"MY GRANDMODER'S CAT."

My grandmoder's cat was a little Thomas H-Und veighed about forty-seven pounds;
He was older by half dan his little twin-broder,
Und he made mit his mouth fuuny sounds;
He came mit dis vorld on de morn he was born,
Und vas alvays his grandmoder's pride,
But he kicked—once, twice, never to kick again'Cause he vas died.

CEORUS—Nine seconds mitout slumber—
Kick, kick, kick, kick;
Und be kicked like thunder—
Kick, kick, kick, kick,
Und he stopped short, quick,
Never to kick again—
'Cause he vas dead.

In vatching his dear moder catch rats und mi ce

Many days did he pass ven a kit, Und in kittenhood und cathood he t'ought it vas nice To see little mices yell und kick; But he didn't tink it nice ven he vent

ice, Mit his head to a l'ttle stone tied; So he kicked—once, twice, never to kick again 'Cause he vas died. CHORUS-Nine seconds mitaut slumber-

i--Nine seconds mitout siumber--Kick, kick, kick, kick, Und he kicked like thunder---Kick, kick, kick, kick, Und he stopped short, quick, Never to kick again---'Cause he vas died.

MANITOBA.

Proposed Enlargement of the Province.

"Westward He!" the Motto Interesting Resume of the Resources of the Province.

Mr. R. H. Kenning, a gentleman well known to many of our readers, he having recently spent several months in Hamilton, has Free Press, from which we glean the follow-

ing interesting facts:—

Your columns of recent dates contained reports of meetings held at Rapid City and Salisbury (Little Saskatchewan Valley), giving public expression to the felling of opposi-tion entertained by the people in those new settlements, to the contemplated extension of the western boundaries of Manitoba. Havthe feeling of a large number of the settlers meetings, I ask space in your columns for a meeting against the enlargement of the Province westerly was that that part of the coun-

seeking to attain—their "earnest protest" hope that when the western boundary is could see him, but I fear I never shall. Well, against the enlargement of Manitoba, and "humble petition to the Governor-General in also be removed to a point at or beyond the Heart." What a word!" In closing the first Council, and Parliament praying that a bill which may be introduced into either House which may be introduced into either House on Kiding Mountain, and the waters of having for its object—the extension of the boundary of the Province of Manitoba west.

Columns may be written describing the philosophers and fools." While I was readwithout restricting in any way the sale of liquor. If these meetings had, instead of taking the course they did, petitioned the Dominion Government to extend the boundaries of Manitoha as far west as Bird Tail or Fort Ellice, and asked for continu ation of the law which now restricts the of liquor in that territory, from a point, say the present western boundary to the contemplated new boundary of the Province, such petition would have received the support of nearly every settler within the Little Saskatchewan Valley, and would have commanded such consideration at Ottawa as would have in all likelihood constrained the

government to grant the request.

One or more officers, similar to our license law at small expense. Or municipalities may be formed and such laws instituted as may be deemed necessary for the prevention of the liquor traffic, I am aware there are persons in the North-West Territories who have strong reasons for dreading any per-mission which such legislature might give for the manufacture and sale of liquor aro There are wives and of considerable refinement and culture. who accompanied their husbands and brothers to a wild western country, assisting them with their tender hands to build houses stables, and fences, and have, in fact, endured all the hardships incident to a pioneer life without even a murmur, feeling a sense of security in the belief that they were far remote from the temptation that ruin in their happy and comfortable eastern homes. The plea of such, who have relinquished friends, abandoned homes, and isoated themselves from society, churches and schools for the sake of removing husbands or sons from the tempting influences that surrounded them, is eloquent enough to convince us that when Manitoba is enlarged, the wishes of those within the territory to be added should be respected, on this particular

But whatever stens may be taken by a few over-ambitious ones in some of the new set-tlements, the better thinking class of settlers Little Saskatchewan Valley are not going to oppose the enlarge-ment of this Province merely for the sake of opposing it. In fact, they are as anxious to be legislated in Mani-toba as we are to legislate them into it. They know very well that the change will be much ally benifical to Manitoba and the territory to be included within the future boundary, They know, too, that the formation of a new province (which seems to be the real object of regularly. He grasped the pulse, and said in those soi-disant prohibitionists) out of a territery no larger than that of the Little Sas-

in sympathy, in thought, in wish, and in every respect except that of real name.

They want schools in almost every settlement but are unable to build and maintain them, and know that so long as they are within the North-West Territories that wart

will never be adequately supplied.

There are a few, I understand, who, it may be, cannot consistently point to the liquor question as an objection to becoming annexed burdened with a sectarian public school system. They want a non-sectarian system pure and simple, and as they can educate their children upon the non-sectarian principle only, a new province must be formed, and educational laws framed to meet the requirements of a few aspirants to educational

Bridges are also wanted over nearly all the

mutual advantages, Manitoba will get the most luscious half of the cherry. The Little windpips by adhesive plaster, and all were Saskatchewan country may exist and prosper startled by a sudden cough from the dead without being annexed to Manitoba, as it man, and a rolling of the head, with ssesses all the natural advantages neces sary to make it an agricultural and manufacturing country. But Manitoba cannot hold a place among the sister provinces without acquiring that territory; the extension of its boundaries in no other available direction will vield it such strength as will the Little Saskatchewan country.

