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MARKDALE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895.

Week's Commercial Summary.

Experts have reported large quantities of petroleum in the vicinity of Kingsville.

A load of white wheat sold on the Toronto market at 70c, the highest price for over a year.

Montreal Street Railway earnings are showing increases. During March they exceeded those of the Toronto Railway Co. by $6,700. In 1894 the gross earnings of Toronto Railway were $60,000 more than those of the Montreal road.

The failures in the Dominion for the week ending April 4th numbered 45, as compared to 42 the previous week, and 26 in the same week of 1894. In Ontario there were 22, an increase of five over the previous week, of this number 19 had the lowest credit or blank rating. Quebec had 16, an increase of four. Nova Scotia and Manitoba had two each. New Brunswick one. None were reported in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.

Everything points to a small pack of lobsters in the Maritime Provinces this coming season. Such has been the demand for live lobsters from American markets during the winter that the winter fishing has been unusually exhaustive, and the factories will undoubtedly experience some difficulty in getting supplies. Licenses will have to be taken out by packers to enable them to carry on business during the season of 1895. A fee of ten dollars is payable on application for license, and severe penalties will be exacted for evasion of the law.

The unsettled state of the weather has militated against the general movement of trade, and Toronto merchants, as a rule, do not expect any improvement until the warm spring weather sets in. The jobbing trade in dry goods is limited, but travelers seem to expect considerable improvement. The hardware trade is fair, while groceries are not going out very freely. Leather is less active, but prospects are said to be bright. There are no important changes in the prices of leading staples. Payments this month are said to be satisfactory. About the usual percentage of commercial paper was renewed. The retail trade is not particularly active, but will improve with finer weather. Some houses report a larger trade in March than for the same month of last year, but the total volume of business done in the city is probably less. The limited receipts of wheat throughout Ontario have caused a further advance in the price of that staple. White is now selling in Toronto at 70c, and red winter at 69c. Even these prices do not attract receipts. There are some dealers who say that stocks of wheat in farmers' hands are very much reduced, being the smallest in years. As exports have not been very heavy this season, and the crop of white wheat in 1894 an average one, the inference is that an unusually large amount has been fed to animals.

Here and There.

Fancy is any greatness is most secure.

× × ×

Idle words have led to serious wars.

× × ×

The girtlest principles often wear a diamond stud.

× × ×

The worship of wealth never lacks for preachers.

× × ×

It is a common error to mistake form for substance.

× × ×

He that rides cannot always take the choice of roads.

× × ×

We never grow old enough to quit chasing shadows.

× × ×

If you treat your stomach like an enemy you'll lose your best friend.

× × ×

The Winnebago Indians are said to be so hard up this winter that some of them had to go to work to live.

× × ×

To see the hand of God in the present, and to trust the future in the hand of God, is the secret of peace.

× × ×

These are great days for the amateur photographer. All nature is responding to his invitation to "look pleasant, please."

× × ×

Brooklyn is practically in a state of civil war and military processes are necessary in time of war. Whatever may be the merits of the case order must be preserved.

× × ×

The police over the country had no sooner taken to the bicycle than the burglars followed suit. This leaves things practically as they were except that the night pedestrian takes chances that were unknown in the good old days when crooks and "bobbies" both did business on foot.

× × ×

Agitation in the world of homœopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individualities of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of those bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor "Quinine Wine," and which, when obtainable in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general fertility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognize and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to their importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skilful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less perfect preparations of the past. All druggists sell it.

Defending Herself.

"Mamie," said Mrs. Gazzam to her daughter, "I was shocked to hear you tell Miss Trotter that you had turned some young men down. That's very reprehensible slang."

"Not in this case, mamma," replied the maiden. "I was speaking of Mr. Page, and it is quite proper to turn a page down."

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

The golden-rod is in bloom and the political conventions are busily grinding out their annual crop of candidates and the strike goes boldly about in the glow of contentment and the late roses are fraying at the edges, it is realized that the end of the summer approacheth apace.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure?

LATEST CANADIAN NEWS.

THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

Arranged and Condensed For Our Busy Readers. Each Province Furnishing Its Quota of Interesting Items.

Simcoe is to have a new opera house.

London will soon have a new free library.

Dartmoor will probably have a cheese factory.

An electric railway will unite Sarnia with Petrolia.

Two new public schools will be erected in Winnipeg.

Lumbering operations on Morrison Lake are active.

The Bank of Ottawa may open a branch at Eganville.

A woman has just started a barber shop in Kingston.

A ministerial association has been formed at Listowel.

A Pilot Mound, Man., mill sends oatmeal to Australia.

