An Uncle Wedded to His Niece, While the Girl's Brother klopes with His

A Lexington, Ga., despatch says: The story of the elopement and marriage of Joseph I. Stewart with his niece, M. ss Hattie Stewart, has had a singular ending. The young couple were accompanied by a brother of the bride, aged 20, and a sister of the groom, who is of the same age as Hattie, who are also out in search of a preacher to marry them, thus making an exchange of uncles, aunts, nieces and exchange of uncles, aunts, nieces and nephews. The newly wedded pair started to the groom's mother's, in Jackson County, while the nephew and his aunt left for—no one knows where. The father, accompanied by J S. Baughn, at once started in pursuit of the pair, and reached Crawford in time to catch the night train, and savied at Albers about train, and arrived at Athens about 7 o'clock. They took out a warrant for the arrest of the parties, and then visited Cari-thers' place. It was about 7.20 when they there' place. It was about 7.20 when they got there, and the house was still, its inmates having retired. Mr. Carithers was called to the door, and stated that a young couple were storping with him who answered the description, but begged that the persons make no disturbance. The father consecuted to remain outdoors while Mr. Baughn went to the nuptial chamber as a mediator. Knocking at the bed-room door, he found that the couple had already retired, but were not asleep. The groom asked what was wanted.

"Put on your clothes at once, Joe, and come here, for I want to talk with you," replied Mr. Baughn. Young Stewart recognized the voice and instantly complied. He seemed frightened at first, but upon being assured that no harm would be done him if he acted upon his advice, Joe became calmer. Mr. Baughn explained to him the heinousness of the offence committed in contracting a marriage with his own niece for there was a penalty of from one to two years in the penitentiary attached to it. He told him he must at once give up the girl to her father and consent to a dissolution of the unholy bans, for there was no country in the civilized world in which they could live together as man and wife. Joe said that Hattie and himself had long loved one another, and they thought there was nothing wrong in getting married. He did not want to get her in trouble, but if torn from him now it would breek her heart. He at leat told his bride to dress and meet her father. The meeting between the heart broken parent and erring daugh-ter was touching. He received her kindly ter was touching. He received her kindly and in tears. She left her incestuous uncle and started for home on the train. Joe Stewart was advised to return to Jackson county, as his presence in Oglethorpe would only augment the excitement. Mr. Stewart employed W. G. Johnson to begin suit to break up the bans. The young people are deeply appropriate. deeply penitent.

A FATAL EUBRACE.

A Sear and a Hunter Frozen to Death Together-Ind Fate of His Affianced.

A Lowell. Mass., despatch says: Arthur Stafford, who claimed to be a son of an English earl, landed in New York in November last, and met a Southerner named Sohwartz. On his way to Maine on a hunting and fishing tour Stafford made the acquaintance of Miss Grace, of New York, and they became engaged. On the afternoon of December 31st Stafford left camp for a stroll. A severe snowstorm set in and Stafford did not return. Schwartz and the guide early in the morning of New Year's day, about three miles from camp, found Stafford in the firm embrace of a she bear, both frozen stiff A knife was sticking in the left shoulder of the bear, and a short distance away was a half grown out with a wound in its heart. The wide said with a wound in its heart. The guide said Stafford had attacked the cub first and was then set upon by the she hear. Schwartz went to Bangor and told Stafford's fate to Miss Grace. The poor girl lost her reason, and will be sent to an invane asylum to-

Late United States Jottings.

Salt Lake City claims a population of In New York, thieves who pretended to

be plumbers, stripped a house of its water Mr. William Livingatone, jun., has assumed the duties of Collector of the Port of

Drought is causing considerable damage in various parts of the Island of Ja-maics. In Trinidad it is feared the cattle will suffer seriously from want of

Chicago foots up a record for the year 1883 of 657 unnatural deaths, forty-four of which were murders and homicides and 136 spicides. The others were acci-

The price of beer in Philadelphia, at least, is said to be higher on account of the cost of signs. There are said to be \$50,000 worth of swinging signs in that city, which are paid for by the beer-drinkers. The man who said it cost him \$300 a year to put that fine color on his nose, knew something about the cost of drinking-

Manitoha floid.

Mr. J. Y. Shantz writes from Emerson to the Berlin News: "I arrived at Gretna, Manitoba, on Friday evening, 14th inst Previous to that day it was soft and muddy on the streets, but that morning there wa mercury fell to zero on the 15th and con-On the 16th it was 18; 17th, 26; 18th, 35 and on the 19th it was 46 below zero. So you may know that I had a taste of Manitobs weather in winter. Still it was not had to be out. On the 18th I had a sleigh rideboss sleighing -18 miles without stopping or suffering from cold. On the 17th I drove 8 miles, and on the 19th was out and around in Gretna, and walked two miles to a village in Dakota. I passed a lot of carpenters working in the open air, putting up a tank house. Next day, with mercury at 46 below, they were also working there.