Manitoba is only an agriculture and grazing country, whose waters are too sluggish t even serve as a motive power for converting the products of its soil into marketable commodities, and is thus without a natural and valuable strength, with which her sister provinces are well clothed. Steam is the only power that can now be utilized in manu-facturing our flour, or propelling the wheels of our other manufacturing industries. When he fertility of our arable wheat lands is employed for the production of that article the annual cost of the fuel required for converting it into flour will alone figure up to a startling sum, and as this fuel must eventually be brought from beyond latest novel, is highly praised by the English our present boundaries, its cost will be largey lost to the province.

With the Little Saskatchewan district it is

Crabb's synonyms has just appeared in a
widely different—it is a grazing and agriculnew edition from the press of Harper Bros., tural country, and a manufacturing country as well. Its magnificent water powers would be a mine of wealth to this province. The Little Saskatchewan and Rolling Rivers, Bird

Athens where it is soon to appear. Tail Creek, Stony Creek, and other streams on the plateau of the Riding mountains, that are not marked upon the survey maps, are hits off the Boston lecturer, the Rev. Joseph are not marked upon the survey maps, are lits of all capable of propelling manufacturing Cook: wheels that will yet yield a vast wealth to this country. They will not only grind the wheat of that fertile garden into flour, and transform the wool of one of the finest sheep grazing countries in Canada into tweeds, flannels, and lustres, but the timber forests of the Riding Mountain will by this power be brought into use, and the hands of thousands sent an interesting letter to the Winnipeg of skilled workmen will be employed in utiliz ing a power that will move the machinery fo hundreds of industries, yet to be introduced

into the country.

No section of country in Manitoba or th North-west Territories has ever been settled so rapidly as the Saskatchewan during the past summer. A little more than a year ago there were only twelve or fifteen he tween the boundary of the province and Shoal account of many interesting events in the ing spent a large portion of the past summer Lake, including those at the Rolston colony in that district, and ascertained personally or Rapid City as it is now called. Now the the feeling of a large number of the settlers whole country is dotted with farm houses and on the question, none of whom I found in stables, many of them being both substandaments. American gentleman who visited Byron two accord with the resolutions passed at these tial and comfortable, besides mills, stores

and promising villages. short letter on the question of that portion of the Northwest territories becoming part of the Province of Manitoba. The only objection that appears to have been raised at these elapse until its population will wield a mighty it with anti-same of the policy of the province of Manitoba. The only objection that appears to have been raised at these elapse until its population will wield a mighty it with anti-same of the portion of that portion of that portion of the por influence in the government of the country.

When the preliminary arrangements, for the mest things ever written on earth, and I try would then be open for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Now if prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in that section of the country is the only object—which these settlers are though I cannot refrain from expressing a thing better than genius—a heart. I wish I cannot refrain from expressing a thing better than genius—a heart. I wish I has the them the preliminary arrangements, for the inest things ever written on earth, and I the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the manufacture of the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the open for the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the province of the open for the enlargement of the Province, are combined by the province of the province of the open for the enlargements, for the inest things ever written on earth, and I the province of the province, are combined by the province of the province of the province of the province of the prov

ward—may not pass," is not likely to aid fertility, grandeur, and picturesque scenery them much in securing that object. If their of the Little Saskatchewan and Riding mounward—may not pass," is not usely them much in securing that object. If their action has any effect at all, which is very untain country, its rolling prairie, rich meadows, sparkling lakelets, the babbling of its brooks and their serpenlikely, it will be rather that of provoking such legislation as will extend the boundaries and rills, as they gently wind their serpen-

RESTORING THE DEAD.

The Experiment Successfully Tried With a Man Just Hanged.

The body of Merrick, who was hanged for murder in Indianapolis last week, was taken from the gallows directly to the medical college there and temporarily restored to life by artificial means. An account of the treat ment will prove interesting:

The body was drawn upward at full length

by the head, until the toes rested in the tub in which it had lain. Instantly the assist-One or more officers, similar to our license inspector, appointed by the Government of ants rubbed the body briskly with coarse Manitoba, would be sufficient to enforce the towels for two minutes, and then wrapped it, law at small expense. Or municipalities from the shoulders down, with a warm may be formed and such laws instituted as manipulated in every way to reset the dislo-cated joint. After this the body was returned to the table, the windpipe opened and a tube inserted to which a bellows was attached. Some of the veins were opened to draw off the coagulated blood, and a jar of defibrinated daughters sheep's blood was produced to be injected latest book, "Philomene's Marriages," is not when all should be ready. Indianapolis meeting with much praise from the critics Herald tells what occurred next :

And now came the trial which all awaited in breathless anxiety. The professor of anatomy took charge of the jars of blood and milk, and was to turn the stopcocks to let it flow into the jugular vein, and thence into the heart, as the professor of physiology was to empty the blood from the head with the the first editor of the Review. Full instice is aspirator (or air-pump) at the same time. Another student was to inflate the lungs with the bellows by a slow, easy motion, not more rapidly than eighteen times a minute. Another assistant was to move a scape-valve on the bellows tube, so that when the lungs were filled it might empty itself of bad air. other assistants stood by the batteries to

make the connections at the word.