Parkhill's Council proposes to abolish the electric light.

A cow at Brussels last week gave birth to triplet calves.

The pigeon flyers of London have organized an association.

Lambton Orangemen will celebrate the glorious twelfth at Forest.

Desertions from A Battery Kingston, are almost of daily occurrence.

The Sarnia Turf Club will hold a two days' race meeting in May.

A movement is on foot to organize a humane society in Stratford.

Chatham charges from $25 to $65 for a license to sell fruit and garden truck.

This winter people have been driving from Thornbury to Collingwood on the ice.

A Biddulph farmer was fined for selling water-soaked hay on the London market.

The St. Thomas City Council is considering the cost of an electric fire alarm system.

George A. Dewis, of Petrolea, has secured a patent for his method of stammering.

It is probable that the iron ore mines on Mud Lake, near Newboro' may again be operated.

The estate of the late John St. John, Uxbridge, will pay $800 to the Government as succession dues.

A trolley circuit is to be formed next summer, including Prescott, Iroquois, Wales, Cornwall and Lancaster.

The Finance Committee of the City Council of Kingston has fixed the rate of taxation for this year at 17½ mills.

An ash tree just cut in Gray county was three feet at the stump, containing three logs, each measuring 1,845 feet.

It is said the Bell Telephone Company contemplates connecting Brantford, Simcoe and Port Dover by a metallic circuit.

The Rev. Father Paradis, the Canadian missionary, and head of the repatriation scheme, is seriously ill at Lake Linden, Mich.

Judge Killam, of Winnipeg, quashed the local option by-law, deciding that it was direct a infringement of private rights.

The cost of maintaining 122 prisoners in the Middlesex County Gaol for the quarter ending March 31, 1895, was 1-12 cents per day.

A young girl named Kennedy, the daughter of a Maidstone farmer, died on Thursday from blood poisoning, the result of a restered tooth.

The Governor-General costs Canada for the financial year ending June 30, 1895, $96,070. His secretary's office costs an additional $21,878.

There is trouble on the Hamilton market because the lessee, Mr. Jacques, is imposing what the occupants regard as excessive fees for privileges.

Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau left Montreal on Saturday night for New York en route for Florida, where he will spend some weeks for the benefit of his health.

A mail robbery was committed at Brussels, Ont., on Thursday morning, several registered letters, whose value has not yet been ascertained, having been abstracted from the mail bag.

The proposed Council of Bishops of the Province of Quebec, which was to have opened on the 28th inst., has been postponed, owing to the absence in Europe of Bishop Larocque, of Sherbrooke.

One of the most disastrous floods that has taken place at Gorrie, on the River Maitland, happened Monday, when property valued at about $5,000 was destroyed and further damage is expected.

The name of Mr. E. W. Summerhill, of Montreal, is mentioned in connection with the office of city passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway at Toronto, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. P. J. Slatter.

The London and Port Stanley Railway Board have decided to call for tenders for steel bridges to be erected on the road near St. Thomas, and also for earth embankments, with stone arches, to be completed within six months.

Rev. I. A. Shanton, pastor of the Congregational church, Stouffville, has invented and patented in both the United States and Canada, a unique method of producing a fine quality of maple syrup at any day in the year.

The remains of a seal were found in an Ottawa East brickyard a few days ago. The bones were embedded in the clay 21 feet from the surface. With them were a quantity of sea shells, etc. Geologists say that the remains were deposited there when all this part of the continent was covered by the sea.

A lady passenger from British Columbia, storm-bound in one of our provincial villages lately, went to the postoffice and bought eight three cent stamps, and when asked whether she would have a cent or a stamp for change, replied, "By all means a cent, for I have not seen one during ten years' residence at the coast."

All reports from the Northwest are to the effect that this year's immigration record promises to surpass that of all previous years. Even the agitation over the school question is not sufficient to check the progress of the prairie territories.

The City Council of Kingston on Thursday night agreed to the terms of a company of American capitalists, who will erect a blast and steel furnace in that city to cost $600,000. The terms are $250,000 of a bonus, a free site of 16 acres, free water, and exemption from taxation for ten years, the money grant to be considered as a loan, the company to give in exchange for the same first mortgage bonds of their own in a like sum, bearing interest at five per cent.

EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday.

SAULT STE. MARIE INDUSTRY.

Mr. Hardy moved a resolution approving of the agreement made between the Commission of Crown Lands and Edward V. Douglas, of Philadelphia, manufacturer, and Francis H. Clergue, of Bangor, Maine, manufacturer. The main features of the agreement, as explained by the Commissioner, were as follows: The parties named have purchased the Sault Ste. Marie water power, upon which they expended a quarter of a million of dollars. They are to spend $300,000 this year upon the property, and $300,000 is to be expended upon buildings and plant for pulp and paper mills. For the encouragement of so large an enterprise the Government had agreed to set aside fifty square miles upon which the pulp company might cut the coarse wood, excluding pine, at certain special rates.