A Cincinnati despatch says: Nathan Cole, jun., editor and proprietor of the Northwest News, of Portland, Oregon, here en route to Washington, says the chief matter of interest in that region since the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway is the newly discovered Coar de Lion gold mining district, near Portland, which has been pronounced by experienced miners the most promising mining field ever opened. It is ow shut in by snow, but several companies the n and men are on the spot waiting for spring to open the region. It is estimated that by midsummer twenty thousand prospectors and miners will be no the field. Specimens of ore brought out by prospectors are exceedingly rich.

"What kind of a man is he?" asked a gentleman about a young society man. "Oh, he's mighty popular with the wo-

Is he intelligent?"

" No, not particular. You see there is not much demand for intelligence in so-

" Does be dance?"

" Of course.' "Know what's going on in theatricals,

" Ol course." " Au fait in everything, I presume. "Well, I don't know whether he owes
Fay or not, but I know he owes about every
man of my acquaintance. Who is Fay?
I'll look him up and see if he don't owe him,

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WHOLE NO. 1,332 NO. 44.

CURRENT TOPICS.

VENTRILOQUISM is declared by an expert to be very largely a humbug. There is no such possibility as throwing the voice to a distance. The old stories of Wyman the Wizard, in which he figured as exploitone Wizard, in which he figured as exploiting such ability in the midst of a crowd, were necessarily fiction. What passes for ventriloquism consists simply of mimicry and facial immobility. The performer must be some distance away from his audience, or he is powerless. Whenever he wishes to make them believe that his voice sounds at a distance he merely lowers is sounds at a distance, he merely lowers it, and indicates the direction for their imagination to take. He can deceive them sideways, upward, downward, or backward, but he never undertakes to produce the effect of a speaker at their rear. To a listener close by no ventriloquist can be in the least deceptive. Nor is there any truth in the theory that he talks with the top of his gullet, or with aught else than the organs intended by nature to be vocal. By holding his lips as fixed as possible, and avoiding such words as cannot be pro-nounced without palpably moving them, he assists the delusion. But no man is so skilful that he can get on without a screen

THE project of flooding the Sahara, and thus opening up Central Africa to commerce and civilization, appears to be reviving -the opinion still being urged by geographers and engineers that, if the water of the ocean could thus be lot into that desert, the climate, the soil and the sanitary condition would all be improved. Though nearly two thirds as large as Europe, and containing some two hundred million inhabitants, the only means of communication with the rest of the world lies in the caravan tracks. In the Sahara desert there is a remarkable depression covering an area of about 60,000 miles, this depressed portion being known as Elijuf, and said to extend from within twelve miles of the seashore to regions in the close neighborhood of Timbuctoo. The theory of both ancient and modern geographers has been that Elijuf was originally filled with water, which flowed into the ocean, but that, a bar having gradually formed at the entrance, the flow inward was stopped, and the heat of a vertical sun caused the inside water to evaporate. The practicability of reopening this ancient hannel is the great question.

An eccentric individual recently made an offer to the Manchester Royal Infirmary of a gift of £1,000, conditionally that an experiment should be made in the treat-ment of the medical and surgical cases without alcohol for twelve months. The offer was not accepted, and the refusal was based on the grounds that alcohol as medicine was sometimes necessary to save the patient's life; therefore to exclude it the patient's life; therefore to exclude it altogether would render it probable that the patient's health would materially suffer, if indeed death did not ensue. It is likely the same individual will repeat the offer to another hospital. With reference to this question of the use of alcohol as an article, if drive to an interesting design of the property of the same article. article of drink an interesting discussion has recently been going on in Britain, and the Times the other day had two letters advocating the use of hot water as a refreshing beverage. The writers are particular in stating that the water must be hot, as bot as one can bear it, and they claim many beneficial effects from its use -amongst others that it cleanses, and also increases the peristaltic action of the

A PORTRAIT of the Queen, copied from s picture by Herr von Augeli-a standing figure dressed in black, with a lace veil, and both hands joined, holding a handkerchief -has been executed by an amateur under the Queen's immediate supervision, and will be placed in the National Portrait Gallery. One of the special rules laid down by the trustees at the foundation of the gallery is that no portrait of any one living, excepting of the sovereign or his or her consort, shall be admitted. The full length portrait of Prince Albert was not added to the gallery until after his decease, when, by Her Majesty's command, a replica was made of the last picture he ever sat for, by Winterhalter, for presentation. The rule has now received a practical illustra-tion, and it is to be hoped that the likeness at d artistic qualities of the performance will prove worthy of the occasion.