At the vord "Now!" every well-trained head and hand began to work—all in harmony-and quietly. No sound at first thut the slow wheezing of the bellows, and the measured "thud! thud!" of the piston of the arge-the poured into the receiver at first like a brown jelly, which, after a few moments, was thinner, at last a stream of thin, warm blood. It was noticed that the blood mixture in the ar was perceptibly lowering. The professor of physiology withdrew the aspirating needles and stood with dilated pupils and flushed face. The chest of the dead man was moving a whisper. "A tremor! a tremor!" and then applying his ear to the chest for a moment

katchewan would only be ushering into the sprang up and cried out in an excited man-Confederation another imbecile, puny and ner: "By G—d, it moves! I can feel its poverty doomed Province, without the hope of being able to clothe it with sufficient reof being able to clothe it with sufficient revenue for the administration of its own Government, whose representatives in the Commons would be no more able to exertan influence. ence there for the good of their constituencies have we done in restoring this man to life a marked improvement in favor of the year than have been the representatives of Maniand suffering?" The battery at the heart just closed, and very clearly illustrates—as toba in the some House.

These people have no particular desire to wriggle out from under the government of two pints of the blood mixture had entered 1877 was \$29,987.66. the North-West Mounted police, but like all the veins. This was now cut off and artifithere worthy citizens they want to exercise their right of franchise. Besides, the settlers as far west as Bird Tail Creek are Manitobans.

The face of the subject was no longer livid, amounts to \$177,349. Its reserve fund has but rather pale. The eyelids were half closed and the eyeballs rolling; the pupils were dis-covered contracting and dilating according as they were shaded or exposed to light.

large as a sewing-needle, into various parts of many companies equally worthy of the conthe skull, and touched the brain with the fidence of the public as the Standard, and all but there is no revenue with which to build jerk, the hands to clench, the eyes to rell, We note the intention of the management of

sounds like one exhausted by suffering. This was followed by a convulsive action in the limbs, a fixture of the eyes and an appearance of a second death. The body became cool in 20 minutes. The whole experiment lasted from 11.30 p. m. to 12.20 a. m. Thursday, or 50 minutes.

OUR SPECIAL COLUMN.

LITERARY. A life of Dean Swift is announced. Nothin could be more needed than a correct and graphic biography of that renowned Irishman. Mr. Irving, the great English actor, has taken to writing for the megazines, and contributes a paper to the current number of the

Nineteenth Centurg.

A new lady contributor has appeared in American magazine literature under the pseudonym of "Meta Arved." Her real name is Miss Orr.

"Paul Faber," Mr. George Macdonald's

Studies.

New York. Henry James is bringing out "Society," ook very highly spoken of in the American " Behind the Moon," is the title of specific satire, by an anonymous writer. It thus

There's a behind and a before, And therefore it is plain to me That an ark was built by one named Noah, Who sailed the primal lunar sea.

who sailed the primal lunar sea.
There is an up and there is a down,
And so, if logic dosen't fair,
The reason Jonah didn't drown
Was the compassion of a whale.
There is an out and there's an in,
Whe the conclusion services.

Who the conclusion can escape,
That all men fell in Adam's sin
And weren't developed from an ape?
The next number of the Atlantic Monthly s to contain a poem by Longfellow. 4 Th Chamber over the Gate," and another by Whittier on the death of Bayard Taylor. A remarkable work, being the Duc de Broglie's Letters of Louis XV with his Diplomatic agents, has just appeared.

history of France.

The writer of a "Life of Washington Ir months before his death :

He (Lord Byron) rose from his couch when elapse until its population will wield a mighty it with enthusiasm, he turned to "The influence in the government of the country. Broken Heart." "That," said he, is one of When the preliminary arrangements, for the finest things ever written on earth, and I ing one of the most touching portions of that mournful piece I observed that Byron wept. He turned his eyes upon me and said: "You see me weep, sir. Irving himself never wrote that story without weeping, nor can Washington Irving are there in America? God don't send many such spirits into the

world." The office of the pote Laureste of England was instituted five hundred years ago, with the appointment of Geoffrey Chaucer, who has been succeeded by twenty-three others. All man, have been English horn. It is the nost Laureate's office to celebrate every royal event in verse, for which he is paid a stated sum annually, and is presented with a butt of wine every year. Sir Walter Scott refused the honor, but Dr. Southey accepted it. Perhaps of all the poet Laureates Wordsworth tion party. warm was the greatest poet, and Colley Cibber the were worst. Mr. Tennyson is said to be writing a royal ode of some kind, as an evidence n loubt of his being the poet Laureate of the

day.
The lady writer with the masculine name of "Henry Greville," is trying hard to compete with the most prolific French authors. Her for the reason that the heroine of the story is one of the least pleasing of her sex that could have been selected. The book is said to be decidedly Frenchy.

