gauze above, and a pair of legs clothed in lose white trousers below. Having conducted this avalanche of gauze to a sofa, I had time to study details. The thin pink and yellow striped material was not a petticoat, and I am quite at a loss to imagine how it was put on, or how many hundred yards were in it. It looked just as if a great piece had been unrolled and unrolled in a heap on the floor, and then picked up and half wound round and half wound round the wearer. When she sat down it was in a great fluff, and when she got up she took it in her arms, and it overflowed everything except the trousers. The body was made tight, and she wore pink mittens on her hands. Another wonderful part of her was her head. Her hair is jet black, and it was combed up from the back, and two very thick plaits were arranged across the front, one on top of the other."

With this may be compared the details of a former visit from a Napalese lady:—"Friday 3rd.—I have had such a visitor today. She is the wife of the Prime Minister of Nepaul, and, a more picturesque or gorgeous figure you never saw. I remember describing some Napalese ladies to you before, but this one was much more splendid and more cheerful. The house had to be freed from the presence of all men, and though the Viceroy was allowed to see her, he was told not to shake hands, but only to bow to her. Nelly went down to meet her at the door, and to bring her up. Walking is a work of difficulty in Napalese garments, and she needed help on the stairs. Her face was very pretty and painted, but artistically done. The eyes had a good deal of black around them, and were lovely ones. Her teeth were good, and she had a lively and pleasing expression. Her head-dress was most unlescribable. It consisted of a diadem worn just on the forehead so as to frame the face. It was an arrangement of flowers and leaves (in magnificent diamonds, with large bunches of grapes in emeralds, pendant just behind the ears, where the wreath ended. I never saw anything at all like it, and there were repoussé flies settling on the flowers, when repeated the colour very cleverly. The body of her dress was of pretty light pink gauze, and her skirts of the same were so voluminous that she had an armful to carry when she moved, and it was impossible to say how they were made, or whether they were made at all. She had pink velvet from and on her hands English dog-skin riding gloves, under which she wore diamond rings and diamond bracelets, such as, I am sure, you have never seen—gigantic ones. If you can imagine the very quaint figure, submerged, so to say, in her clouds of pink gauze, taking up most of the sofa on which best, doubly beside her, in my everyday morning gown, you will see that I was a very small-looking person indeed. When she drives she is buttoned into her carriage with leather blinds, and she might just as well be in Nepaul as in Calcutta, for all she sees of the outer world. So I suggested showing her the view from my verandah. She was very pleased, and said she had never seen anything so beautiful. I am to pay a return visit, which will be interesting."

He Got a Receipt.

"Some time ago I was trading in a village store," says a correspondent, "when one of the clerks came to the junior partner, who chanced to be waiting on me, and said: "Won't you please step to the desk a moment? Pat Flynn wants to settle his bill, and insists on having a receipt."

"The merchant was evidently annoyed. "Why, what does he want of a receipt?" he said, "we never give one. Simply cross his name off the book; that is receipt enough."

"So I told him," answered the clerk, "but he is not satisfied. You had better see him."

"So the proprietor stepped to the desk, and, after greeting Pat with a "good morning," said, "You wished to settle your bill, did you?" to which Pat replied in the affirmative.

"'Well,' said the merchant, 'there is no need of my giving you a receipt. See! I will cross your account off the book;' and, suiting the action to the word, he drew his pencil diagonally across the account. "That is as good as a receipt."

"'And do ye think that that settles it?' said Pat.

"'That settles it,' said the merchant.

"'And ye're sure ye'll never be afther askin' me fur it again?'

"'We'll never ask you for it again,' said the merchant, decidedly.

"'Faith, thin,' said Pat, 'and I'll be afther lendin' me money in me pocket, for I haven't paid it yet.'"

"The merchant's face flushed angrily, as he retorted, "Oh, well I can rub that out."

"'Faith, now, and I thought that same,' said Pat.

"It is needless to add that Pat obtained his receipt."—[Youth's Companion.

Satan rejoices in good treatment. But he does not appreciate or reciprocate it. It is only the opportunity for him to take advantage of the one who treats him well. He respects no flag of truce.—[Herald and Presbyter.

A collision occurred on Wednesday night off Gibraltar, near the scene of the wreck of the Utopia, between a British steamer and an Italian emigrant vessel. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the ships were so badly damaged that they have to lie up for repairs.

GIBBONS TOOTHACHE GUM.

Willian Jacques, an American citizen, was mobbed and stoned in Florence on Wednesday.

The most eminent medical authorities endorse Adams' Frutti Frutti Gum for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Sold by all Druggists and Confectioners 5 cents.

Revenge.—Obnoxious Waiter—"Have you forgot nothing, sir?" Guest—"No. I left it for you."