A DENTIST of Geneva has invented a new and ingenious process of tooth-drawing. A small square of India-rubber, pierced with a central hole, is pushed over the tooth till the upper part of the root is reached. The India-tubber gradually contracts, pulls on the root, and the offending tooth is finally enucleated, without causing the patient any pain whatever. Four or five days are generally required to complete the opera-tion. Very slight bleeding and a slight swelling of the gum are the only inconveniences experienced. M. Paul Bert brought this ingenious method before the Academie des Sciences in Paris; when M. Galippe remarked that the process was already known, and quoted a case in support of its ring of India-rubber round her two front incisors, and forgot she had done so, the result being that she lost the teeth.— British Medical Journal.

According to the general report on the Euglish census of 1881 which has just been issued, the aggregate population of England and Wales in that year was 25 974 439 The rate of increase during the decade ending in 1881 was 14 36 per cent, a higher rate than in any decade since 1831 41. The population of London is put by the report t 3,816 483, exceeeding the populations of the nineteen largest cities of England (excluding London), taken together. The ate of increase in the population of London has been higher than that of the other large cities of the country as a whole, being 17 3 per cent. The total number of males returned as engaged in some definite occupation was 7.783,646, or 71.5 per cent. of all the enumerated mules of 5 years of age and upwards. The total number of females so employed was 3,403 918 or only 29 4 per ent, of enumerated females above the age

In his recent great speech, John Bright paid a high compliment to the British press. He said: There is nothing that is a greater instrument of intelligence, knowledge and altogether of good than the dissemination throughout the country of a well conducted and morally influenced The newspapers of this country, so far as they are well conducted—a believe no newspapers in the world are better-are working silently every day as they enter your houses a beneficent revo-

extending to them knowledge, showing where there are grivances, defending their rights, and, I believe, spreading throughout the whole country and through our legisla tion principles of good and principles o morality which in times that are past were little thought of amongst the people.

THE Copland system of asphaltic wood pavement, introduced in London, is claimed to meet some of the most important requirements for the purpose which have hitherto been unful-filled, and, though more costly at first than some other methods of roadway con-struction, its durability and satisfactory wear more than meet that point. The wear more than meet that point. The advantage of simplicity is at once pre-sented, namely, a bed of concerete, with a layer of asphalt over it, upon which are laid transverse courses of red pine blocks, with intermediate spaces; these spaces are filled in partly with heated mastic asphalt, and then with coarse lime and gravel grout. flushed with hot air, to the surface of the roadway. Finally, about an inch of rough gravel is spread over the whole, and left to be worked in and compacted by the ordinary effect of traffic.

THE equity of murder has just been beautifully illustrated in Cincinnati. Two boys, a negro named Joseph Palmer and a German lad named Berner conspired to kill their employer, William H. Kirk, and rob him. The agreement was that the one who struck him the first blow should have \$50 extra in the divide. They killed Kirk in a stable, pounding him with a club and beating him with a hammer. The amount of money obtained was \$245. As Palmer struck the first blow he claimed and received \$45 extra as his share of the proceeds. Both of the young scoundrels have confessed their crime and it is hardly possible that they will escape the gallows. though fifty murders have been committed in Cincinnati since 1866 there has been no legal hanging since that date.

What They Got.

The barber got a little shaver in his. The bad boy rose up early and took half his brother's candy and got a thrashing. The cook got discharged the day before and had no place to hang her stocking.

William Henry got a boy's tool chest, and by this time has spoiled three legs of the Baby got a candy cane two feet long.

and up to the present hour has museed three aprons and had two tussels with the

Grandpa got a two-shilling jack-knife and a tin tobacco box. "Bless you, my chil-dren, bless you!"

Father got a dressing-gown, which will go to the garret after to day; a pair of slippers one size too small, a necktie which hangs to starboard, a seal ring which can be used in place of brass knuckles. He thankful, as he furnished the money to buy 'em.