In the January number of the Fortnightly the first editor of the Review Full instice is done to the dead critic, and no one could have done it with better grace than the great English novelist whose intimacy with Lewes was of the closest character. Though educated for the medical profession, the best of his inclination was towards legislature in without blowing back into the bellows. Two Noble Heart," a tragedy, written when the author was twenty-four years old. He after-wards wrote two novels. Ranthorpe, "Rose, Blanche and Violet," and in 1848 a life of Robespierre; three years later he gave "The Game of Speculation" and "The Biographical History of Philosophy." Strangely enough he became a mathematician, a physicist, a chemist, a biologist, a physiologist, and philosopher. From 1841 to 1878 he wrote for the leading British Magazines and Reviews on nearly every conceivable subject He also edited a weekly literary paper George Henry Lewes was one of the most in dustrious and laborious writers of his line, and Mr. Trollope does full justice to his merits now that he is no more.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Speaking of this excellant home Company whose nead offices are in this city, the To and abdomen were now disconnected, and all stated in the circular—the progress the Company has made. Its income for the year Last year its income 885 to its assets, which, with its capital, now amounts to \$177,349. Its reserve fund has increased from \$13.785.03 to \$20.269.19. In the number of policies issued and the amount of insurances carried, the increase meems to as they were shaded or exposed to light. be in the same proportion. A list of the Some nitrite of amyl was held to the valve of Company's losses for the year, amountthe bellows for b reathing was not through ing to \$15,581.37, is also given, from the mouth or nostrils, and instantly the which it would seem to have done a heart beat more steadily, the face became of pretty general business in this Province; and better color, and the chest jerked as if there from the numerous letters acknowledging was a desire to cough. At this juncture the prompt and pleasant settlement, it is appar question as an objection to becoming annexed to Manitoba, but who are grappling with the school question and claim that the Saskatchewan is too grand and good a country to be are successful. This man is living again, but can have no thought because the mass of brain is too nearly severed from the cord. No We firmly believe it to be the duty of our act of will, at least, can be performed. The people to patronize, as far as they can, home spinal cord is itself the motor centre of the institutions, and thus assist, by giving them body, and as long as we keep up artificial a proper share of their business, in retaining breathing the body will live."
in Canada a fair proportion of the money anHe then proceeded to drill several holes, as

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-It is rumored that Sir Garnet Wolseley will leave Cyprus soon.

-Sitting Bull is first in war, first in peace and first in the hairs of his countrymen.

-The man that never smiled again did not ake his blue ribbon in vain. --Some tramps are good singers, united

they strike a chord-of wood. -All, most all of us are generous to a fault, f the fault happens to be their own. -A school teacher is like a razor strop-he ses himself up in sharpening other people's

hlades. -The Pall Mall Gazette does not think that democracies take readily to nublic conomy.

-The attempt to make a lie seem like the ruth is very like trying to make a horse-shoe fit a gosling's foot.

-The Erie Railway claims to be saving in ts oiling expenses 80 per cent. by using parafine on passenger car journals. -A writer says the Zulu gets his nam

from the feather he wears. No, no. That would make him a mere nom de plume. -Adelina Patti and the tenor Nicolini are

both in Rome. The former is in a precar ious state of health, and walks with some little difficulty. -No one is so greatly to be feared as the man who is willing to tell you all he knows, because the chances are that he will tell you

a great deal more. -They say that a hard winter brings a big crop of watermelons. That would be all well enough, only that people frozen to death can not enjoy that luxury.

-Divide 999,999 by 7 and you will find the answer which if multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 will produce the same figures, in the same order begining at a different point.

-They were cousins, and he lisp-ed From the summit of his chin,
"Can't I have a kith, Amelia?"
And she answered, "Curse your kin."

-We never knew till now that a kiss has They are strong resemblance to a sermon. Thalike, however, in three particulars. both require first, an introduction; second two heads, and last, an application.

-An old sea captain recently died at Guli ford, Conn., leaving most of his property to the Episcopalian church. In accordance with the terms of his will the mourners went out after a grocery wagon, which was substituted

-It has been ascertained, no one knew how, that children who use tea and coffee increase in weight but four pounds per annum; while those who drink milk morning and night grow fifteen pounds in weight year.

-On the 27th of July next the Bank of England will be 185 years old. The charter, granted at first for eleven years, has been renewed from time to time. In the large build now employed.

-Anna Barbie prosecuted Edward Boone in Owenshore, Ky., for alleged slander. An ticipating a verdict for the defendant, she provided herself with a rawhide before going court, and just as he began to smile his acquittal, struck him several blows across the face.

-The English Army and Navy Gazette says that a stranger visiting the rooms of the cadets at the Royal Military College, Sand-hurst, would be amazed at the luxury with which they are furnished, to say nothing of the horses, carriages, dogs, and other estab lishments outside the gates.

-Irate passenger to cabman, who gets of his box and opens the carriage door: "I told you I lived at the top of the hill, not at the bottom, you blunderhead." Cabby: "Whist, your honor, whist, I'll merely slam the door, and the baste'll think you're out, and go up the hill as if the Ould Gentleman were after him."

-The English language is wonderful for its aptness of expression. When a number of men and women get together and look at each other from the cides of the room, that's called a sociable. When a hungry crowd calls upon a poor minister and eats him out of house and home, that's called a dona-

- Modern phraseology is at times defective.

A farmer once declared that there is money in hens. The boy took him literally, and in hens. went on a tour of investigation and disc It was not until the last biped fluttered in headless fury that he was convinced that for once the old gentleman had made a mistake.

