

FEATS OF RICKSHAW MEN

SOME THINGS ABOUT JAPAN'S HUMANE HORSES.

They Have Played No Small Part in the Army Transport System.

The first native word a foreigner hears when he lands in Japan is "rickshaw," the second "horse," and the third "puller." The Japanese language has no word for "rickshaw," and they are both essential in their country. The rickshaw man, and it is with the rickshaw that the Japanese man has spread all over the east, and the rickshaw has become a part of the life of the traveler makes acquaintance with it before he sets foot ashore. He has seen it before, of course, unless he has been to Japan, but it is not the rickshaw as a mode of conveyance which has attracted his attention, but the rickshaw as a mode of conveyance which has attracted his attention.

THE PLACE OF HANSOMS.

The Hansom, however, like most of the things which have been introduced from the West, has been modified in Japan. The idea of some three years ago, when the Hansom was introduced into Japan, was to use it as a means of transport for the rich, but it has since been modified to suit the needs of the poor.

STRONG PHYSIQUE.

It is believed that the life of a rickshaw man is only worth the name if he has a strong physique. For the first time in Japan, the rickshaw man is now being trained to be a strong physique.

FORTY-MILE TRIP.

The rickshaw men are almost incredible. A rickshaw man was once driven forty miles in the inland sea during a storm. It was far beyond the limits which were then existing, and the rickshaw man was not allowed to travel beyond those limits without special permission.

CHAINED AND LIED TO.

It is believed that the rickshaw man is chained and lied to. The rickshaw man is chained to his horse, and he is lied to by his employer.

THE RUSSIAN EDITOR.

The Russian Government spends money on its Press censors. The Russian Government spends money on its Press censors, and they are very strict.

WE ALL HAVE OUR TRICKS.

We all have our tricks, and the rickshaw man is no exception. He has his own tricks, and he uses them to his advantage.

THE LORD AS YOUR ALLY

It is the Greatest Boast Which Any Soul Can Make.

Every one who goes to India, to travel or live at hotels must have a personal servant, a native who performs the duties of valet, water and errand boy, and whatever else may be required of him. This is a fixed custom of the country, to resist which brings endless trouble to the traveller.

Many of the Indian hotels expect the guests to bring all their own servants, both chambermaids and waiters, and are consequently so crowded that the traveller who comes without them has usually to wait some time.

On the railways a native servant is quite indispensable for travellers as they are required to carry their own bedding, make their own beds and furnish their own towels. The company provided a bed to sleep on, similar to that of a soldier's, and a blanket and a pillow. Each car has also a wash-room and sometimes water. But if the traveller wishes to be sure of washing his face in the morning, and if he is wise he will send his servant to the station and ask for a water-lark filled with water. The water-lark is a small tin which will stand before the door and touch his forehead every time the traveller looks toward him till he receives a penny.

At the eating-houses along the road the servant will have to eat the tables and shelves for food, and bring to the car for his master, since no waiters are provided. In addition, he will have to carry the baggage, and will attend to all the details of catching trains and engaging rooms.

A good servant can be hired for fifteen dollars a month. Poorer "teachers," as they are called, can be engaged for two or three dollars a month, and expect to "find" themselves; but the traveller must pay railway fare for them.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM DEER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A memorial bust of the late Marquis of Bute was unveiled at St. Andrews lately.

It has been resolved that the members of the new Inverness Town Band will wear kilts.

A reduction of 14 per cent. is announced in the wages of workmen in the Scottish iron works.

Some of the Scottish horse, who took part in the recent war in South Africa, are still without their medals.

Finders who camp in their tents or wagons outside are finding it extremely difficult to get their horses and ponies to the stables, as they are lined.

Mr. Thomas Cousins, the blind organist of Ayrton, Berwick, has been elected organist of Inverurie parish church, Aberdeen.

The town council and the Clyde Navigation Trust contemplate the erection of a bridge across the river Clyde at the Burntisland.

Aberdeen has followed the lead of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Dundee and has declared for early closing. The order took effect on May 20th.

Two aged women, named McBeath, residing together at Lybster, Caithness, were found to dwell in a fire which broke out in their home. The death has occurred at 43 Commerce street, Aberdeen, of Arthur Stephen, shipbuilder, aged 73 years. Deceased had been at sea for 57 years.

Considerable amusement is expressed in Inverurie, where it is said that that town has been made one of the provincial centres of the new Scottish Education Bill.

The death is announced of Mr. David Macmillan, the genial farmer of Calvine. Deceased was a familiar figure at all principal sheep shows and sales in Perth and district.

