To amend the context the O hota, Washington & New York Railway and Bridge Co.—Mr. Hickey.

To incorporate the Saskatchewan & Northern Railway Co.—Mr. Sproule.

To incorporate the Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

To authorize the transfer of the Welland.

To authorize the transfer of the Welland Railway to the Grand Trunk of Canada.—

Mr. McCarthy,
On metion of Mr. McCarthy, the bill respecting the union of certain Methodist Churches therein named was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following private bills were also read a second time :

To grant additional powers to the Com-mercial Cable Company, bill respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company, to em-power the Northwestern Coal and Navigation Company to construct and operate the railway from Medicine Hat. All the above bills were referred to the respective committees.
In answer to Mr. Landry, Mr. Pope said

the greater portion of the European immigrants would be landed at Levie as usual. In answer to Mr. Thompson, Mr. Carling said that the Government was considering an amendment of the Postal Law by pro-

widing that letters not exceeding one onnce may be carried at a single postage rate.

Mr. Laurier, in moving for copies of correspondence between the Canadian Pacific and the Government for the removal of the emigrant building and quarantine station from Levis to Montreal, said there had been rumors of negotiations between the Government and the C. P. with a view of removing the emigration buildings from Levis to Montreal, and with the further view of gradually forcing the landing of all immi-grants at Montreal instead of at Quebec. He hoped the Government would be able to

cattle quarantine a very important institu-tion, and thought no place in Canada more suitable than Levis.

Mr. Laurier expressed satisfaction with

the answer, and withdrew the motion. Mr. Wilson moved for copies of tenders, reports, etc, relating to the construction of the post-office and custom house at St. Thomas. He said that when the election was going on the Government agreed to prosecute the work. It was hinted, no doubt wrongly, that if the constituency was BO UNWISC AS to elect a Reformer it would retard the progress of the work, but the First Minister had assured the electors this would not be the case. However, the work was not progressing so rapidly as desirable. a oir amstance which he attributed partly to the workmen being drawn away to engag. Mr. Casca

in other work.
Sir Hector Langevin said the previous speaker would of course attach no importance to the insinuation he had mentioned. The policy of the Government would be to push on the work vigorously without harassing the contractor. The motion was

carried.

Mr. Cameron (Huron), in moving the second reading of the bill to make incest a crime, made a brief speech in support of it, and the bill was read a second time with

when the bit was read a second time without a debate, some members saying "No" when the motion was put,

Mr. Cameron (Huron) moved the second reading of his bill to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases, and that it be

Crown prosecutor or judge. prisoner, whom the law already sufficiently protected. He moved a six months' hoist. Mr. Lister spoke in favor of the bill. Such a measure was in force in nearly every one of the States of the Union. In the laws, the persen and her or his husband or wife is a compellable witness. If there was falsehood in the evidence it could be shown in cross examination. He favored a second reading. (Cheers)

in Quebec the law did not allow parties in a civil suit to testify.

Mr. Cameron—Well, it ought to.
The Speaker put the amendment in favor of the six months' hoist, and declared that

Mr. Cameron called for the year and nave evidently thinking that "nay" meant defeat of the bill. His mistake caused great laughter. The members were called in and the House divided, the result being a vote of 53 yeas and 100 nays. Following is the

of 53 yeas and 100 nays. Following is the list:

YEAS.—Abbott, Amyot, Bell, Bergin, Billy, Blondoau, Bolduc, Bryson, Burns, Campbel (Victoria), Carling, Chapleau, Costigan, Goughlin, Coursol, Cuthbort, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, Desaulniers, Dugas, Dupont, Fortin, Frechette, Gagne, Gigault, Haggart, Hesson, Hurteau, Jamieson, Kaulbach, Labrosse, Landry (Kent), Landry (Montmagny), Laugevin, McDonald (Cape Bretrn), McDougall, Montplaisir, Orton, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Pope, Royal, Stairs, Tupper (Pictou), Valin, White (Cardwell), Williams, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland)—53.

NAYS.—Allen, Allison (Hants), Allison (Lennox), Armstrong, Anger, Bain (Soulanges), Bain (Wontworth), Baker (Victoria), Benoit, Benson, Bernier, Blake, Bourassa, Brecken, Burnham, Burpec (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Inverness), Camporon (Middlesex), Campbell (Renfrew) Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Grebrane Cockburn, Davies, De St. Georges, Dodd, Dundas, Fairbank, Farrow, Feguson (Welland), Fisher, Fleming, Forbes, Foster, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Girouard, Gordon, Gunn, Hackett, Hall, Harley, Hickey, Hilliard, Homer, Innes, Irvine, Ivos, Jackson, Kilvert, King, Kinney, Kirk, Kranz, Landerkin, Laurier, Lessag, Lister, Livingstone, Macdonald (King's), Macdonald (Carleton), Mcklintosh, Macmillan (Middlesex), McCallum, McCrancy, McIntyre, McIsaac, McNeill, Mofat, Mulock, Paint, Patterson (Essex), Platt Ray, Moed, Robertson (Hastings), Scott, Shakespeare, Small, Somerville (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sproule, Sutherland (Oxford), Taylor, Thompson, Trow, Vall, Vanasse, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (York), Watson, Woodworth—100.