CHEAPER TEXT-BOOKS.

Hon. Mr. Ross then moved that the House approve of the agreement made by the Government with Hunter, Rose & Co., Canada Publishing Company, and Copp, Clark & Co. for the publication of certain text-books to be used in the public and high schools.

Dr. Ryerson asked the Minister of Education to allow the mat[illegible] stand over two or three days, as [illegible] ject was too important to be discussed off hand.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS ACT.

Government bills were the next order, and Hon. Mr. Dryden moved the second reading of his bill to consolidate and amend the agriculture and arts act giving a lucid exposition of the main features of the bill. First of all, the act would be consolidated and simplified. Next came the question of the existence of the Agriculture and Arts Association, which, on the whole, the Minister of Agriculture considered to have outlived its usefulness, the Toronto, London, Ottawa, Kingston and Hamilton Industrial Exhibition Associations having displaced the Provincial Fair.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY ACT.

After recess Hon. Mr. Bronson moved the second reading of the electric railway bill. He said it was intended that the bill should bear to the electric railways the same relation that the general railway act does to the steam railways.

Mr. German does not intend to press this session his bill relating to the taxation of the property of telegraph and telephone companies, which was fixed for hearing by the Municipal Committee on Thursday morning. The bill will be withdrawn.

The proposition to allow municipalities to impose a license on bicycles was defeated in the Municipal Committee, the question of the regulation of bicycles being postponed for a year, Toronto, however, having authority to deal with the subject itself.

Wednesday.

WOMEN AS BARRISTERS.

Mr. Wood (Brant) moved the second reading of a bill to amend the act to provide for the admission of women to the study and practice of the law. It was not a revolutionary measure. Through the efforts of the present speaker, women had been admitted to the study and practice of the law as solicitors. It was now desired to go a step further, and enable women to exercise this privilege as barristers.

Sir Oliver Mowat said the House had authorized women to practice as solicitors, and why not allow them to practice as barristers? He could not see any harm in the bill. It would confer a privilege which in his opinion the House had no right to withhold.

Mr. Avrey thought the House should be careful before introducing any such innovation. Before they committed themselves to the principle of this bill they should await the effect of the legislation already passed.

Mr. Howland thought the measure might in these days of rapid advance be considered even conservative in character.

Mr. Chappello opposed the bill. The act by which women were allowed to act as solicitors had been a step in the wrong direction, which would be rendered worse if this bill were passed.

Mr. Ross presented a strong argument in favor of the bill. The objections to the measure came from professional men, not from a professional sentiment, he believed, but because they considered it evolved a principle.

The House divided, and the second reading was carried by 61 to 27.

DOCKING OF HORSES.

Mr. Howland moved the second reading of a bill to prevent the docking or horses, observing that he regarded the pres nt as a very favorable time for making the motion.

The motion passed.

RAILWAY PASSES.

Mr. Haycock moved the second reading of a bill rendering the acceptance of a pass from a railway corporation by a member of the Legislature a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act.

Mr. Wood (Brant) did not see any necessity for such a bill. It either meant that members of the Legislature had been doing wrong, or it meant nothing at all.

Mr. Willoughby, in the course of his parliamentary experience had never seen any evidence of undue influence in consequence of the courtesy of the railways.

Sir Oliver Mowat sympathized with the object of the mover of the bill, whose desire was to keep the House pure.

Mr. Cavan stated that the Patron's view was that members should not travel on passes and receive mileage. The Patrons had criticized the Government, and were justified in doing so by the Government expenditures.

Mr. Whitney was glad to hear from the Patron members that they did not object to passes, but only to drawing mileage.

The motion was lost by 71 to 18.

PRISON V. FREE LABOR.

Then Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the ratification of the renewal of the agreement between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons for the manufacture of brooms and whisks at the Central Prison for that firm.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment that the House was of opinion that no agreement should be made for the sale of prison-made goods with any individual or firm until other individuals and firms had had ample opportunity to compete by public notice.

Hon. Mr. Gibson defended the course of the Government. He first of all pointed out the need that the prisoners should be employed, that there should be diversity in their employment and that free labor should be interfered with as little as possible.

Col. Matheson made a few remarks, saying that the Provincial Secretary had advanced no reason why the Government should not try to get as high a price as possible for the product of the prison labor.