Grandma got a calico dress with blue dots in it, a new pair of spectacles and a snuff box which cost 30 cents. "La, me! but my children hain't forgotten me yit!" Mother got a breast pin, a bottle of cologne, a work box and a bracelet. Her heart melted. She didn't expect anything better than a sealskin sacque and a set of

diamonds, and is consequently overjoyed-

with his own club, and can guammatee the

The fireman got an alarm. 'Twas false. One more bright vision dispelled. The alderman got a "ring." It wasn't marked. They never put name or initial on such things, or the public would be wiser

The wholesale porter got a lift. He went up in the elevator, it was easier than to climb the stairs. The bank cashier got an envelope. The

President had inclosed an appreciative check for \$500, and—but, no! It was simply the photograph of a check raiser. The commission merchant got mad. The porter allowed three barrels of cranberries to become frost bitten, and the family must use 'em up this winter. A pound of sugar to

a quart of berries! The letter carrier got a send-off. Sent three miles to deliver a corn-salve circular he overlooked the afternoon previous.

In fact, everybody in this locality, from the vag. who got into jail to the poet who got into the papers, got something to remember Santa Claus by .- Detroit Free

It Couldn't be Done in the City.

A Leominster farmer recently broke his horse of a "balky" freak in a very quiet and, as he claims, not a cruel manner. His horse is in excellent flesh, and shows no signs of neglect on the part of his master. He drove him, attached to a rack-waggon, to the wood lot for a small load of wood. The animal would not pull a pound. He did not beat him with a club, but tied him to a tree and "let him stand." He went to but he would not straighten a tug. made up my mind," said the farmer, "that when that horse went to the barn he would take that load of wood. The night was not cold. I went to the barn, got blankets and covered the horse warmly, and he stood until morning. Then he refused to draw. At noon I went down, and he was probably hungry and lonesome. asked him. I returned and got another load before I fed him. I then rewarded him with a good dinner, which he eagerly devoured. I have drawn several loads since. Once he refused to draw, but as soon as he saw me start for the house, he secomes lonesome and discontented when left alone, as much so as a person, and I claim that this method, if rightly used, is far less cruel, and is better for both horse and man, than to beat the animal with a club."-Fitchburg Sentinel.

"Which is the best, to owe, or to have nomething owing to you?" asked Col. Lager-beer of Gus DeSmith one day.

"Why, to have something owing to you, of course," answered Gus, who is one of the brightest society youths. 'I don't agree with you," said Lagerbeer.

"Well, why not?" "Because, if you have something owing to you, you may never get it. But, if you owe something, when you are able to pay it, you have value received, anyhow; and if never pay-why, then you are sure to

Significant advertisement-" Wanted, a female who has a knowledge of fitting boots of a good moral character.

SOMNAMBULISM.

Narrow Escapes and Remarkable Doings

of Sleep-Walkers. A JUMP FROM AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Murder Committed and Murder Contensed While Asleep.

(N. Y. Telegram.)

The somnambulist, or sleep-walker, whose nervous system has caused him to years ago a remarkable case of somnambuit had been placed the night before, and Mrs. Howe, fearing that he had killed himfinding any trace of him. She then visited bers. the barn, found the door wide open and a horse missing. Mrs. Howe aroused a neighbor, who upon examining the ground about the barn found the tracks of a horse's hoofs leading to the road and along the road in the direction of Harpersville. He harnessed a team and tracked the horse to that place, and from there to other villages, through all of which it had passed without stopping. The trail was kept up as far as Colesville, Broome County, where it led to a residence in the village.

A STRANGE VISITOR. Making inquiries at the house it was found that it was occupied by a brother-in-law of Mr. Howe and that the old gentle-man was there abed. He had ridden up pareheaded and with only his night clothing on. Entering, he remarked to his brother-in law that he was very tired and wanted to go to sleep. His relatives were greatly startled at his singular advent among them, and at first thought he was insane. They soon discovered, however that he was in a state of the morning of the cocurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he that he was in a state of the cocurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he that he was in a state of the cocurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he the overwhelming that he was in a state of the cocurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he that he was in a state of the cocurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he completely severing his head from his body. Click was arrested, but professed to have known nothing of the occurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he completely severing his head from his body. Click was arrested, but professed to have known nothing of the occurrence until some time after the deed was committed, and even denied that he did it until convinced he committed that he converged here. insane. They soon discovered, however, that he was in a state of somnambulism, and at once put him to bed. The gravest and at once put nim to bed. The gravest fears were expressed as to the result of his extraordinary ride, his physical condition being so precarious. Mr. Howe awoke in about two hours, and was completely dumbfounded when told where he was. He had no recollection of anything since getiring to rest the night before. Beyond a slight soreness and fatigue he complained of no bad effects of the ride, and to the

surprise of every one, arose nimbly from bed, dressed himself in some clothes bed, dressed himself in some clothes of his brother's in law, and walked about with an ease and activity he had not exhibited for several months. He required no aid to get into the waggon to return home, and was quite fresh upon reaching Locust Hill. A singular fact connected with the case was that Mr. Howe had not ridden on horseback for many years previous.