The Bill was read a second time and re-

The Bill was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Miss Molly Williams, a young lady living near St. Joseph, Mo., has just finished making a silk quilt, the blocks of which are filled in with pieces of the dresses of mor or less distinguished women throughout the country. The pieces in the quilt go up in the thousands. Among the ladies who sindly furnished her specimens are: Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. (Gov) Knott, Mrs. Langtry, Fanny Davenport, Ellen Terry, Clara Morris, Maggie Mitchell, Kellogg, Bernhardt, Lotta, Anna Dickinson, Mrs. Hendricks, Phobe Cousins, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Medill, Mrs. Story, Mrs. Thomas E. Fletcher, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Watterson and Mrs. Crittenden.—Boston

Mrs. Rebecca R. Pomeroy, who died in Newton, Mass., a few days ago, was one of the famous nurses of the war. She has left behind her an interesting volume of personal experiences in the hospitals of the South and as the nurse of Lincoln's son

THE YORK HERALD.

VOL. XXV.

RICHMOND HILL THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1884.

WHOLE NO 1,335 NO. 48.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Mowat

Of the town of Woodstock, for an Act to
consolidate debt. By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)-Of the

Ontario Methodist Camp Ground Company, for an Act to amend their Act of Incorpo-

which the Legislature met, and in which were some of the Departments in which the business of the Province was carried on. It was a disgrace to the Province of Ontario that they should have to meet in an antiquated structure of that kind. It was also a disgrace to the Province that the say the rumor had no foundation.

Mr. Pope said the Government would neither force the immigration away from Quebee, nor force it to remain there. There have had been correspondence respecting the removal of the quarantine buildings from Quebee, and there never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine buildings from Quebec, and there never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine buildings are never would be so long as he held office. He considered the cattle quarantine buildings from Quebec, and there never would be so long as the neither of the Province that the Province of Ontario that they should have to meet in an antiquated structure of that kind. It was also a disgrace to the Province that the province of Ontario that they should have to meet in an antiquated structure of that kind. It was also a disgrace to the Province that there was a large oak chest, very old and curious, so much so as to cause him to remark upon it to the old woman, who had business to the Province of t

go to transact it.
Mr. Mulholland noticed the omissions in
the Speech from the Throne. He thought the state of the accounts between Quebec and Ontario should have been mentioned. He also contended that the following should have been noticed: Educational matters, school books, etc.; Bible in the

Health, contended that there was not enough local boards established, and until this was remedied it could not be worked as well as it ought to be. In England, comparing the period of six years before the establishment of the Board of Health with that of six years after, there had been a diminution of 1½ per 1,000 in

the mortality.

Mr. Lees said he was a Conservative, and always had been so. He thought there was so much animosity between the parties that he would advocate the formation of a third party, and the leaders of both parties put on one side and a fresh start made. He had always taken a great interest in the Model Farm, and while some mistakes had dence in criminal cases, and that it be referred to a special committee. He explained that the bill was the same as that presented to the House and reported on by a special committee. Its main provision was to allow any one charged with misdemeanor to give evidence on his or her own behalf, but in case of trial before jury, if the prisoner did not offer himself, no remark should be made upon his refusal by either Crown prosecutor or judge.

Model Farm, and while some mistakes had been made in running is he believed it was petting in good shape. It was one of the establishments for the carrying on of which the Government deserved great credit, and he thought the Government were making it beneficial to the farmers. Suppose the country did lose a few of the farmers educated there it would do us no agreat harm, and while some mistakes had been made in running is he believed it was petting in good shape. It was one of the carrying on of which the Government deserved great credit, and he thought the Government suppose the country did lose a few of the farmers educated there it would do us no should be made upon his refusal by either Crown prosecutor or judge. great harm, and would show the United States that there was as good an Agricul-Mr. Tupper (Picton) said the bill was tural College in Canada as in the United voted down by the House last year, and States. Concerning the License Act he therefore to discuss it now was to waste time. He said also the bill gave an adthe sole control of licenses, but still if the Dominion had some power he would quietly resist the Dominion carry it to the highest Court. He would have the question of the veto settled in the proper manner by an appeal to the Home authorities. He honed he would not live to see the day when there would be no veto power. He concluded by an exhortation to

harmony. Mr. Broder said, while he quite agreed with the establishment of the Bureau of Statistics, that the information might be a Mr. Onimet reminded Mr. Cameron that detriment if it were not reliable.

> Notices of Motion. a each section for ordinary school purposes eacher in each section. 6. So far as generally about the number of acres in

each section. or Provincial Park at Niagara Falls.