Dr. Ryerson argued against the employment of prisoners in competition with free labor. It would be better to keep the prisoners employed in carrying balls and chains or in digging holes in the sand and filling them up again.

Dr. Meacham advocated the printing of the Public School books in the prisons; then they could be sold at half their present prices.

Mr. Crawford questioned whether the criminals under the present system were earning their keep, and whether the balance was not on the wrong side of the sheet.

Mr. Haycock declared himself strongly in favor of putting these convict contracts up to public competition.

LITTLE APPLES AT THE BOTTOM.

Hon. Mr. Dryden took his bill to prevent fraud in the packing of fruit back into committee. The chief interest in the bill now centres in the provisions to prevent fraud in packing by what is popularly styled "putting the little apples at the bottom."

The greater portion of the session was spent in a series of amendments which were brought in by members of the Opposition on motions in concurrence on votes of supply. The amendments dealt with different features in the estimates, usually taking the form of a motion to strike out some item on the ground of inadvisability. The amendments were voted down with great regularity, the Patrons usually splitting on the division.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

UNCLE SAM'S TERRITORY

FURNISHES SOME ITEMS

Of General Interest To Canadian Readers. Nearly Every State Adds Its Noteworthy Item.

Threats have been made to burn St. James' Catholic church in Haverhill, Mass.

At Salineville, Ohio, every coal mine is in full operation for the first time in ten years.

Mrs. Jonathan Hobard, of Nashua, N.H., celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth.

One hundred and twenty diamond cutters from Antwerp sailed from Liverpool for New York.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given $20,000 to build a sanitarium for consumptives near Liberty, N.Y.

Considerable money was lost last year in attempts to introduce California grapes in the British market.

An eagle with seven feet spread of wings was caught in a wolf trap near Brady Island, Neb., recently.

A recent murder in Gorham, Me., was the first that occurred there since it was incorporated, 158 years ago.

Officers of San Francisco have captured a gang of pirates which has been operating on a large scale for months.

The Cortland Cart and Carriage company's works at Cortland, N.Y., were burned. The loss is $75,000.

A man in Concord, Mich., makes a living by raising English sparrows and selling their heads for the bounty.

Students at Beloit College translated a Greek play and successfully produced it before a very large audience.

A Baltimore man swallowed his glass eye the other night by drinking a goblet of water in which it had been placed.

William Miller, a thirteen-year old Indianapolis school boy, took arsenic because he had been whipped for disobedience.

William Walsh, an aged man of St. Joseph, Mo., was terribly tortured by robbers, who thought he was hoarding money.

Four millions of acres of Indian reservation lands in Dakota, are now opened for settlement by a purchase of 50 cents an acre.

The town of Meriden, Ct., proposes to impose a tax on all book agents and canvassing men that follow that trade in that town.

W. J. Perry, a gambler of Houston, Texas, attempted to stab Joseph H. Stelz, a building contractor, and was fatally shot.

The City of Chicago has annexed a square mile of the town of Calumet. The total area of the city is now 187.45 square miles.

On sandy Martha's Vineyard the road commissioners are spreading cotton cloth over sand to prevent macadam from sinking into the sand.

The Chicago Civic Confederation declares that there are 60,000 victims of the opium habit in that city. They keep alive 100 public smoking places.

A butcher in Belfast, Me., is training a hog to harness, driving him behind a sled. He has also two tame skunks who act as tramp discouragers.

Patrick Sullivan, a laborer of Fall River, Mass., was strangled to death by some silver coins that he put in his mouth when he went to sleep.

An Arizona farmer has a tame rattlesnake to guard his premises instead of a dog. The report does not say whether the snake sleeps in the farmer's boots.

Miss Sarah McLean Hardy, fellow in political economy in the University of Chicago, has been elected instructor in political economy in Wellesley College.

Mrs. M. W. Ward, of Bibb County, Ga., who secured a divorce from her husband because of a quarrel, took her name on the day the decree was granted and was remarried to him.

The sword that Byron used in his brief campaign for the independence of Greece, now hangs in a Chicago dining-room. It was brought home from Greece by Col. Miller, of Montpelier, Vt.

Capt. Charles Morton, of the Third Cavalry Regiment, has been detailed by the Secretary of War as professor of military science and tactics at De La Salle Institute, in New York.

The trustees of the Astor library in New York, have decided to adopt the plan of consolidation with the Lenox library and the Tilden trust fund which was proposed by a special committee.

The First Baptist Church of Cincinnati has sued the Cincinnati Baptist Ministers' Conference for $50,000 damages because the conference questioned the church's title to its property.

The Progressive Engineers' Association of New York, a coloured organization, is going to send one of its members out to Liberia to see what, if any inducements that country offers for colonization.