Cheap, Efficient, Prompt.

A marvel of cheapness, of efficacy, and promptitude is contained in a bottle of that famous remedy Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It goes right to the root of the trouble, there acts quickly but so painlessly that nothing is known of its operation until the corn is shelled. Beware of substitutes offered for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—safe, sure, and painless. Sold at druggists.

Henrietta robes are beautifully embroidered with lace and applique effects mingled with silk and tinsel threads.

Woman—A Problem.

To the Editor:

It is difficult to understand why so many women suffer in silence from those diseases peculiar to their sex, when they have at their command a remedy guaranteed to put an end to their suffering and restore them to perfect health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail in cases of functional derangement, irregularities, suppressions, bearing-down pains, weakness, and the many other complaints with which womankind is afflicted. They restore the system; enrich the blood and bring the red and rosy glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are equally efficacious from girlhood to old age, and are a boon and a blessing to suffering woman:

Mrs. S. Devine, Petawawa, Ont., writes—My daughter has been ill for the last two years. She is pale, weak, short of breath with ringing noises in the head, cold hands and feet, and not strong. Doctoring all the time and no benefit. The doctor says her blood has turned to water, and that she is run down very low. After taking four boxes Pink Pills she again commences to dance. I am well satisfied with them, and I must say that I have got every satisfaction that any person could ask. I can recommend your Pink Pills to anyone that is out of health. The change in my daughter's health and appearance is so wonderful that a great many persons are continually asking me for some of the medicine that cured her, so I wish to take agency for the sale of your pills in this place.

Mrs. M——M.——, Brockville, Ont., says:—Gentlemen,—My daughter, S.—, was sick for about a year. She was troubled with the pains of her head and eyes; in the morning she felt as tired as when she went to bed. She was pale and short of breath, with great jumpings of her heart; whenever she tried to do anything or walk appetite had or else entirely gone, with a dirty tongue and a bad stomach. She was never properly regular. She took two boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured her. She became regular within a month, and she remained so since, and is in the best of health. I can heartily recommend these pills to all sufferers who are in the miserable condition my daughter was.

These pills are for sale by all dealers, or will be sent post paid, in a sealed package, on receipt of price 50 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Man Thermometer.

Lead men make the best thermometers. Fahrenheit never invented better ones. If the weather is warm and sunny, they are cheerful. If cold and frosty, they are irritable and snappy. If damp and cloudy, they are downcast and gloomy. But if the lean of fat men are suffering from biliousness, headache, constipation, or indigestion the weather will always be damp and cloudy in their locality, unless they use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These Pellets are small sugar coated granules, calculated to start the liver and digestive organs into healthy activity, and thereby raise low spirits, and dispel gloom.

The anarchist carousing in Chicago confessed that Lodi paid them for one day's work.

What Shakespeare Might Have Said.

To take or not to take? That is the question. Whether 'tis better to suffer the pangs and torments of indigestion, or to take a dose of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which purifies the blood and enriches the weakened organs and strengthened. It is guaranteed to do this. If it doesn't, your money will be returned.

"Will He Marry Her?" is the title of a serial story. What is the world's verdict?

Leaf by leaf the rose falls;
One by one our dearest die.
O, to be united with our kindred!
Loving hearts send up the cry.
Wife and mother, O how dear!
Husband, brother, friend, and father,
Let us keep the family together,
Fearfully to God we pray.

Many a wife and mother, who seems about to die because she suffers from diseases peculiar to her sex, which sap her life away, can be made well and happy if she shall let her family physician, or her nearest friend, use the proper remedy. This medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine so greatly esteemed by women for all forms of female weakness, as to make it the boast of druggists that it is the only medicine for women sold by them.

Notice.

Every bottle of Mr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is warranted.

Evening bonnets are of incredible size, and tinted ribbon resembling a wide lake.

It is now generally known that many cases of consumption of long standing as well as advanced case of catarrh and asthma have been permanently cured by the use of COMPOUND OXYGEN, SYPHILITIC COMPOUND, PURE COD LIVER OIL, and other medicines manufactured at 186 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont., and every druggist in America has it for sale.

"Is he a good scamptor?" "Yes, he's a buster."

Pale and sallow girls and pretty relapsed women should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they come as a boon for all those diseases which afflict the female system. Build up the blood, restore shattered nerves and complete health follows. Sold by all dealers, or sent post paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Millions of dollars worth of damage has been done by the forest fires now raging in the Michigan lumbering district.

The Head Surgeon

Of the Lisbon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, black of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eye balls and elsewhere, boils, blotches, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, nervous debility, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LADEN CIRCLES, oily, leaden skin, etc., are all