An Astonished Professor. During the past year the Professor of Æsthetics in the University of Munich, a proverbially wearisome writer, delivered his lectures to a somewhat exiguous audi-There were five students in all, who week by week melted and grew beautifully less, until at last but one was left. This solitary individual, however, seemed to concentrate in his own person all the diligence, application and punctuality of his frivolous fellows. At the conclusion of the last lecture of the course the professor approached him and praised him for these admirable qualities, and proceeded to inadmirable qualities, and proceeded to inquire of him: "What is your name, my young friend?" No answer. "What country are you from?" Absolute silence. The matter was soon elucidated, for it was liscovered that the patient and persevering lisciple was a poor deaf mute who had taken refuge from the severe cold of winter fairer than this. in the warm lecture rooms of the univer

Married 76 Years.

A correspondent from Burford sends the Brantford Courier the following: The death occurred here on Friday last of Mrs. Joseph Frazee. Deceased lady was in her 95th year and has left a husband 97 years of age to mourn her loss. The old couple had been married 76 years and had thus celebrated their "diamond" wedding, an almost unprecedented event. Little did the girl of 18 and the young man of 21, when they were married in the year 1808, thick that for over three-quarters of a century they would share life's pleasures and pains together. From the facts above stated the case is without a parallel in this Province. The old couple here referred to are the parents of Mr. J. F. Frazee, of this city.

Mrs. Strong was the first cotton raiser in "Tad" when he was sick at the White | California, and last year she produced 190 | record is not as clean as we would like it

A NIGHT OF AGONY.

The Remarkable Experience of an Erglish

The following "true tale" was recently told by the Mayor of Stratford-on-Avon when delivering a lecture on "Forest and Historic Trees." Some years ago a gentleman, mounted on a horse, set out in order to cross the Dartmoor. Though the thaw By Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—Of Cyril J. Asseltine et al., of Lynn; also of Cyrenius Pratt et al., of Vienna; also of John W Morley et al., of London; also of Joseph Walker et al., of Glencoe; also of John Clinton et al., of Petrolia; also of Aneon Smith et al., of Acton; also of Alex. Bain the same would be impossible, as a fresh snow storm because of the same would be impossible, as a fresh snow storm because the same would be snow storm because the same was storm because the same would be snow storm because the same was storm because the same would be snow storm because the same was same was storm because the sam Clinton et al., of Petrolia; also of Anson Smith et al., of Acton; also of Alex. Bain et al., of Hamilton, severally praying that the Bill to confirm the union of the Methodist Churches may not pass.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) rose to make a protest. It had been his experience that he had to go home ill at the commencement of every session. He was in accord with the sentiments of the non. member for West Toronto. He thought the time had come long ago when some change should be made in the Parliament Buildings in which the Legislature met, and in which house accommodated his horse, and the son gave up his bed, adding that he would sleep in the old settle by the chimney corner After supper he was shown to his room, where there was a large oak chest, very old able, and could not sleep. The old chest haunted him; a hollow sound, as if behind his bed's head, suddenly startled him, and as he raised himself in his bed, the first thing he saw was the chest. There it lay the state of the accounts between Quebec and Ontario should have been mentioned. He also contended that the following should have been noticed: Educational matters, school books, etc.; Bible in the schools, amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Acts, new Parliament buildings.

Mr. Hammell was of opinion that the License Act had been administered in a manner so as to prevent Conservative hotel keepers from acting according to their consciences. A brief reference to the Croameries Act and the school book question closed his speech.

Mr. Cascaden, referring to the Board of Health, contended that there was not enough local boards established, and until this was remedied it could not be the son chiming in "that mother was reckoned a good un at salting un it." He enjoyed his breakfast, and recovered his fright, and just as the old woman was broiling him another rasher he summoned up courage to disclose the secret of the oak chest, and asked for an explanation. chest, and asked for an explanation.

"Bless your heart, your honor, it's nothing at all," said the young man: "it's only fayther!" "Father! Your father!" cried the traveller; "what do you mean?"

"Why, you see, your honor, the snow being so thick, and the roads so cledgey like, when old fayther died two weeks agone, we couldn't carry un to Tavistock to bury un, so mother put un in the old box, and salted un to." This traverties have fast was spoiled. He got up from the table, paid for his lodging, saddled his horse, and has never been known to touch a rasher of bacon since, as it always rea rasher of bacon since, as it always re-called the feelings of disgust connected with the adventure of "salting un in."— Manchester (Eng.) Times.

Mummies at the British Museum.