A Jersey City pawnbroker thinks he will become rich soon enough without swelling himself of the full profits of his business; he therefore charges his patrons only half the legal interest.

The Fourth National Bank of New York is run on civil service reform principles, and as a result of the resignation of an assistant cashier, a few days ago, made thirty-four promotions on the staff of its employes.

Jim Bouchit, a Puyaliup Indian medicine man was killed by Jerry Dominick, an Indian living on the Muckleshoot reservation in the State of Washington, because he had failed to cure three of Dominick's children.

Henry N. Entwistle, who was sentenced to fifteen years in prison in Lowell, Mass., in 1892, for shooting Maria Clegg with intent to kill, has been released through the efforts of the young woman, and they will be married shortly.

Chief Justice Fuller, in the United States Supreme Court, read the final decision in the income tax case. It was held that the tax on rents or landed investments or on the income from State, county or municipal bonds was unconstitutional. Justice Field read the opinion of the minority, declaring that the whole law of 1894 is null and void.

FOREIGN.

There are disquieting rumors in Christiania of impending war between Norway and Sweden.

The Hon. W. H. Fremantle, a canon residentiary, of Canterbury, has been appointed Dean of Ripon.

Recently telephonic communication was held between the coast of Scotland and the Isle of Mull without the use of wires.

It is announced that the marriage of Lord William Beresford to the widowed Duchess of Marlborough will take place shortly.

There is not the slightest ground for the report that Oscar Wilde, since his incarceration, had attempted to commit suicide.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin to the Central News says it is almost absolutely certain that peace will be proclaimed within a few days.

A despatch from Glasgow says that William Henderson, the last survivor of the founders of the Anchor Line of steamships, is dead.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question by Sir Thomas Esmonde, said that the Republic of Hawaii had been recognized by Great Britain.

It is rumored that a Japanese attack upon Canton is expected, and that torpedoes have been placed in the river for the defence of the city.

Before a crowded House Monday afternoon, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Peel, announced his resignation, and delivered his farewell speech.

It is reported that the House of Lords, instead of entering the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, will so alter its committee as to secure generous terms for the church.

It is proposed that the Irish Land Bill be referred to a joint committee of the House of Lords and House of Commons, which will contain representative land owners and tenants.

Cholera has broken out in the lazaretto on the Island of Kamaran, off the west coast of Arabia, in a bay of the Red Sea. Thirty persons have been attacked, and there are several deaths daily.

Sir Henry James has introduced in the House of Commons a bill imposing a penalty for the utterance of any false statement regarding the character or conduct of any candidate for election to Parliament.

It is said that Alfred Taylor, who was arrested immediately after Oscar Wilde, threatens that if he is prosecuted he will drag down all he can, and that this will involve one of the most prominent men in England.

Sidney Buxton, Under Colonial Secretary, announced that one-half of the troops in British Honduras would be withdrawn on April 30th, and the remainder at the end of July. The Secretary said that the withdrawal of the troops in this manner would give ample time for the Colonial Government to reorganize the local force.

Sir Edward Grey, in replying to a question by Sir Edward Harlan, said the Government had not sent a commission to co-operate with the United States Commissioners in regard to the Nicaragua Canal, nor would they do so unless they were invited by the Washington Government. The Government, he said, was fully sensible of the importance of the canal to British shipping, and would take measures in the event of the completion of that waterway to secure as favorable treatment for Great Britian as was accorded to other nations.

"If You Should Die To-night?"

Well, it would be your own fault, if it was consumption that took you off, and you refused to take Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which has been pronounced by scientists to be a positive cure for that dread disease. If you have any lung trouble, if you are threatened with consumption, lose not an hour in obtaining a supply of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is the great blood maker, and blood is what is needed by the consumptive. Miller's Emulsion is the great nerve strengthener and blood maker, and cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, scrofula and all lung affections. In big bottles, 50c. and $1, at all drug stores.

A Comedy of Errors.

Mrs. B. was summoned to the door one morning by an old clothes man, but she resolutely told him that she had nothing for him, until he took out an old chamois skin purse, and opening it, said:

"Look lady, I gif you gold for any old things what you got to sell."

This was too much temptation, and soon she had the contents of her ward robe spread out for his inspection. Her heart misgave her, though, for her husband had positively forbidden her ever to sell any of her old clothes. She only hoped he would never find out, and with the money she could buy such fine new ones.

There was one gown that she did hesitate to part with. It was a flowered tea-gown, with a big bow at the side, and long sash ends of gorgeous ribbon, and Mr. B. particularly liked that dress, because she had served afternoon tea in it for him often during their engagement. However, the man offered a good price for it, and it went with the rest.