One night in the spring of 1878 the police | Too Much State Formality for sergeant in charge of the Seventeenth Pre-cinct station-house in this city was startled about midnight by the entrance of a young o be a criminal and must abide the consequences." At this time the other looked up with a start, glanced around in seeming astonishment and exclaimed, "What do you mean? What am I here for?" The sergeant informed him that he had con-fessed to murdering his sweetheart, and this seemed to completely confound him, although he muttered a denial of his guilt. The officer determined to hold the stranger for further examination, and the matter was fully explained in court next morning, when it was discovered that the prisoner was a sleep walker.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE A remarkable incident occurred in October 1878, during the run of an express train at hight over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Among the passengers was a ady named Dixon, with a family of eight hildren, seven boys and one girl, the eldest of the former being fourteen years old As the train sped toward Milwaukee the children one by one fell asleep, and while they were flying over the rails at the rate missed her eldest boy and caught a glimpse and out upon the platform. She hurried after him, but before she could reach the platform he was gone. He had stepped a doctor was summoned. poor woman became frantic and the other occupants of the car were also terror stricken and begged the conductor to stop the train and have it backed to the scene of the accident. Milwayke a large with love with him, but he preferred another. off the car and plunged into the abyse of darkness that shrouded the train. The base are added with difficulty from the stupor into which she had tallen, and was kept walking about poor woman became frantic and the till noon today, when all danger was eve, was close at hand, and, on reaching there a switch engine was despatched to find the boy. He was discovered upon the platform of the last station passed, wandering about in a state of bewilderment. rubbing his eyes and feeling of his shoulder and head, which had sustained scratches and bruises. The lad could give no account of his singular action. He knew only that he bad fallen anleep in the ing the earth upon his shoulders. He had

yond that occasioned by a few scratches

sprain or fracture and no discomfort be

were treated to a sensation at an early hour THE FAMILY CIRCLE. in the morning of October 13th, 1879, it be ing no less than a go-as-you-please by medical student clad in a night gown with umbrella and piano cover. The young man, who lived at Irvirg place and Eighteenth street, being left alone, while still sleeping arose and clad only in a night gown stole down into the parlor, possessed him self of a piano cover and an umbrella, made his exit by a window, and hanging the bright colored cloth over the umbrella so that it fell almost to his bare feet, strode down Irving place. He walked to Fourteenth street, reaching which he carefully The somnambulist, or sleep-walker, teenth street, reaching which he carefully whose nervous system has caused him to perform wonderful feats while still under the influence of the drowsy god has had many narrow escapes from sudden death. In a number of instances the results have been fatal, and very seldom does the street, and the somnambulist gathered sleet of these under a tree and made four. afflicted person return to his couch without receiving some serious injury. Several regular piles of them. On these he placed regular piles of them. On these he placed some boards, and then spreading the umlism occurred at Locust Hill, Pa. Samuel brella again placed it over his head and, Howe, a citizen of that place, had shrouded him-elf with the piano cover, comfer some time been in a very posed himself to sleep. The noise he made feeble condition, suffering from dropsical in piling the stones awake several families, for some time been in a very posed himself to sleep. The noise he made feeble condition, suffering from dropsical affection. He was 67 years of age and had been able to get about only with the aid of gazing out of the windows at the strange others. One morning his wife awoke and to her surprise and alarm discovered that brother, who had missed him, came up. He was not in bed. Bis clothing lay where ished to find himself in such a curious posi-While piling the stones he had hurt welf to get rid of his sufferings, searched his finger badly and it was bleeding freely, the house from garret to cellar, without but the pain had not disturbed his slum-

In some instances murders have been committed by sleep-walkers, and a sad case of this kind occurred in the summer of 1880 at Tyro, a little village in Davidson County, Va. Mr. Uriah Phelps owned a store at that place, and anticipating trouble with some negroes, he secured the ser-vices of O. W. Click, a young man who lived in the neighborhood, who was in the habit of walking in his sleep. Both lay in the store and watched for half the night and foulth the store and watched for half the night and finally fell asleep, having stretched them-selves across a bed. It appeared from subsequent developments that Click got up, and seizing an axe that had been placed near to be used in case of an emergency, dealt his bedfellow two blows across the was no one else in the room and no evi-dence that any one could by any means have entered and afterward gone out without disturbing locks and bars. A remarkable case of somnambulism was discovered in October, 1881, in the person of Martin Flobischer, a little boy of 14, residing with his parents in this city. The lad had become greatly faccinated with the study of working on an unfinished drawing with as much skill as though he were awake. was utterly unconscious of what he had done on the nights on which he had been up until he saw his drawings the next morning.