The removal to South Kensington of the gorillas, birds of paradise and other objects in natural history, which were formerly so attractive to the gaze of holiday visitors, leaves the mummies without a rival in popular estimation. The room to which they have been recently removed has been newly decorated and is admirably suited to their display, as well as of the to their display, as well as of the collection of coffins arranged round the walls. Among these is one which was formerly in the possession of the celebrated Nell Gwynne and which has suffered some in former times from unskilful restorers. Here, too, is what remains of the reputed mummy of the great King Menkara, or Mencheres, whose antiquity is, according Mr. Wood—On Thursday next—Order of the House for a return showing: 1. The assessed value of property in each school section for the year 1863. 2. The amount raised also may be seen a skull, which on high authority has been identified as belonging to with the rate on the dollar for the same one of the veritable pyramid builders. It year. 3. The amounts received by each was found in the quarries near the pyra section from the Government grant for the mids. In addition to many other objects same year. 4. The length of time in said connected with Egyptian burial the cases year the schools in each section were kept in this room contain many of the curious open. 5. Class of certificate held by the jars, with heads of deities on their covers, in which certain portions of the body were practicable the area of acres in each section, placed when the process of embalming was carried out. And there is also a large number of the small statuettes depo-Mr. Harcourt—On Tursday next—Order sited with the mummy and repre-of the House for a return of copies of all senting the soul of the deceased. In correspondence with the Government, or adjoining rooms, on the other side, are any member thereof, relating to the project many objects of interest connected with of establishing an International, Dominion daily life of the ancient Egyptians, and specimens of linen of the age of the Ptolemies. On the other side is a room now containing antiquities from Assyria and Babylonia; and here are placed, in a much better position for view than formerly, the bronze gates of Shalmaneser, discovered by Mr. Rassam, and now forming one of the most valued relics in the museum. The rearrangement of the collection has been proceeding under the direction of the distinguished Egyptologist, Dr. S. Birch, keeper of Oriental antiquities, assisted by Mr. E. A. Budge, of Christ's College, Cam-

Advice Worth Heeding. Keep your head cool, your feet warm, and

bridge.—London News.

subscribe for your local newspaper. Don't spend more than you can borrow, and don't borrow more than you can pay promptly.

Don't kindle the fire with karosene less you are prepared for a land that is If you are angry at a man count filty before speaking; if he is a great deal big-

ger than you are count four hundred and sixty. Don't blow in your gun to see if it is loaded, unless you want to get your name in the papers and your family is well pro-

vided for Be satisfied with the world as you find it, remembering that you are only a tenant here and may not find yourself as well suited when you move.

Love your neighbor. If he keeps a dog that howls at the moon do not make harsh remarks about him, but borrow the dog to go hunting and forget to bring him back

Don't brag about the achievements of your ancestor. A great ancestor in the grave is poor capital of itself for a man to go into business on. And besides, our ancestors had their faults. Even Adam's

ST. VALENTINE.

Capid's Love Tokens, Artistic and Cami-

cal - Custom of Choosing Valentines. The valentine trade is unusually large this year. Some of the exhibits are rich with art industry, and there are the comi-cal souvenirs dam ity constructed, and a few of the grotte que. Why such a profusion of valentines—costly, medium and cheap? The fact is that leap year has arrived, a time when Ladye Faire can "pop the question" if she pleases, and of course they will avail themselves of the excellent opportunity offered by St. Valentine's love missives. Be this the true explanation or not, there are for sale millions of valentines. Among the costly kind are instances of reckless extravagance—yes, reckless, because \$100 can be better laid out than in the purchase of a souvenir made of lace, a bit of embroidery, a scrap of hand painting and satin plaitings, all combined to make a satin platings, all combined to make a filmsy yet artistic token of love, which, however is no doubt quite as lasting as the majority of love's flames. A few of the expensive valentines are really artistic and well worth having; for example, on a rich piece of ivory-tinted satin are exquisitely painted a cluster of violet queens, the shades varying toom a deep to slight shades varying from a deep to a light mauve, and just across the right hand upper corner is a charming quotation from

——what can earth produce but love
To represent the joys above?
In the left hand corner is a ribbon bow in which is concealed a diamond stud, suitable for a lady or a gentleman.

EMBROIDERED ON WHITE SILK. A valentine embroidered on white velvet A valentine embroidered on white veivet is a wonderful work of art. The design is a floral wreath. Every bud and blossom is wrought in relief. In script are the words "I love but thee." The "box valentines," hand painted, have some novel features and were never before brought out in such an elaborate fashion. The boxes are of rich plush, scarlet, azure blue, emerald green, orange yellow and goldon bronze, and are lined with satin of a contrasting shade, on a dainty quilted cushion rests a painting on wax—in all instances a work of art. Under the miniature picture the recipient may possibly discover a jewel souvenir, in addition to the original purchase, which is, however, wholly optional with the giver. Another dainty style of valentine, and one that is highly ornamental too, on tinted satin in double cord fashion, are verses and painted designs or embroidery vis a vis.

PRIZE DESIGNS.

There are numerous card-painted valentines, some of which are beautifully executed. A number are prize designs. Of these but little can be said that is not due to works of less pretensions. Many of the designs and their execution are really designs and their execution are really praiseworthy, and yet they are not "prize cards. Among the comical valentines there cards. Among the comical valentines there are some that are very ordinary and have more of a woobegone expression than one of humor. Other subjects however, are more or less funny. The motion up in ridicule of the systhetics—one such, painted on satin cardboard, shows a tall gentleman, "fat as a match," bent forward, holding a sunflower in his hand; his clothes are of a "skip, right" fit. He is teaching are of a "skin-tight" fit. He is teaching a stout woman how to gracefully pose while standing on one foot. The verse beneath explains the situation of things:

Pose, Valentine, love I can't; it's no go. Try, Valentine, love. Not for the angels above. VALENTINE CHOOSING.