An extensive property is to be offered for sale in June, the Dunrobin estate, in Aberdeenshire. The property consists of 7,000 acres, including the mansion, chapel and dower.

A retired cattle dealer named James Young, committed suicide at Port-Elphinstown by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. Deceased had been in poor health for some time.

It is stated that the Earl of Elgin has presented to his eldest son, Bruce, the mansion of Culross Abbey. For seven years the building has been unoccupied except by a house-keeper.

At a meeting of Glasgow Town Council on the 21st ult., a motion by Bailie Shaw Maxwell, that the Art Galleries and Museum at Kelvin Grove, and the art section of the People's Palace, be opened on Sunday afternoons, was lost by 32 votes to 9.

Fire broke out in Langholm North Church, and damage to the extent of several hundred pounds was done. The pulpit and stairs were completely destroyed and the choir organ much damaged. The organ was blown down at the east end of the church was broken, and the woodwork and seats were considerably injured.

LONDON MUSIC HALLS.

There are within ten miles of Charing Cross, London, no fewer than 762 places of amusement, with an estimated daily and nightly attendance of 140,000 persons. This represents a large increase on the figures of ten years ago, and of that increase a very large part is to be credited to the growth of music halls, for within the period under review the number of music halls has increased by 45 per cent., an increase much greater than that of the population.

A bachelor would rather hold a 150-pound girl than a ten-pound baby.

There are within ten miles of Charing Cross, London, no fewer than 762 places of amusement, with an estimated daily and nightly attendance of 140,000 persons. This represents a large increase on the figures of ten years ago, and of that increase a very large part is to be credited to the growth of music halls, for within the period under review the number of music halls has increased by 45 per cent., an increase much greater than that of the population.

TRAVELLING IN INDIA.

You Must Carry Your Servants With You.

Every one who goes to India, to travel or live at hotels must have a personal servant, a native who performs the duties of valet, water and errand boy, and whatever else may be required of him. This is a fixed custom of the country, to resist which brings endless trouble to the traveller.

Many of the Indian hotels expect the guests to bring all their own servants, both chambermaids and waiters, and are consequently so crowded that the traveller who comes without them has usually to wait some time.

On the railways a native servant is quite indispensable for travellers as they are required to carry their own bedding, make their own beds and furnish their own towels. The company provided a bed to sleep on, similar to that of a soldier's, and a blanket and a pillow. Each car has also a wash-room and sometimes water. But if the traveller wishes to be sure of washing his face in the morning, and if he is wise he will send his servant to the station and ask for a water-lark filled with water. The water-lark is a small tin which will stand before the door and touch his forehead every time the traveller looks toward him till he receives a penny.

WHOSE NAME THEY BEAR.

They may feel that they are furthering the cause of Christ's Kingdom, but they are seeking to perfect the flesh that which has begun in the spirit, and are walking with God and not with God. It means much to say, "The Lord of Hosts is with me," who may make that claim? How many realize that the Lord of Hosts is with him? Let us consider these "all-important" questions.

First, who may claim that the Lord of Hosts is standing with them, that the omnipotent power is linked with human weakness in a vincible union? He who by a threefold act of will and heart has turned towards God, has accepted Him and is walking with Him. It is a matter of attitude towards God, of choice between self or God, and of conduct following the choice. Right attitude towards God will always discover His dwelling place; right choice will always place human feet on the pathway along which God moves. Right conduct will keep the soul in step with the Divine will, so that it can confidently claim, "The Lord of Hosts is with me; the God of Jacob is my refuge." This three-ringed ladder must be used by the soul, and sinners alike in gaining the realm in which God moves.

The sinner cannot share in the triumphant strain of one who, until his heart has turned towards God, until his will has been surrendered and a new motive rises in his life. Faith alone is the light which shows where to go; grace is the step which, if taken, places the soul at the side of God, and conduct is the music of the life which enables it to keep its step with the Divine will. The Christian cannot stand in the camp of the Lord of Hosts, as Hezekiah said, "The Lord of Hosts is with us," unless he lifts his worldliness and turns towards God; unless he "keeps first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness," and unless he lives in His life of holiness which He offers.

PROFESS WITH HIS LIPS.