When Mr. B. came home in the evening his wife had a guilty look as if something lay on her conscience. But she ascribed it to a headache, and the old clothes deal remained a profound secret.

A week or two later, Mrs. B. asked her husband to do the marketing. She usually attended to this herself, but was going to have company and could not spare the time.

Mr. B. accordingly took the market basket on his arm and went forth to stall purchasing supplies, when suddenly he saw his wife standing near him haggling over some vegetables.

"Great Scott!" he said under his breath, "and in that tea gown, too. I wonder what next?"

He stepped up to her and gave her a vigorous rap on the back.

The next moment he saw moons and stars. Whack, whack, whack, came the blows from a cast-iron fist, and a shrill voice screamed in his ear:

"You impudent wretch, I'll teach you to know a lady when you see one. Take that, and that, and that!"

He escaped with his life and hurried home for repairs. The cat was out of the bag, and it had scratched him severely, but never, never again will Mrs. B. sell any of her old clothes.

Mr. W. Thayer, Wright, P.O., had dyspepsia for twenty years. Tried many remedies and doctors, but got no relief. His appetite was very poor, had distressing pain in his side and stomach, and gradually wasting away of flesh, when he heard of, and immediately commenced taking Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. The pains have left and he rejoices in the enjoyment of excellent health in fact he is quite a new man.

A Powerful Inquiry.

A thrifty old farmer from Loudoun County, Va., came down to Washington during the session of the last Congress accompanied by his daughter, an extremely attractive young woman. It was to be a day of sight-seeing, and father and daughter had a jolly time getting around from place to place. It was practically new to both of them, and they didn't get to the capital often and very much less often for a holiday entirely to themselves. The last point to be seen was the capitol, and the couple after a hurried visit to the other points of interest about the great pile of marble, found themselves in the house gallery. The old farmer had been reading the papers pretty closely, and he knew what he was looking at as he cast his eyes over the aggregation on the floor, but the girl was thinking about something else. At last she nudged her father.

"Well honey," he responded in a whisper, turning to her.

"How would you like to have a congressman for a son-in-law?" she asked, after the manner of daughters in good humor with their fathers.

He looked at her a moment and then at the crowd below.

"What? One of them?" he said scathingly, and taking her by the arm he walked out of the gallery in a hurry.

Based on a Wrong Diagnosis.

The St. Catharins School Board has a queer case on its hands. A little boy came to school late, and the offence being repeated he was sent home. The father sent him back with a note asking that he be excused, adding that the boy was not entirely to blame for having been late. This note did not suit his High Mightiness the teacher, and there has been trouble. The board has now decided that if the boy's father writes such a letter of request as will suit the teacher the boy may be admitted, although the Inspector tried to have the suspension remain in force. If the law is in such a shape as to enable a headmaster or a school board to play the Czar and dictate to a parent the shape his excuse shall take, or to what extent he shall be made to humble himself in apology, then Mr. Ross cannot too soon set about its amendment. The admission of a child to school is a right, not a favor, and no man should be required to submit to indignity to secure it.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

MISCELLANEOUS READING

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Interesting Reading Culled from many Sources, of Interest to the Young as well as the Old.

Mammy's Logic.

De heart am bleed a very little thing,
But it do hol' a heap of sorrow,
An' yet ah' 'nuff has 'bout all yo' wants
Without'n gwine 'roun' to borrow.

Some folks bon'yer hug trouble up close
'n if 'twas de greatest treasure,
An' ef dey ain' miserable all dar lives
Dey wouldn't have no pleasure.

Bes' way drap yo' burden on de groun',
Dat de grass come t' over it over.
So you never gwine fin' de place whar t' went
On 'count o' de daisies an' de clover

I calls to min' how me an' t' ld Miss
Has travel'd long way together;
Sometimes sunshine brighten de road,
Den agin' mighty cloudy weddah.

One time we's jes' 'n way up high,
Ner time way down in de bushes
When we con'se de lark up yon' in de sky,
We kin still hear de song o' de thrushes

I ask ole Miss what fo' she care
Ef life puts de wo st er de bes' on,
Ain' Mammy's big heart alwiss warm
Like er soft ole cushion to res' on?

Ole Mammy don't t'ink no harm o' herself,
Young Mar's ascd t' say, when he jokes,
Sh' ink' off her shoe, 'n ef he come too neah
He know what she t'ink by dat token.

Mighty high stepper wer' my ole Miss,
Wid plenty sweetness and no wondah,
She has such a curve on her pretty little foot
You could see daylight shinin' undah

Sting up de ch l fu' at ole Mammy's knee;
Nus 'em an' tell de putty story;
Dese days she de weddin' dress 'em fo' de grave
In a robe all white wid glory.