History informs us that the celebratio of St. Valentine's birthday, February 14th, had its origin in the church at the time the good man was "canonized," and as St. poor, they commemorated the anniversary of his birthday sending presents to friends, and those gifts were called valentices. Another account, equally reliable to the above statement, records that it was once the custom on the eve of February 14th, for young men and maidens to put a number of the women's names into a box and then name chosen was then termed his valenting beheaded in Rome A. D. 270. By some historians he is said to have been a bishop. Other writers declare him to have been Presbyter. All agree, however, that he was remarkably good man.

Extraordinary Case of Suspended Anima

An extraordinary case of revival of vitality in a supposed dead person has just occurred at Leeds, Ecg. The person who has been the subject of this experience is a girl of 16, named Emma Whitehead. The girl had been suffering from consumption for some time, and she gradually sank until about 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon when she appeared to breathe her last. No sign of life could be detected, and a person was called in to wash and lay out the body, which was done. Later the undertake was sent for, and the measurements taken for the coffin, and other arrangements were made for the interment. Late the same night, whilst the mother and the nurse were in the kitchen, they were thrown into violent consternation by hearing a voice cry feebly. "Mother," and summoning supposed dead girl standing in the doorway of her bed-room, dressed as she had been laid out. On seeing them she said, "Oh, mother, fetch me down, I feel so cold.' Without telling her what had happened, the women persuaded her to return to bed, and at once summoned Dr. Higgins, who applied restoratives to the fainting girl. She soon recovered consciousness, and has not had any relapse; but she is in an exceedingly weak condition, which renders her re covery highly improbable.—Bristol (Eng.

Mints to the Fashionable.

Very long gloves of undressed black kid, with black dresses, or of gray shades with light dresses, straw-colored white, golden orust, or pearl, are the correct wear.

New lunch and breakfast cloths, with napkins to match, come in squares of white or tinted damask, with bright colored or vari-colored borders and knotted fringes. English women have begun to adopt a fashion introduced by a graceful Spaniard at a recent reception in London—a kidembroidered jacket, matching the exact shade of the velvet skirt.

In Paris long carriage visites of pure green and pure brown shades are embroidered all over in colors, presenting a most rich and sumptuous appearance. A douillette of white ribbed velvet, trim-

med with white swans' down, marabout or chenille, is the fashionable wrap for little children of 2 and 3 years old.

What's the extreme penalty for bigamy? Two mothers-in-law

CURRENT TOPICS.

Dr. John Lord came to the defence of Thomas Carlyle the other night in Asscciation Hall, New York. He said that he

was Dr. Johnson, Diogenes and Jeremiah rolled into one. Inventors are not a little interested in the French prize of \$10,000, instituted by the decree of June 11th, 1882, in favor of the discovery of any process which shall enable electricity to be applied economically n one of the following directions, as already published, viz.: As a source of heat, of light, of chemical action, of mechanical power, as a means of the transmission of

intelligence or of the treatment of disease. THE number of French-speaking inhabitants in British North America is 1,298,929, of whom 1,073,820 are in the Province of Quebec, 102,743 in Ontario, 56,635 in New Brunswick, 41,219 in Nova Scotia, 10,751 in Prince Edward Island, 9,949 in Manitoba, 2.996 in the Territories, and 916 in British Columbia. The French population in the Province of Quebec increases, while the English-speaking population is decreasing

DURING the late excavations undertaken in the Roman Forum, there has been found a pot containing 800 old Anglo-Saxon coins of the time of Pope Marinus II. (882 884). They are of English coinage and rare value, most of them showing heads of the English Kings of the period, and one having the head of an Archbishop of Canterbury. The probabilities are that the money belonged to the Saxon school then in Rome, the existence of which renders it probable that there were many Englishmen in Rome

THE Sultan of Turkey, not content with borrowing from day to day to defray the daily expenses of his palace at ruinously usurious rates, and in the face of a deficit of £6,000,000 in a bulget of £12,000,000 has just increased his Grand Vizier's salaryfrom £250 to £750 per month, and that of all the other Ministers from £200 to £300 per month. Thus the Prime Minister of the pocrest and most hopelessly bankrupt state in Europe receives £4,000 per annum more than the Prime Minister of England.

THE Canada Presbyterian feels annoyed because so much money is spent in litigation and politics and so little is given to the Church. It exclaims: "Talk about the Church. It exclaims: "Talk about agnosticism, and Darwin and Huxley! One so called Christian man who unwillingly pays his share of enormous law expenses to keep up an election fight, and grow's and grumbles every time he has to pay a dollar for Church purposes, does religion more harm in his neighborhood than all the expession on earth. than all the agnostics on earth.