The church cannot claim its right to these words if its attitude is not steadfastly towards God and away from the allurements and enticements of the world; if it chooses fairs and suppers and entertainments, and amusements of every kind, and seeks to reach, instead of preaching the Gospel of repentance and salvation, and keeping itself unspotted from the world. The words may be beautifully proclaimed upon the walls of a church, the congregation which resorts thither may read them over confidently so as to arouse a false sense of Divine nearness and cooperation, but in such churches at least there are social and festive occasions when God is very far away and the Devil himself makes bold to come and read over the words and laugh at the falsehood they express.

How may we know that "The Lord of Hosts is with us"? By testing before God our attitude towards Him, by searching out underlying motives when exercising the power of choice, by turning the searchlight of God's Word upon our lives and "discovering the sins of the inner life and the outward conduct, and by the severe and long night of anxiety and doubt which the morning light will reveal the dead Assyrians lying all about, and the triumphant shout will burst over the 'citadel of the soul.' Surely, the Lord of Hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge."

OFFICERS SET FASHIONS.

In Japan of thirty years ago all fashions, except the officials adhered strictly to the old dress of Japan. It was as much the exception then to see a man wearing his hair in the European fashion as it is now to see the shaved head of the head with the hair shaved except the hair lying upon the crown of the head.

The government, however, led by hot with western notions, not only insisted that all officials should appear with heads like blacking brushes, and their bodies arrayed in western evening dress, but in order to encourage the fashion among the country people, selected at the expense of every considerable village a board of "tailors" who, in their place, every stitch and every seam in its place which the local tailors were often to be seen copying with stern exactitude into notebooks.

FOR THE HOME

Recipes for the Kitchen, Hygiene and Office Notes for the Housekeeper.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cabbage Salad—One tablespoon mustard, 1 tablespoon sugar, 4 teaspoon pepper, salt to taste, 1 tablespoon melted butter, 3 eggs beaten separately, 1 cup milk or cream. Cook in double boiler until smooth. When cold, dress 1 small head of cabbage and 2 onions chopped fine.

Lemon Snaps—One pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, one dessert-spoon of allspice, two of ground ginger, the grated peel of half and the juice of a large lemon. Mix all well together, add a cup of molasses, beat it well, and then add a sheet of lard spread it thin on a board. Bake in a rather slow oven. When cold, cut it into squares, and roll each square around the finger as it is raised from the tin. These are quite as delicious as the best breadly snaps, and are very good for the children.

Waffles—Six eggs, two cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a level teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add one cup of sweet milk and stir into the flour. Add two tablespoons of melted butter and a pinch of salt. Cook on a griddle hot with lard. Serve with maple syrup or with powdered sugar.

To Cook Spaghetti—Break into inch pieces two cups of spaghetti, throw into boiling salted water and cook till tender. Drain off the water and put the spaghetti on a very hot platter. Have ready the whites of three hard-boiled eggs, garnish with this; pour over all a cup of white sauce made by cooking together a tablespoonful of flour and a half pint of milk, stirring till thickened, seasoning with salt and pepper. Grate the yolks of the eggs over the top, set in the oven to get hot again, and serve. Spaghetti and macaroni are both nutritious and make toothsome dishes to help out the more fresh vegetables are to be had.

Salmon Salad with Potato—Have your own made a salmon salad in this way: If not, try it and you will be surprised at the result. The decidedly fishy taste of salmon is broken by many, but if combined with potato it becomes a very pleasant dish. Take a can of salmon, drain and drain off the oil, then add 4 good-sized cold boiled potatoes and chop together until very fine, or to a paste. Now make a dressing of the beaten yolks of 3 eggs, 1-2 cup vinegar, 1 cup sweet cream, salt, oil, and a pinch of red pepper. Put on the stove and stir until it begins to thicken, and when cold add whites of eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. This is a very tempting dish when served in individual cups of lettuce leaves and garnished with slices of boiled eggs.

RENOVATING THE PILLOWS.

This is the best season of the year for a task that falls to the house-keeper every few years, the living up and renovating the feathers in her pillows. Feathers, mat and pillows disilting in the winter, and the cotton gets stiff and lumpy. Make a slip of "pretty calico or saten" the same size as the comforter, just as you would open a pillow-slip; hem the open end, and when finished, have it about two inches longer than the comforter. Now slip it over the comforter, fold the hem over the other, and baste down with long stitches; the other three sides "take" to position about four inches from the edge. When soiled, it is but the work of a few minutes to take off the slip, and after it is laundered it is quickly replaced. By this method, one can always have soft and clean pillows. It is no extra expense, and the slip saves wear and tear on the comforters and makes them almost everlasting.

HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME.