-Executions in Malta will hereafter be conducted in private, and the hangman is not to jump on the condemned man's shoulders so as to aid the rope. The prison regulations in Cyprus have also been amended, so that inmates are no longer heavily chained, some with fetters weighing a hundred nounds, or confined in iron cages in darl

—They begged him to play a little. He seemed a little bashful at first, but after a while began to paw the ivory vigorously What power !" of the piano. "Yes," exclaimed the latter in alarm, "he seems to have considerable muscle; but he eught to know that this isn't a gymnasium."

-Staunch-Old lady (who had been buying eggs): "'Deed, Mr. McTreacle, butcher's meat's sae dear nowadays ah'm no able to buy
't!" Grocer—"You should turn a vegetarian—" Old lady—" A veegetarian! Na. na! ah was born an' brockt up i' the Free Kirk, an' a'm no gaun ta change my releegion i' m' auld days!"—[Punch.

-Contagious pleuro-pneumonia has brok en out among cattle in the French depart-ment of the Hautes-Pyrenees. The French government has forbidden the entrance of Spanish cattle into the department via the yrenees; but, unfortunately, this precau ion has been taken a little late in the as the disease has prevailed for some time on the frontier and in the neighboring vil-

-- Martha Corey, a young dressmaker engaged in one of the fashionable establish ments in Paris, fell in love with the clerk in the same house, Emil Aragon. They wanted to get married, but the father of the girl refused his consent on account of the youthfulness of her lover. So the couple resolved on snieide, and went to Lagny, where they both hanged themselves to the window of a hotel

-The Japanese, like the Chinese, have not heretofore paid much attention to farm stock as we understand the term as a means of human food for clothing. The Japanese however, are now paying attention to this matter. Not long since, \$25,000 worth of sheep, cattle and horses were imported to Japan from California for a Gevernment farm, and we may soon expect to hear of the results of this and previous importa-

-A Scotch druggist was aroused by the ringing of his night-bell. He arose, went lown stairs, and served a customer with dese of salts. His wife grumbled. "What profit do you get out of that penny?" "A ha'penny," was the reply. "And for that ha'penny you'll be awake for a long time," rejoined the wife. "Aweel," replied the pla-cid druggist, "the dose of salts will keep him awake much longer; let us thank Heaven we have the profit and not the pain of the

-The Dunkers, who settled in Pennsylva nia 100 years ago, no longer hold their land in common, but divide it up like other people. Their language has become so completely a patois of Dutch, German and English them, and if built at all the work must be paid for by private contributions.

But the acquisition of this territory will more than compensate Manitoba for the heavy expense that may be incurred in its early government. Notwithstanding all the

the Lord's Supper at night. At such celebrations they go through the form of washing ach other's feet as an act of humiliation.

The stable of Mr. Robert Bonner, Proprietor New York Ledger, is built and kept on the most improved and modern plan, both as regards vetilation, light, warmth, etc. Mr. Bonner's taste for horses is well known. The gentle man in charge of this valuable stable was Mr Ross. By the use of Giles' Liniment Indide Ammonia, he removed riugbones and bunche that had resisted all other treatment. Send or circular, giving full instructions, to Dr. Giles, 451 6th avenue, New York, Seld by all druggists.

-An Indian carried the dead hody of his sister to the top of a hill in Rosebud, Nebraska, and stationed himself by it with a rifle in his hands, intending to kill the first white man who came within range, so that a white spirit might accompany her to the happy ounting grounds. He stood there six hours firing occasional but harmless shots at dis tant persons. Then a white man who had ived many years among the Indians, and whose wife was a squaw, walked unsuspectngly that way. The Indian shot him in the preast, and was satisfied. But the wounded man recovered, and accepted 13 horses, 40 blankets, and an apology in settlement.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

-Alum is used extensively in the manuacture of baking powder.

-A material known as cuisin has lately become an article of considerable export to this country. It is a mineral or fossil wax, and is found near the coal beds of Lower Germany and Austria. A single factory in Austria produces annually upward of 1,000, 000 pounds of it. It is used in the manufac ture of candles, pomades, wax flowers, for colishing and in the laundry.

-A new and powerful explosive, discovered by Nobel, and pronounced by Austrian military authorities to be highly suitable for military purposes, promises to become useful in the arts of peace. It is called blasting genetine, and is formed by dissolving collodon of cotton in nitro glycerine in the propor-tion of ten per cent. of the former to ninety per cent. of the latter. The temperature at which it explodes is 204 deg. C., when heated gently, and 240 deg. C., when heated sud

-Dr. Kedzie states that a peculiar kind of tin plate, the coating of which is largely made up of lead, is coming into general for roofing, eaves-troughs and conductors, and it is thought that much of this lead will eventually be dissolved and find its way into ousehold cisterns, and all who drink it, even fter it is filtered, are in danger of chronic ead poisoning.

-The Governing Council of Zurich has prohibited the use of all coloring materials from the compounds of the metals lead, arsenic, copper, chrome, zinc. antimony, bis-muth and mercury, for decorating articles of onsumption, or of clothing, or their mater ials; also, paper for wrapping up chocolate coffee, tea, tobacco, and eatables in general Imported articles containing such poisons nay not be sold.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE 1RON TRADE.