EL MAHDI is not running the present war solely for the advancement of his faith. Not long ago he captured four priests and five nuns, and now he asks £2,000 ransom before he will give them up. If this scheme succeeds, there is no reason why the False Prophet should not amass a very comfortable fortune. At any rate, the ranson business is to be preferred to the almanac business that engages the attention of other falso prophets.

ise of cork bricks. This new material was exhibited at the Nuremberg Exposition, where it attracted much attention. These bricks have not only been largely used for building purposes on account of their light-ness and isolating properties, but they are also employed as a covering for steam boil. ers, and are said to excel even asbestos in preventing the radiation of heat. They are represented as being very cheap, being prepared by the use of small corks, refuse and isolating cement. The usual size of the brick is $10 \times 434 \times 2.12$ inches.

THE last British census reveals the ncouraging fact that the proportion of the blind to the population has decreased with each enumeration since 1851, in which year ecount of them was taken for the first The decrease in the decade ending in 1881 was much greater than in either of the preceding decennial intervals, the number of cases returned on this latter occasion oing 22,832, equal to one blind in every 1.138. This decrease is fairly attributable to the progressive improvement in the surgical treatment of affections of the eye, and to the diminished prevalence amongst children of smallpox.

By the statistical report of the last German census, the Protestants number 28,331,152; Catholics, 16,232,651; other Christians, 78 031: Israelites, 561,612: persons of other religions, 366; persons of no distinct confession, 3,138; and finally, those without any specification as to their confession, 27,111. For the whole empire the proportion of the sexes in every 1,000 inhabitants was 490 males and 510 females; into violent consternation by hearing a voice for Prussia alone, 492 males and 508 cry feebly, "Mother," and summoning females. Of the males, 13,767,052 were courage to ascend the stairs, they found the single, 7,670,931 married, 626,634 widowers, and 20,916 divorced; of the women, 13,985,324 were single, 7,705,754 married, 1 916,245 widows, and 41,305 divorced.

A young lady recently addressed a letter to Ruskin on the subject of art training. Desirous of becoming an artist, and wishing good advice, she thought she could do no better than apply to so high an authority. The reply was characteristic and rather disappointing. The great critic, without giving her any hint as to the right course to pursue, told her "It would be better to write less and cultivate a good and beautiful handwriting. No one who writes as you do could make a good artist." It took five people to decipher the hieroglyphics in which Ruskin clothed these few words. The young lady framed this ourious production and hung it in her studio.

An English publisher, calling attention to the fact that during the year 1883 349 works of fiction were published in England, says that readers do not increase in propor-tion to the number of novels published. three years the number of readers of circulating library novels has been steadily and largely decreasing. This, he says, is probably to be accounted for mainly by the excess of fiction in other directions. Novel readers who used to resort to the libraries now get their full supply in the daily, weekly, and monthly journals. It is said that for every novel printed and published, probably ten are written and rejected. Thus, then, one has to contemplate over

3,000 novels being written in one year, of which 350 see the light, and of these only about 120 pay the expenses of production, the whole of the remaining mass of writeing and printing being labor lost.

In his last published essay Mr. Herbert Spencer shows that those who think that science is dissipating religious beliefs and selence is dissipating religious beliefs and sentiments seem unaware that whatever of mystery is taken from the old interpretation is added to the new. From the very beginning the progress of knowledge has been accompanied by an increasing capacity for wonder. The lowest savages are the least surprised when shown remarkable products of existing and the increase of the rest. products of civilized art. It is not the rustic nor the artisan, nor the trader, who sees any thing more than a mere matter of course in the hatching of a chick, but it is the biolo-gist. Hereafter, as heretofore, higher fac-ulty and deeper insight will raise rather than lower the sentiment of wonder; and amid the mysteries which become the more mysterious the more they are thought about, there will remain the one absolute certainty that we are ever in the presence of an Infinite and Eternal Energy, from which all things proceed.

THOSE who have never seen the much talked of dynamite explosive will be interested to know that it looks very much like moist brown sugar. Nitro-glycerine, which is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine, at a low temperature, is the active agent in dynamite, but is mixed with some absorbent substance to render it safer to handle than the liquid glycerine. The absorbent material thus used is a silicious earth - a fine white powder composed of the remains of infusoria, and resembling powdered chalk; this takes up two or three times its weight of the nitroglycerine, without becoming pasty, and the ingredients are easily mixed, leaden vessels and wooden spoons being used to avoid dangerous friction. When flame is applied to this mass it burns with a strong flame, without any explosion; but when ignited with a detonating fuse, or even by a sudden blow, its explosive force is tre-

IN THE JAWS OF A SHARK. Marvellous Experience of Alletto While

Working at Elis Calling of Diver.