Attractions for Sportsmen on the Line of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a handsome publication, profusely illustrated with maps, engravings, descriptive of the many attractive localities for sportsmen on their line of railway. Many of the regions reached by the Grand Trunk seem to have been specially prepared for the pleasure of hunting, and where for a brief period of the year, business are cast aside and life is given up to enjoyment. Not only do the "Highlands of Ontario" present unrivalled facilities for both hunting, fishing and camping, but the 20,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, Thousand Islands, and St. Lawrence River, Rideau River and Lakes Lake St. John, and the many attractive localities in Maine and New Hampshire, present equal opportunities for health, pleasure and sport. All these localities are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and on trains unequalled in the country. Abstracts of Ontario, Michigan, Quebec, New Hampshire and Maine fish and game laws are inserted in the publication for the guidance of sportsmen. The Grand Trunk Railway has also issued descriptive illustrated matter for each district separately, which are sent free on application to the agents of the Company and to Mr. J. M. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, G. T. R., Union Station, Toronto.

RETURNED TO MYSTERY.

A stranger who had taken lodgings for the night at a hotel off the Rue Traversiere, in Paris, committed suicide by taking poison. He had covered himself with a large quantity of strychnine, and was found dead, begged to be buried in the cemetery, adding: "I am a mystery, come from mystery, and return to mystery. I have come to Paris to die, there, unknown to my family. It is love that kills me."

THE SPRING STYLES.

Mrs. Spender—"I wonder what will be the popular styles in bonnets this spring?"

Mr. Spender—"My dear, women's hats will be divided into two styles this spring, as usual; the style you don't like and the style I can't afford."

FILLING FOR CAKE.

Almond Filling—Half a pound of sweet almonds, blanched by pouring over them hot water until the skins slip off readily, and one-half pound of sugar, whites of two eggs, and five drops of extract of rose. Pound the almonds to a fine paste with a little sugar. Add the rest of the ingredients, and mix well.

Every woman has a tender spot; it may be her heart or it may be only a corn.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xviii. 1-15. Golden Text, Cor. xv. 20.

The awful day of last week, the only day of its kind in the history of the world, the day of the great earthquake, came to take down the towers of the world, and to tear their death they fell. His legs, this fulfilling, "A house of Illin broken" (Ex. xii. 46, Pa. xxvii. 20). One forthwith on this side, water, again (Illin pierce) (Zoe. xii. 1 Joseph of Arimathea, a disciple, asked Pilate a question, and with the answer, he was laid in Joseph's new tomb. His grave with the death. At the request of the priests, Pilate sealed the tomb and set a guard, having a proclamation that no man should enter. This was the third day that he would be buried. They had not yet buried him.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Time was when damask towels with fringed ends were thought indispensable for the best bedroom. Now the huckaback towel is the proper thing. For once, again, fashion's diet is sensible. The huckaback dries the skin more quickly than the damask.

A new finish for towels which is coming into favor is the buttonhole collar. Fringe soon gets ragged, and buttonhole is a "weak spot" and wears out. They have not yet fully been introduced.

Early on the first of the week the women came to the laundry to find a message for them. They wondered who would be the sender, but soon they were trying at the end of the week, the sender was a message for them. They were very glad to receive it, and they were very glad to receive it.

BED COMFORTERS.

Many housewives complain about washing bed-comforters, and the cotton gets stiff and lumpy. Make a slip of "pretty calico or saten" the same size as the comforter, just as you would open a pillow-slip; hem the open end, and when finished, have it about two inches longer than the comforter. Now slip it over the comforter, fold the hem over the other, and baste down with long stitches; the other three sides "take" to position about four inches from the edge. When soiled, it is but the work of a few minutes to take off the slip, and after it is laundered it is quickly replaced. By this method, one can always have soft and clean pillows. It is no extra expense, and the slip saves wear and tear on the comforters and makes them almost everlasting.

HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME.

Attractions for Sportsmen on the Line of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a handsome publication, profusely illustrated with maps, engravings, descriptive of the many attractive localities for sportsmen on their line of railway. Many of the regions reached by the Grand Trunk seem to have been specially prepared for the pleasure of hunting, and where for a brief period of the year, business are cast aside and life is given up to enjoyment. Not only do the "Highlands of Ontario" present unrivalled facilities for both hunting, fishing and camping, but the 20,000 islands of the Georgian Bay, Thousand Islands, and St. Lawrence River, Rideau River and Lakes Lake St. John, and the many attractive localities in Maine and New Hampshire, present equal opportunities for health, pleasure and sport. All these localities are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and on trains unequalled in the country. Abstracts of Ontario, Michigan, Quebec, New Hampshire and Maine fish and game laws are inserted in the publication for the guidance of sportsmen. The Grand Trunk Railway has also issued descriptive illustrated matter for each district separately, which are sent free on application to the agents of the Company and to Mr. J. M. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, G. T. R., Union Station, Toronto.