A very important invention, says the Birmingham Gaette, has just been patented in Great Britain, Belgium, the German Empire. France, and the United States of Amer ica, which is destined to play a conspicuous part in the future of iron and steel manufacure. The great problem as to the means o utilizing poor iron, such as that of Cleveland has been solved, after much perseverance and a succession of practical experiments, by the his eyes. Several persons barely escaped his ate Mr. J. Perry Downing, of the Redhe steel works who was a co-partner with Alder man Robinson, the present Mayor of New-castle. The growth and development of the steel trade on the West coast has partially esulted in the stoppage of many furnaces and large number of iron rail mills in the and district, and scientists and metall lurgists have been experimenting for some months with a view of ascertaining the neans, if any, by which Cleveland iron can be dephosphorized. The inventor of the process now under review claims that he can do this by simple and inexpensive means, and that he can place a high class steel in the market at a much less cost than by the Bessemer process. The inventor left his widow and son, Mr. J. Perry Downing, solici-tor, of Gateshead, in possession of the secret of manufacture before his death, and they have since disposed of a portion of their The discovery is said to be applicable inferior kinds of iron.

SPORGEON.

Mr. Spurgeon's success was immediate and inmistakable, and from his first sermon in the Park Street chapel he has gone on in creasing in power and fame and personal influence. Everybody has heard of him as a preacher. Millions have heard him preach The Tabernacle on Sunday, when Mr Spur geon is in the pulpit, is one of the sights o London. It is the one church in England perhaps in the world, whose regular congre gation numbers 5,000, and which has neve an empty bench. The weekly sermons even a wider congregation than the Taber nacle will hold. They are printed from weel o week, and circulate wherever the English ongue prevails. They have been translated nto almost every language spoken by Chris tians; and in some of the African missionary settlements the natives read in their own tongue the homely truths, the forcible arguments, and the quiet illustrations which have been first uttered on some carlier Sun lay in the Tabernacle. Mr. Spurgeon is first of all a preacher, and it is as a preacher that he is known throughout the civilized world. But he is something more than a preacher the is one of the most tremendous workers of the day. Few people outside of his congrega-tion or beyond those who make it their special business to inquire, can form any enception of the agencies for doing good Mr. Spurgeon has established, controls, and principally maintains. - London Times

ECONOMY OF PRINCESS LOUISE

The Princess Louise, according to the Ottawa letter of the New York World, has ntimated to the Secretary of State that this so not an appropriate time for costly entertainments. He was deploring the shabbiness of the furnishings of Rideau Hall, and proposing to carpet it anew before the meeting of the House, when the Princess said that not a dollar of public money should be spent or the Hall so long as the present hard times continued; that economy was necessary everywhere, and that she would see that Rideau Hall set a good example in that respeet. The Princess looks after the house old duties with the vigilance of a New England matron, and much of her spare time i devoted to charitable work.

A SCOTCH PRINCESS

A correspondent gives the following inter esting information :- Perhaps it may interest some of your readers to learn that her Highness the Princess Caroline Georgina Murat just deceased, wes a member of the Clan Fraser, and a grandniece of General Simon Fraser, who was killed at the battle of Saratoga, in 1777. Her grandfather Dr. William M. Fraser physician extraordinary to George IV., when Prince of Wales, went to America with his regiment in 1775, and married a daughter of Courtland Skinner, Attorney-

now requires.

A MANIAC'S FREAK.

A Terrible Siege of a Day and Night.

He is Finally Captured by Sprinkling Rim With Chleroformand Throwing Red-pepper in His Eyes.

FLINT. Feb. 26 .- At about 8 o'clock Sur day evening a man some 35 or 40 years of age called at the residence of Charles Smith, prominent business man, and a resident of the Third Ward, in this city, and was instantly recognized by Mr. Smith who had met him some years since in Shiawassee county. His name is Shelton M. Thompson, whose father is a farmer and resides about one mile from the village of Corunna. After a greater part of the evening had been spent in conversation (which on the part of the stranger was of a rambling nature) Mr. Smith showed him to a oom and bade him good night. After a few moments had elapsed the stranger again made his appearance and calling Mr. Smith aside began to narrate his troubles, which were of a domestic nature, claiming that he was an outcast and was deprived of the blessings of a home and friends. During his

conversation. HE RECAME BOISTEROUS.

And elaimed that he would soon put an end to himself. All attempts on the part of Smith to console and quiet him proved futile, and he saw something must be done to save himself and family from the injuries they might receive from the hands of one who was seemingly unaccountable for what he might do. At this juncture Mr. Hall, a gentleman who was stopping at the house, was called in, and an attempt persuage the manuac to leave the premises, but he stubbornly refused to do so, and taking a large jack-knife from his pocket he opened the blade, then opened his cloth-ing, and persuade the maniac to leave the premises.

VOWED HE WOULD TAKE HIS OWN LIFE.

He was persuaded to put up the weapon and soon Sheriff Phillips, with Deputy Miller, arrived, and at once set about the task of removing him from the premises. Finding that coaxing and talking would do no good. they determined on bringing main force to bear, and being strong, able-bodied men, they seized hold of him, but he was seemingly endowed with superhuman strength, and hurled them to the floor, at the same time kicking Mr. Phillips severely in the pit of the stomach. Here Miller rallied and, making a desperate plunge, with one arm encircled Thompson's neck, but was as suddenly hrow from him, receiving severe injuries.