THE QUEEN AT WINDSOR.

The Queen is always rejoiced to get away there, made as brief as possible, never exman who insisted that he had just mur-dered his sweetheart. The visitor explained some State formality coming off at the how his victim struggled, and insisted that the had out her throat from ear to ear. He tiresome ceremonious reception; and added that he had come to give himself up. almost every day "distinguished visitors" The sergeant was inclined to doubt the arrive to dine and sleep. Here, too, it is necessary that the whole Court the name of his victim and the number of entourage of lords and grooms in waiting, her residence, both of which were found in and other ornaments of the household the directory, as stated. A policeman way shall be in constant attendance. Business, sent to the address given, and had the door both public and private, is always heavy opened to him by the supposed when Her Mejesty is at the Castle, and victim, who was in robust health. Ministerial andiences are frequent. In the Meantime the self-accused remained in ordinary routine of life at Windsor, the the station house quiet and motionless, Queen is now rarely seen outside the extense watched by the sergeant. One or two sive privated emesne. An early drive to break questions put to him he neglected to fast at Frogmore, followed by a long morning answer, and, suddenly turning upon his of work there, a stroll in the gardens and neel he strode to the door and was about then back to lunch at the Castle, after which to pass out. The sergeant, however, was another walk on the slopes on East Ter behind him in a moment and, seizing him race, or a drive in the Great Park, and by the collar, cried, to No, you can't go now, back for some quiet reading before it is my friend. You have made yourself out time to prepare for the quarter to 9 dinner, is the programme of an off day; and very soon after the dinner party the Queen again retires to her own private rooms. Windsor is very spleudid, and also very comfortable: but it is not, and never could be, a cheerful residence, and Her Majesty's associations with the place are sad and depressing. The tradespeople of Windsor are always rejoiced to see the flag taken down from the Round Tower; for these gentry have been so favored during the last twenty-two years that they have at last come to think that the Castle is maintained for their especial pleasure and profit. When the court is in residence "the apartments" are of course closed, and no excursionists are to be seen, and complaints of "bad trade" are to be heard; and, indeed, the inhabitants of the "Royal Borough" do not soruple to grutable loudly if the Queen happens to be at the Castle on a bank holiday .-- London

> Disappointed in Love. A Toronto despatch save : Appie Coppor. servant in Fisher's boarding house, King street west, swallowed the contents of a night. She was found lying on a bed and

An Ottawa telegram says: A correspondent, writing under date of the 22nd of last mouth, from Kippewa, a lumbering settlement 100 miles up the Ottawa river, states that a heavy shock of earthquake passed through there on the day of writing at ten minutes past 10 o'clock, ten seconds. After the passing a trembling noise could be heard for over thirty seconds.

Pudding made of ore One could see the fence rails shaking. parsed through a terrible ordeal in a somnambulistic state, and escaped without a

Chamberlain, the American beauty, which and bake slowly for two hours, stirring it was ordered by the Prince of Wales, has several times. If you choose to do so you been placed in Marlborough House. The can add raising and a little cinnamon for

Why Ladies of our Household Should Study to be Tidy and Beautiful.

HEALTH, KITCHEN AND FASHION NOTES.

(Compiled by Aunt Kate.) Desponding Mothers.

"I have done nothing to-day but keep things straight in the house," you say wearily at the close of it. Do you call that nothing? Nothing that your children are healthy and happy, and secured from evil influence? Nothing that neatness and thrift, and wholesome food follow the touch of your finger tipe? Nothing that beauty in place of ugliness meets the eye of the cheerful little ones, in the plants at your window, in the picture on the wall?

Nothing that home to them means home, and will always do so to the end of life, what vicissitudes soever that may involve? Oh, careworn mother, is all this nothing? Is it nothing that over against your sometime mistakes and sometime discouragements shall be written, "She hath done what she could?"

Resuty's Daty One of the first duties of a woman is to

always look as pretty as possible. It goes without saying that wives, mothers and maidens shall be good-tempered, skilled in housewifery, true hearted and kindly tempered.