RETURNED TO MYSTERY.

A stranger who had taken lodgings for the night at a hotel off the Rue Traversiere, in Paris, committed suicide by taking poison. He had covered himself with a large quantity of strychnine, and was found dead, begged to be buried in the cemetery, adding: "I am a mystery, come from mystery, and return to mystery. I have come to Paris to die, there, unknown to my family. It is love that kills me."

THE SPRING STYLES.

Mrs. Spender—"I wonder what will be the popular styles in bonnets this spring?"

Mr. Spender—"My dear, women's hats will be divided into two styles this spring, as usual; the style you don't like and the style I can't afford."

FILLING FOR CAKE.

Almond Filling—Half a pound of sweet almonds, blanched by pouring over them hot water until the skins slip off readily, and one-half pound of sugar, whites of two eggs, and five drops of extract of rose. Pound the almonds to a fine paste with a little sugar. Add the rest of the ingredients, and mix well.

Every woman has a tender spot; it may be her heart or it may be only a corn.

A FEW HINTS FOR WIVES

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HUSBAND HEALTHY.

To a Great Extent the Wife Can Regulate His Physical Well-being.

Many nations seem to be under the impression that ill-health is wholly a matter of chance, almost always unavoidable, and due to some superhuman, inevitable cause. They make no attempt to ward off impending ailments, to which their husbands are liable, by prevention—the best of all cures.

Other wives, there are who err in the opposite extreme, and invite physical and mental uneasiness for their lords and masters by their excessive fussiness and everlasting jiggles. But this kind, happily, is rare. One of the chief aids to health is well known to be a properly balanced diet, suited to the requirements of the individual.

"The man's meat is another man's poison," and it should be one of the chief aims of a sensible wife to find out as quickly as possible after marriage what her husband's "meat" is. Some wives never make this discovery at all, or only to a very limited extent. Others begin to get an inkling as to "what suits John," by about the time for the silver wedding celebration. It may be regretted that this is only John's own fault, and he ought to know what suits him, and he should insist upon having it.

Of course, only a pay, inexperienced and untamed bachelor would argue in this way. He may be dismissed with the reflection that wives are not landlords, nor cooks angels. One hundred things, John probably will find things to eat, but he will be side and apart from the preparation of his food. Secondly, he will, as a rule, not what there is to be had, without comment rather than to complain or make a fuss. Thirdly, he frequently does not know himself what food agrees with him, and what does not. This it should be the wife's business to find out.

It is often said and with truth—that indigestion is at the root of nine-tenths of the diseases which afflict humanity. A wife, therefore, who is thoroughly acquainted with her husband's digestive powers, is able, by regulating his diet, to influence his general health to an enormous extent.

FAVORITE PAINTERS.

which are known to danger should find no place upon the table. The wife should be very authoritative in this respect, but, whilst declining to prepare dishes which are injurious to her lord's constitution, her assent can be extended in various respects of a harmless nature.

Just as a man's physical condition can be modified by the food which he eats, so a woman's health can be improved by an unappetizing diet, as decreed by the physician. This is often a mistake, for the wife is often not always very sensible or very intelligently advised. For instance, many wives strive hard to keep their husbands' stomachs full, and do not know that a full stomach is not always a sign of good health, and that a full stomach is often a sign of indigestion.

THE HUSBAND'S DUTY.

There is no need to go to the extreme in either direction, but the woman who believes her husband to be a weakling, and who is constantly worrying him, will probably do more harm than good. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man.

THE HUSBAND'S DUTY.

There is no need to go to the extreme in either direction, but the woman who believes her husband to be a weakling, and who is constantly worrying him, will probably do more harm than good. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man.

THE HUSBAND'S DUTY.

There is no need to go to the extreme in either direction, but the woman who believes her husband to be a weakling, and who is constantly worrying him, will probably do more harm than good. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man.

THE HUSBAND'S DUTY.

There is no need to go to the extreme in either direction, but the woman who believes her husband to be a weakling, and who is constantly worrying him, will probably do more harm than good. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man.

There is no need to go to the extreme in either direction, but the woman who believes her husband to be a weakling, and who is constantly worrying him, will probably do more harm than good. The husband's duty is to be a man, and to be a man is to be a man.