A REVOLVER Was here pointed at Thompson, which he paid but little attention to, but set to work to place himself in a better attitude for defence. at which juncture the parties withdrew for a few minutes to lay some plan to capture him. He at once left the room and passing

ENTRENCH HIMSELF. Another attempt was made to capture him, while he defended himself with a large cane which he wrested from one of the officers. He broke the windows in this appart ment in fragments, after which he took down a clothes line in the room, fastened it to the door knob, tied it to something securely and then replaced the boxes, trunks etc., and awaited another attempt at an entrance. An attempt was made to fill the room with chloroform in order to stupefy him, but owing to the window being open, no effect was produced.
After half a day's reconnoitering the insance man was captured by being partially stupefied from the effects of chloroform and ammonia thrown on his person, from syringes, and blinded from pulverized red pepper throw in violence with their lives. He is now confined

GOOD MILKING COWS

in a close cell having broken his handcuffs

The Rural World well says that "the news of many farmers 'go dry' in winter—that is, ease to give milk. Farmers say the fault is with the cows, but the fault is really their own. The trouble is the cows are not well fed and comfortably sheltered. They can not give much milk without an abundance of food to make it. Their own natural wants require a certain amount of food to keep life and strenth. If they get only enough food to secure these ends, how can they give milk? It would be like asking a man to give you money when he had none. Good hay and straw and corn fodder answer well for the course feed, and corn meal can't be beaten interest to various influential gentlemen, for nutritious food. It is a little too concenthree parts of wheat bran make an excellent bable that Queensland, New South Wales and food for milch cows, and a pound or two of Victoria may ultimately enter upon a convenground oil-cake mixed with this feed makes a tion to exclude finally all Chinese immigrants. the battle with any cow on the milk question is the feeding. People often have cows that try and command of success by deserving it. they feed judiciously, and hence have milk These may stead them in their contest with far beyond what the neighbors get from their there is something in the breed more than there is in their own. In this way breeds or races of cattle often come to repute. But when they or their offspring change owners, they soon go back and are of no more account than an ordinary cow. Judicious feeding for milk purposes is yet in its infancy with the majority of cattle feeders, though well-known to the observing few.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.

One of the most prominent grain firms in iverpool writes to a leading house of Chieago about the Russian plague and the condition of English business as follows: LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8 .-- Referring to the telegrams that have passed between us, the Russian plague seems to be spreading, and there is a quarantine now in the Mediterranean there is a quarantine now in the Mediterranean on all cargoes coming from the Baltic Sea, and we may see the same thing here as in former times. It may interfere with trade slightly but it is not likely to ston it.

it attacks principally the dirty and sensual, who, from atmospheric changes and bad food, are at times more liable to it than at others, and that having carried off the worst the remainder are quite safe. Our informant adds that the people of Europe, Constantinople excepted, are too clean and well fed in the present day to fear the plague. It

could not live here.

The most important thing in the trade the complete stoppage of the discharge of ships. Thus millers have to go on short suprlies, and the stocks here are accumulat

ing rapidly.
Millers complain sadly of not being able to get their money in, and small failures among bankers, dealers and small millers will always have a depressing effect on the trade.

man's days unless his stomach was made by cooly makes it a rule to invest his half dozen a brass founder, and undoubtedly many a bad "cash" in the purchase of the work, in order cook has worried the life out of many a good lish language on a "pidgin" scale. housekeeper. But this does not prove that a ertain German physician is right in his belief that human life would be prolonged, and that illness would be reduced to a minimum if food of all kinds were eaten raw and cooks if food of all kinds were eaten raw and cooks and kitchens dispensed with altogether. This Du Barry, and all the Court were present, the well-meaning physician is neither a vegetarian nor a beef-eater, holding that vegetables are no more wholesome than beef, and that no thing is gained by consuming a compound whereupon the coursly preacher added, " or daughter of Courtiand Skinner, Attorneyno more wholesome than beel, and that
General of New Jersey. His second son
Hugh Fraser emigrated to New Jersey where
his daughter married Prince Lucien Murat in
1831. She was a Protestant.

The King was disturbed, an
whereupon the courtly pr
nearly all (presque tous).

—Fitz-Hugh Ludlow, in London Spectator believes it to be far less desirable that woman should directly vote upon political questions than that she should retain those delicate considerations in the minds and manners of men which she now requires.

The had tare termed "solids" the aqueous element which they contain the desire for drink and leading to intemperance, which is caused by old yarn, to the effect that "the weather nothing but the villianous cooks. This should retain those delicate considerations in the minds and manners of men which she had been not have been colder if the thermometer would have been colder if the thermometer with cooks and kitchens, but he would dispense with clothes, and regrets that mankind got down off the nail."

are not yet far enough along on the road to high civilization to permit of people going about the world undressed. Raw food would so surely prolong life, he says, that when mer and women came to die it would be as the leaves of the forest or the wild animals on the plain—a simple fading away from old age after living their appointed time.

SCOTLAND.

The Lord Provost of Glasgow reported three weeks ago that 25,000 persons in that city

were destitute. Sir W. Cunningham, M. P., at a recent meeting at Ayr, said at present trade was perhaps worse than it had ever been in the

nemory of man. The first annual dinner of the butchers engaged in the American meat trade, was held recently in Glasgow. It was shown that during 1878 nearly \$4,000,000 worth of meat was imported from America.