Leaving the greater matters of the un-written laws of life, however, among the minor ones is that which makes it an instinct with beauty to adorn herself. Aud, what is more, woman ought no more to neglect trying to look pretty to the end of her days than she ought to forget to

there, charm the face and figure, shapely hands and pretty feet, comely waist and supple neck; here, there and everywhere about beauty's person, from the curve of the dainty little pink ear to the slope of the shoulders and the carriage of the person, there is one manifest voice to be beard-"!

am trying to look my best." Who does not know the dear old grandmother, whose sweet, wrinkled face, clean cap, clean dress and lavender-scented lace collar carry one back to childhood's days? There are years there, and the experience of trouble, the sadness of losses, memories of bridals and of graves, and a rapid stained weapon and the condition of his garments, together with the fact that there approach to those silent churchyard gates to which we must all walk whether we will

But grandmother is pretty still, and will always be pretty till the white hands are clasped over the quiet breast, and she goes home to those who went home before her.

A woman, no matter how poor she is, and how deep the cares of family, ought to one greatly fascinated with the study of drawing, and it had taken such an intense hold on his mind that he was in the habit of riving in the night in a completely unconscious state, and while in that condition working on an unfinished drawing with as indefinable beauty of youth has to be care-

ful. Besting of the Pulse. The human pulse has rather a wide range, but the general average has been put about as follows: At birth, 140; at two years, 100; at from 16 to 19 years, 80; at manhood, 75; old age, 60. There are, however, great variations consistent with health. Napoleon's pulse is said to have been only 44 in the minute. A case is also related of a healthy man of 87 whose pulse was seldom over 30 during the last two years of his life, and cometimes not over 26. Another man of 87 years of age enjoyed good health and spirits with a pulse of 29, and there is also on record the curious instance of a man whose pulse in health was never more than 45, and to be consistent in his inconsistency, when he had fever his pulse fell to 40, instead of rising, asie usual.

Health Hints.

Don't go to bed with cold feet.

Don't stand on hot air registers. Don't lie on the left side too much. Don't inhale hot air or fumes of any acid.

Don't lie on your back to keep from noring. Don't eat in less than two hours after

athing. Don't eat the smallest morsel unless

ungry, if well. Don't start a day's work without eating

good breakfast.

Don't take long walks when the stomach is entirely empty.

Don't forget to take a drink of pure water

before breakfast. Don't jump out of bed immediately on awakening in the morning.

Don't strain your eyes by reading on an

empty stomach or when ill Don't fill the gash with soot, sugar or anything else to arrest the hemorrhage when you cut yourself, but bring the parts

together with strips of adhesive plaster. Household Recipes A Scotch baggis is made of the heart ungs and liver of a sheep, with suct onions, oatmeal, salt and pepper, all boiled

in a sheep's stomach. Turkey and celery make a delicious salad, preferred by many to chicken salad, especially modern "chicken" salad, which s largely composed of veal.

Rich Plum Pudding.—Mix well the following ingredients, and boil in plenty of water for four hours half pound each of our rants and stoned raisins, three quarter of s pound of suet, three ounces of flour, two ounces of peel, six ounces of sugar, a little nutmeg, one gill of water, one tablespoonful

"Married ladies" do not "turn down the corners of their visiting cards" unless there happens to be a second person in the house for whom a card should be left (a daughter house a lady of a certain age, a married woman, or a friend only visiting in the house, two cards should be left.

To make taffy, melt three ounces of hutter in a small saucepan over a clea fire; stir into it one pound of brown sugar; keep stirring until it is done, which can be ascertained by dropping a little into a cup of cold water, when, if it hardens and breaks between the teeth without sticking, it is done, and may be poured out into a buttered dish. It may be flavored with travelling from north to south, and lasting almond, lemon or ginger, and will take

Pudding made of cracked wheat is very The life-size portrait of Miss Jennie oracked wheat; put it in a pudding dish The residents of Irving place, this city Dichess of Edinburgh at Eastwell Park.

The residents of Irving place, this city Dichess of Edinburgh at Eastwell Park.

The residents of Irving place, this city Dichess of Edinburgh at Eastwell Park.

sugar. This is nice, both warm and cold. Fashionable Wrinkles and Other Notes. Ragged-edged note paper is still a favorite among English ladies.

Sable is the most fashionable fur in Eng land among those who can afford it.

High heels are no longer worn on evening shoes, but are still used upon day boots. In India 8,182,000 females are engaged in

industrial occupations.

Women compose the principal part of the California Silk Culture Association. The best dressmakers no longer put puffed waistcoats or Moliere fronts on

Frills of lace down the front of the cor-

sage are considered more elegant than

Plain or fine striped silk floss hose are most fashionable for both day and evening

Evening dresses with pointed waists and necks are as becoming as they are fashionable.