When de war don' s e has had time;
Miss wer' sad, 'n' look like a church paintin',
But I say de Lord keep back He hes' wine
Till de time o' our wo st fintin'.

An' I tell ole Miss she do mighty wrong
To conjure to keep on er grievin',
S'posin' de flesh pots am all gone
Ain' Mammy an de Lord still er livin'?

Justice Not Mercy.

After eighteen years continuous service with a railway company a passenger conductor of Chicago has been "let out." The circumstances leading up to his discharge by the company are of a kind calculated to arouse the wrath of railway employes, although the ex-conductor himself accepts his dismissal good-naturedly. "He was not the only one," as the comic song has it.

Not long ago a tall, emaciated man travelled from New York almost to San Francisco without paying fare. He introduced himself to the conductor running west from New York as an ex-conductor, and said he had very little money, but that he hoped to get to California, where, he believed, his life could be prolonged.

He said he was suffering from consumption, and his appearance bore out the story. He showed a knowledge of railway business, and the conductor believed his story. He was "dead-headed" to the end of the first run, and the first conductor was good enough to "fix it" with the conductor who came on to take his place. He reached Chicago and proceeded westward on one of the well-known lines. The Chicago conductor had been informed of the facts in the case, and consented to carry the sick man, even though it was a violation of the rules.

Within two weeks after he had been so obliging he received his peremptory discharge. Upon an investigation he learned that every conductor who, out of the goodness of his heart, helped along the broken-down railroad man had been discharged. The consumptive was a "spotter."

It is said that in his entire journey from New York to San Francisco only one conductor remained unaffected by his piteous story. This was the conductor on the last run, ending at San Francisco, and he alone retains a job. Yet, if the traveler had been a consumptive railroad man attempting to reach the bland climate of the coast, the conduct of the last conductor would have been condemned by 99 of every 100 railway employes.

Among trainmen it will be he'd that the conductors lost their places because they showed a humane disposition to help along a "boy" who was in hard luck. The companies justify their action upon the ground that the conductors disobeyed a strict rule. The "spotter" has no explanation to offer under any circumstances.

A Moral.

Mind your own affairs, and—One of those men who know it all was a chuckling witness of the accident. The pretty typewriter was hurrying to her work, and took a short cut by crossing the street near the alley. The horse was tethered to the weight, and the girl failed to observe the strap and it tripped her up. The man burst into a coarse laugh as the embarrassed girl fell at full length on the sidewalk, and as he walked away he turned his head, watched the girl:

"It's just like a fool woman," he said in a general way to everybody in King street, "they never look where they are going."

The man who had shoveled in the coal had failed to replace the cover to the hole, and the man with a poor opinion of women continued to look over his shoulder at the girl as he walked up the street. His whole body did not fall through the coal hole, but his elbows were scraped to the bone and his skin was barked its entire length. He limped away, thankful that the pretty typewriter who had tripped over the hitching-strap had not seen him walk into the coal hole.

These are Recent Inventions.

A screwed rod for preventing sagging of screen doors.

A hundred a minute stamp affixing device for people with heavy correspondence.

A screw driver having a spring arm connected with the point to accommodate it to any sized screw.

An envelope provided on its inner flap with a sealed pocket containing an anti-tinic powder, the latter staining the envelope should an attempt be made to steam it open.

A wrench in which one of the shanks, instead of being joined directly to the other shank, as is usually the case, is suspended on an arm, which is pivoted to the opposing shank.

A staple for fastening wooden boxes having eyelets in its parallel sides, which are adapted to be driven into the lid and sides of the box, and a barbed lance to be driven through those eyelets.

A safety oil can, without lid or cover, which can only be filled and emptied by the spout, the latter being provided with a removable spirally wound nozzle that acts as a hydraulic closure when put on.

City Scene.

When a horse falls in the street the pedestrians stand along the edge of the sidewalk to watch the frantic efforts of those who are attempting to put the horse on his feet again.

Out of fifty men in the street there may be three men who understand horses and know what to do at that critical minute when the horse is lying on one side, with his head twisted upward in the collar and the harness all awry.

There is usually some self-possessed man who runs up, and, stands at arms' length, begins to unsnap, unbuckle and unhitch until the frightened animal is free to scramble to his feet. He comes up smoothing and trembling.

Then the nervous driver looks at the horse's legs to see if they have been bruised in the fall, and if they haven't he usually jerks the horse by the bit so that he will know better than to fall down the next time.