William Scott, aged 68, blacks mith, resid-

ing at Castlehaugh, Old Deer, Aberdeenshire, slipped his foot on the ice in front of his door, and fell violently on his face. In less than two hours afterwards he died from concussion of the brain.

The Glasgow Conservative Association held their annual meeting recently. Col. Campbell, of Blytheswood, who eccupied the chair, expressed a hope that Lord Beaconsfield night be able to carry out his great work for the extension of liberty, religion and truth ver the world.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather over the country generally, the temperature in Rothesay and Bute has been comparativev mild, and out of the thousands of sheep that were seat to Bute to winter there have been no deaths, while sheep have been dying in thousands elsewhere.

THOMAS ARLYLE

Carlyle is thus described by a London corespondent: "His recent portraits convey a not very just idea of him. At 84 he is young-er than most men at 60; and, in his visage, soul's travail' rather than ago has worn deep channels. The bumps of his massive, oblong head are in nowise hid by its covering of white hair, which lies close and appearance of arrangement. The 'cliff-life brow' projects into shaggy prominence over the eyes, which are deepset and heavy-lidded in repose, but at times very wide open indeed. the nose is short, thick, oppugnant. There is no infirmity of purpose about that nose There is neither droop of submission nor advance as of compromise to be discerned at the point of it. It is a nose which toes the mark and sticks there. The cheekbones are high and very visable, and the close-clipped crop of strong, gray hair which covers the under half of the face does not conceal the squareness of the jaw nor the quiet tenacity to the under. In short, it is a face in which there is nothing round, or smooth, or trim.'

DETROIP RIVER TUNNEL

n Alleged Vanderbilt Scheme-A Million Dollar Tunnel Said to be in Contem plation.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 26 .- A rumor that Vm. H. Vanderbilt has let a contract to Wm. H. Scott & Co., of Erie, Pa., to construct a \$1,000,000 tunnel under the Detroit river at Green Isle, reached here yesterday. A gen-tleman who has had some correspondence on the subject, asserts with great positiveness the truth of the rumor. General Manager Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, and W. K. Muir, late manager of the Canada Southern, are now in New York, it is supposed on business connected with the tunnel project

SUGAR AND TOBACCO TRADE

Havena mail dates are to Feb. 15th. The weather was favorable for grinding on the sugar estates in the districts of Sagua and Cienfuegos, though the yield of the cane reported to be so poor that the crop will fall below the calculations earlier in the season. On the other hand, the advices concerning tobacco are, from all quarters encouraging. In some districts, indeed, the quantities of leaf already out is so large that new curing and drying houses are being erected, those already existing, being insufficient to contain the harvest.

APROPOS the Chinese question now agitating the country, it may be stated that there is a strong anti-Chinese feeling at Melbourne, where the Celestial have fairly gene into the retail trade, contriving to sell tea at a lower rate than the legitimate grocer. The latter, of course, is loudly in favor of keeping out the intruders. It is thought to be entirely splendid diet for milk. The fact is that balf They might retort that a higher compliment could not be paid to their shrewdness, indusoutside barbarians, a circumstance which animals, and thus others are led to believe does not seem to have been taken sufficiently into account. Such qualifications for getting shead have usually succeeded, and while a nation monopolizes certain branches of production, it has weapons which are mighty, if

not exactly martial. -The word "bulldozing" originated at Washington and "on this wise:" Dr. Nicols, the Superintendent of the National Asylum, who took pride in importing fine cattle for the Government farm, purchased among others a fine Alderney bull for \$1,500, and he became so vicious that the Doctor ordered a ring to be put in his nose; but he resisted, and showed so much fight, that the Doctor appointed a day when several gentlemen were invited to witness the effect of science over brute force. When they had congregated, the Doctor, having saturated a handkerchief

slightly, but it is not likely to stop it.

We have just had a conversation with one

Schmidt, Professor of Zoology at the -During the past few years, Dr. Oscar We have just had a conversation with one of our leading merchants who was for years in Central Russia. He says the plague never dies out of Russia, and seldom out of Asia Minor and Constantinople; that it attacks principally the dirty and it attacks principally the dirty and have described by the Anstrian Government. been adopted by the Austrian Government, and is new carried out on the coast of Dalmatia. It has for some time been a well-known fact that several families of zoophytes have such great powers of reproduction, that a portion of one will grow and form on an entire new body. Dr. Schmidt has taken advantage of this property, his process being to here is the strike of the dock laborers, and the complete stoppage of the discharge of the

one a spherical sponge is obtained. —On the numerous book stands which line the narrow, crowded thoroughfares of Canton. China, the most conspicuous even among old classical books, is a work wrapped in a bright vellow paper cover and entitled "The Vulgar Tongue of the Red-Haired Barbarians." It was printed in the beginning of Undoubtedly a bad cook can shorten any this century, and every aspiring boy or future to learn the red-haired tongue, or the Eng-

-A curious critic has discovered that the famous "Pinafore" joke about "Hardly ever" has its counterpart in the old anecdote of Henry XV, of France. In the chapel at preacher began his sermon solmenly with the words, "My friends, we must all die!"

-Fitz-Hugh Ludlow, in his narrative of travel in "The Heaft of the Continent," tells