The less underclothing worn the better the fit of the dress, hence flanuel underclothing, being light, though, warm, is better, even though it is not so ornamental as the furry pique which the French

The ladies of Greenville, S. U., will build monument to the Confederate dead of that county.

"You have lovely teeth, Ethel." "Yes, George," she fondly lisped; "they were a Christmas present from Aunt Grace." Fichus, jabots and scarfs are worn with house dresses. They are attached to nar-row velvet dog collars.

The fichu bow, knot of flowers, or narrow lace-pin is worn at one side of the neck by very young ladies.

The crape finished border is a striking novelty in mourning note paper, the imita-tion being wonderful.

The evening cloak par excellence is of cashmere, lined with plush, and having a crape hood trimmed with lace. Pretty Parisian capotes are made of velvet applique on colored lace, with a bunch of

velvet flowers on one side. The small muff of velvet, lace, plush fur, and even cloth matching the capote in shade and material, is the latest fancy For street wear some of the Parisian milliners have brought out exquisite little Fanchon-like bonnets of gray Swedish

The new and lovely little theatre bonnets of black velvet and white tulle, embroidered with pearls, are worn without strings.

Capotes for evening wear are made of white crepe, edged with silver lace or braid, and trimmed with white marabout feathers. The high Greek coiffure, with several

fillets encircling the head, takes the place

with Parisians of the small coil in the nape The Empress of Russia recently ordered a cloak of sable fur, trimmed with gold and enriched with precious stones. The whole

to cost £9 000.

A lawyer, attempting to browbeat a female witness, told her she had brass enough to make a saucepan. The woman retorted, "And you have sauce enough to

DANGERS IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS. Excessive Emulation Has a Tendency to

Develop Hereditary Diseases. One of the practices most energetically relied on in the higher class of girls' schools, says the Popular Science Monthly, is that of the competition of one scholar with another. In some of them this competi-tion is terrific. It extends to every subject; it becomes so keen as to put each girl who is in the foremost rank in a fever-heat of emulation before the examinations. In some cases it overmasters every other feeling for the time being. No doubt, from the schoolmaster's point of view, it is the very thing he wants. In his professional enthusiasm he aims at the highest mental result. He is not professionally interested in the health or the special nervous constitution of his girls; he does not regard them as each one a medico-psychological entity and problem. 1 don't say this by way of reproach. All good men try to attain the highest result in their special departments. The educator has no means of knowing the constitution and hereditary weakness consumption, that the father of another was insane, that neuralgia is hereditary in the family of a third, that one has been nervous, another had convulsions when a baby, another had been threatened with water in the head, etc. His own education and training have not taught him to notice or know the meaning of narrow chests or great thinness, or stooping shoulders, or very big heads, or quick, jerky movements or dilated pupils, or want of appetite, or headaches, or irritability, or backaches, or disinclination to bodily exertion. But all these things exist in abundance in every big school, and the girls handicapped in that way are set into competition with those who are strong and free from risks. It is the most nervous, excitable and highly strung girls who throw themselves into the school competition most keenly. And they, of course, are just the most liable to be injured by it. All good observers say the intensity of feeling displayed in girl petitions is greater than among lads, and that there is far more apt to arise a per sould animus Girls don't take a beating so quietly as boys. Their moral constitution, while in some ways stronger than that of boys, especially at that age, suffers more from any disturbing cause. The whole thing takes greater hold of them—is more

Dreams and Their Cause.

A Dr. Granville writes to the London Times: "Many persons who are not by habit 'dreamers' are dreaming a great dea just now and wondering why they do so. The answer is very simple. When cold The answer is very simple. at night, the head, which is proceed has the blood supplied to it driven from the surface to the deep parts, notably the brain the organ of the mind. The results are light sleep and dreams. The obvious remedy is to wear a nightcap or wrap the head warmly, at least while the cold weather lasts. I believe we of this generation suffer more from brain troubles that our predecessors because we leave the sels of our cerebral organs are seldom un-

The Comet.

The comet is in the northwest, and early in the evening is about half way between the horizon and the zenith. Look for it between the Northern Cross and the Great Square of Pegasus, and nearer the latter. You will not be likely to find it without a ulasa although it is visible to the naked A good opera glass will show it

easily. EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that ma arial evers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, gen-ral debility, nervousness, and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood and it gives new life and vigor to eaged and infirm always

The French Ambassador at Berlin lately naid Prince Biemarck a visit at his country REAL and returned professing to be perfectly sail-fied as to the relations between France and Germany. The visit was aptly timed