A horse fell in King street, and the usual crowd which assembled on the side walk expected to see an every-day accident repeated, but when the horse was urged to stand up he rolled over, straightened his legs, shoved the white of his eyes and gave a long groan. Two minutes after that he was dead and the driver had telephoned for another horse.

The dead animal was pulled over to one side of the roadway and there lay all day. Nearly every one who passed along that side of the street paused for a moment to look at him. Even a dead horse arouses a sort morbid curiosity.

About two hours after the sudden death a young man in a spattered suit of "jumpers" came along. He carried a paste bucket and brush, and over his shoulder was a stuffed knapsack. He stopped when he saw the horse, and, after looking both ways along the street, proceeded to daub the animal with paste and spread a fiery theatrical poster where it could be plainly read from the sidewalk.

He knew that he had put the bill where it would be read, and he went away whistling, moved by no other feeling than one of professional pride.

Growls of Mrs. Grundy.

That affection of art makes neither critic nor connoisseurs.

That outward manifestation of grief is no longer the "correct thing."

That a female arbiter is something new and interesting in fashionable society.

That some women never loose their gloves until it is time to go to church.

That no expiring chicken struggles more than some people to "keep up appearances."

That pretty women are said to be in the middle class promenade of life.

That a bald head is the only thing to make women look more ridiculous than big sleeves.

That hundreds are for ever miserable by trying to increase their happiness.

That fashionable friendships are never as strong as spirits of ammonia.

That millions continue to believe in the efficacy of half-past 11 repentance.

That the missing screw in the social fabric is known as moral principle.

That the first year of married life is the test of mutual patience and forbearance.

That their should be schools established to teach people to mind their own affairs.

The Coldest Winter.

The most notable thing about the spell of cold weather through which we have passed is its widespread intensity. All Europe has been in the grasp of the ice king, and his antics are more talked about than those of any other monarch. In far Asia Japanese sailors were frozen to death while training their guns on the Chinese forts and fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, and even in Northern Africa snow fell for the first time in so long a period that grown men gazed at it with wonder.

What does it all mean? Scientists have been at work for years to figure out a law of climatic and weather changes, and their conclusion is that it takes between thirty and thirty five years to get from the extreme of heat to the extreme of cold. Just why this is they cannot tell, but their delving into the old records convinces them that there is some natural law at work, and that sooner or later it will be discovered.

Five years ago a Swiss professor, Bruechner by name, published a book called "Climatic Oscillations Since 1700," and strangely enough, his calculations made it appear that one of the culminating periods of extreme cold would come around about this time—perhaps in this very year—to be followed by gradually increasing warmer weather, which is scheduled to reach its highest point about the end of the first quarter of the next century.

While we think of our present sufferings, we may, therefore, turn with consolation to 1925 or 1930, and revel in the anticipation of the mildest winter that we can secure in this latitude.

Quaint and Odd.

Scotland's Roman Catholic churches has 352,000 members.

A London omnibus carries on an average 2,500 passengers each week.

Over 800 British criminals have been executed in England since the accession of Queen Victoria.

Hair from the heads of criminals, paupers and dead people in China constitute an article of export in that empire, amounting to $500,000 yearly.

A new railroad uniting the Atlantic and Pacific is nearly completed. It crosses the Andes and brings Buenos Ayres within forty hours' ride of Valparaiso.

The Berlin Street Car Co. paid $250,000 into the treasury of the city for the privilege of crossing the principal avenue, Unter den Linden, at one point.

The chief exponents of music in Japan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves ridiculous by playing or singing in society.

The Lord Mayor of London takes precedence of every other British subject within the jurisdiction of that city, the Prince of Wales even not being an exception.

The city of Buenos Ayres has the largest street car system, in proportion to its population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried last year was 71,316,561, while the monthly average was 5,955,547.

ANECDOTES OF NAPOLEON.

Amusing Sayings Attributed to the Great Emperor.

A stout little boy having been presented to the emperor, Napoleon took him on his knee.

"Well, children," said he, "what are your names?"

"Paul," said the boy.

"And the other?"

"I have no other," said the boy.

"What? Only one name for both of you?" asked Napoleon.

"I am only one boy," returned the lad.

"Why, you surprise me," said the emperor, with a laugh. "You are so heavy I thought you were twins."

Napoleon was superstitious, and used to enjoy telling his fortune with the cards. At one time he drew three cards from the pack; two of them were two spots, and one of them was a king.

"Humph!" he said. "I seem to be raising the deuce, rather than a dynasty, by two to one."

"There is one unpleasant feature about dying," said Talleyrand, "one cannot read one's obituaries. I should like very much to read my obituaries."

"So should I," returned Bon