Alfetto, the Spanish diver, who has been at work on the wreck of the Atlanta, near Morehead, thus speaks of an adventure had by him a few days ago: At the time I was by him a new days ago: At the time I was at the bettom of the sea. I was just about to signal to be drawn up for a moment's rest, when I noticed a shadowy body moving at some distance above me and toward me. In a moment every fish had disappeared—the very orustaceans lay still upon the sand and the cuttle-fish scurried away as fast as they could. I was not thinking. as fast as they could. I was not thinking of danger, and my first thought was that it was the shadow of a passing boat. But suddenly a feeling of terror seized me. I feit impelled to flee from something I knew not what. A vague horror seemed grasping after me, such as a child fancies when leaving a darkened room. By this time the shadow

had come nearer and taken shape. It scarcely needed a glance to show me that soarcely needed a glance to show me that it was a man-easter, and of the largest size. Had I signalled to be drawn up then it would have been certain death. All I could do was to remain still until it left. It lay off twenty or twenty-five feet, just outside the rigging of the ship, its body motionless, its thus barely stirring the water about its cills. It was a monetar as A new element in incombustibility in the construction of a building is found in the construction of a building in the construction of a building is found in the construction of a building in the construction of a mouth, and every movement of its fins and tail seemed accompanied by a display of fireworks. I was sure the fish was thirty feet long, and so near that I could see its double row of white teeth. Involuntarily I shrunk closer to the side of the vessel. But my first movement betrayed my presence. I saw the shining ever fixed upon me; its tail quivered as it darted at me like a streak of light. I shrank closer to the side of the ship. I saw it turn on one side, its mouth open, and heard the teeth snap as it darted by me. It had missed me, but only for a moment. The sweep of its mighty tail had thrown me forward. I saw it turn, balance itself, and its tail quivered as it darted at me again. There was no escape. It turned on its back as it swooped down on me like a hawk on a sparrow. The jaws opened and the long, shining teeth grated as they closed on my metal harness. It had me. I could feel its teeth grinding on my copper breastplate as it tried to bite me in two, for, fortunately, it had caught me just across the middle, where I was best protested. Having seized me it went tearing forward at each stroke of its tail. Had it

not been for my copper helmet my head would have been toru off by the rush through the water. I was perfectly conscious, but somehow I felt no terror at all. There was only a feeling of numbness. wondered how long it would be before those teeth would crunch through and whether they would strike first into my back or my breast. Then I thought of Maggie and the baby, and wondered who would take care of them and if she would ever know what had become of me. All these thoughts passed through my brain in an instant, but in that time the connecting air tube had been snapped and my head seemed ready to burst with pressure, while the monster's teeth kept crunching and grinding away upon my harness. Then I felt the cold water begin to pour in and heard the bub-ble, bubble, bubble, as the air escaped into the creature's mouth. I began to hear great guns and see fireworks and rainbows and sunshine and all kinds of pretty things then I thought I was floating away on a rosy summer cloud, dreaming to the sounds of sweet music. Then all became blank. The shark might have eaten me at his lessure and I never would have been the wiser. Imagine my astonishment then when I opened my eyes on board this boat and saw you fellows around me. Yes, sir, I thought I was dead and ate up, sure Alfetto was found by his comrades a few minutes after the snapping of the line. He was picked up insensible, with several holes punched in the metallic part of the diving

Dolly Sexton, who was left with the was 5 years old, has lived with them 102

suit .- Panama Herald.

Jenny Lind's son, Walter Goldschmidt, is to be married in London shortly to Miss Daniell, eldest daughter of Col. James Le Gegt Daniell.

Eliza Howard Powers, of Paterson, N. J., who spent a fortune during the war in caring for the sick and wounded, is now an invalid and in needy circumstances. She has asked the Government for \$2,500, and it is probable that she will soon get it. J. C. STOETZEL, 633 Fulton treet, Chicago, Ill

THE LAND OF THE KANGAROO.

What a Newspaper Reporter Heard and aw.

ASTONISHED AUSTRALIANS. (From the Sydney, New South Wales, News.)

While attending the annual show of the Corowa Pastoral and Agricultural Society last week, our representative fell in with Mr. Alfred Hay, of Boomanoomana, a highly accomplished and intelligent gentleman and one of the most successful breeders man and one of the most successful breeders of sheep in the Murray District of New South Wales. Mr. Hay won five prizes for sheep at the Corowa show, and a few weeks ago he imported into this colony the finest lot of American merinos, including some of the most noted prize takers in the United States. This gentleman was enthusissite in his praise of St. Jacobs Oil, and said that he always kept a supply at his sheep station. A few applications at his sheep station. A few applications of the Oil had banished a painful attack of nouralgia, from which he suffered, and the success it enjoyed in America, where he had seen it in universal use, thoroughly convinced him that it would be quite a boon and blessing in the Australian bush. Other grazers and agriculturists whom the reporter met at Corowa heartily endorsed Mr. Hay's statement, and gave the reporter the idea that this compound is the favorite and sovereign remedy in the up-country districts.

A NOTED CRICKETER'S CHEDENTIAL.

In Melbourne the scribe paid a visit to his old friend Boyle, the famous Victorian cricketer, who was a member of each of the three Australian elevens which made such three Australian elevens which made such a stir in merry England. Boyle introduced the reporter to Soott, also a cricketer of repute, and Boyle's partner in the firm of Boyle & Scott, whose cricketing and football depot in Bourke street, Melbourne, is so well known in the colonies. Scott related how he had been lamed in the leg, by a fearful blow from a cricket ball on the East Melbourne ground large season. The limb Melbourne ground, last season. The limb swelled very much and the bruise caused swelled very much and the bruse caused such excruciating agony that he had to be taken home in a cab, but two applications of St. Jacobs Oil banished the pain, and reduced the swelling. Soott, with that characteristic desire to do good, has never ceased to recommend the remedy to cricketers and footballers, and he says that it has given satisfactory relief to all his athletic friends who have tried it.

THE FIEND AGAIN "BELTED." The reporter was advised to interview Mr. Arthur Pretty, the enterprising proprietor of the "Compagnie Francaise," 5 Collins street east, Melbourne. That gentle-Coline street east, Melbourne. That gentleman, who had suffered much from rheumatism, candidly confessed that when he first employed the Oil he had not the slightest faith in it, as all the other known "specifics" for his malady had failed. To his intense surprise and delight, however, he discovered that before the bottle was finished he was cutivaly and respectful. finished, he was entirely and permanently cured. He has dubbed it the "pain-conqueror," and is ready to say a good word for it whenever required.

SYDNEY CERTIFIES!

Upon his return to Sydney, the reporter Upon his return to Sydney, the reporter was confronted with further proof of the popularity of St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Walter Haynes, manager for Mr. A. G. Churchwood, the well-known wholesale coffee, pepper and spice merchant, 147 York street, was afflicted so severely with rheumatic lumbege that he could not rise from his chair. The application of the Oil removed the pair, which has never returned. Mr. Haynes is so overjoyed at this astounding cure that he affirms he this astounding cure that he affirms he should gladly spend on St. Jacobs Oil the last £1 he had in the world. Mr. E. A. Little, the go ahead and spirited manager of the American Novelty Company, 201 Pitt street, was also interrogated in reference to his experience. He was glad to certify that his wife had been cured of a severe and painful rheumatic affection, by the use of the Oil. Its unrivalled proper-ties were also acknowledged by a number of that gentlemen's acquaintances.

THE GREAT COLONIAL HOUSE. Mr. William Edward Wilson, of Messrs.
R. Towns & Co., one of the leading shipping and mercantile firms in the colony, says that a friend of his, an eminent citizen, believes firmly in St. Jacobs Oil, and employs it in his household for various complaints. Mr. Wilson is never without a bottle of the Oil in his own home, and eclares that it cured the wife of Messrs. R. Towns & Co.'s storekeeper, who was "down" with rheumatism. It may be "down" with rheumatism. It may be mentioned that the Hon. Alexander Stuart, M. L. A., Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, is a partner in the firm of R. Towns & Co.

" THEY CALL HIM DOCTOR!"

Mr. H. G. Rowell, the popular proprietor of the Great Western Hotel, at Katoombe, is one of the most steadfast believers in mending it for numerous distressing com-He told the reporter of several wonderful oures in his district, and he adverts particularly to the case of a promi-nent official, in the service of the Government of New South Wales. Mr. Rowell's success and enthusiasm in administering the Oil have induced his friends to call him

The reporter was deeply impressed with the splendid unanimity of public sentiment regarding this remedy. All who were approached spoke readily, many even with enhusiasm, of its efficacy in serious and painful ailments. "Never saw anything like it," and "All that it is claimed to be." were the most common verdicts of colonists whose utterances carry weight. St. Jacobs Oil qualities are eagerly debated in the interior by squatters, selector, bushman and digger. Sooth to say, it is being made plain to all that never in the history of Ausralia has a medical discovery been accepted by the public with such general appro-

Strike Against the Milkmen.

The good people of Springfield, Mass. are on a strike against the milkmen, and propose to raise enough money to buy one thousand cows for co-operative milk distribution. The plan looks all right. It is probable this "co-operative milk" is run n the same plan as waterworks, only the water is not supposed to be in it. be nice for the good people of that city to tap the milk and oream main the same as the water or gas main, and to run milk or just as they do water now. How nice it would be to attach a rubber tube to the faucet and run one end into the baby's mouth on going to bed, so as not to be obliged to get up and hunt for the milk. Yes, indeed, there are many fine points in

a co-operative milk distribution The White Elephant Humbug.

A London cablegram savs: The white elephant controversy has been settled by a letter from the Siamese Minister, whom Mr. Barnum's agent invoked as an authority, alleging that he had seen Toung and pronounced him a genuine sacred white elephant. The Minister's published letter says that he never saw Toung, and never pronounced him genuine, and declares that the existence of sacred elephants, white or black, is unknown in Siam.

Gentlemen,—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering with debility or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them.