

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Brazil's navy consists of 3,000 men and 50 vessels.

About 125,000 bales of cotton are annually slain in Africa to supply the ivory trade.

In India the natives have hoarded \$1,600,000,000 in gold, which cannot be got into circulation.

The Europeans or white men, in China, number fewer than 10,000, or one to about every 25,000 natives.

In twenty years the sales of single packages of patent medicines in Great Britain have increased from 6,661,647 to 18,457,990.

Since the year 1860 sixteen baronetcies and thirty-four knightships have been conferred upon the physicians and surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland.

Philadelphia spends over \$1,000,000 annually for cut flowers. There are over 150 shops that deal in them, and one of these shops does a business of \$200,000 per year.

In 1882 the London gas companies realized a net profit of £1,170,590, equal to 10.42 per cent. on the stock and share capital raised. In 1881 the net profit was £1,105,601, equal to 9.96 per cent. on the stock and share capital.

Berlin has a population of 1,226,392. as appears by the census of 1883, including 20,587 soldiers. The figure was 419,720 in 1850, including 17,547 soldiers. An increase of 806,672 in 33 years would satisfy even a Chicago man.

The consumption of water within the metropolis of London is at the rate of about 31 gallons per head per day. Of the total quantity, 60,000,000 of gallons are obtained from the Thames, and 71,000,000 from the river Lee, the New River, and other sources.

The first cotton exported from America was a lot of eight bales sent to Liverpool just ten years ago, and the customs authorities detained it a while because it was reckoned impossible that so much could have been raised in America. The crop of last year

amounted to 6,949,756 bales, of which 4,766,597 were exported.

The output of coal in the United Kingdom last year is stated to have reached the high total of 163,750,000 tons, or an increase of more than 4½ per cent. on the previous year's total. According to the late Professor Jevon's estimate, the quantity mined in 1883 should have been 178,100,000 tons, so that the actual output was 14,350,000 tons less.

It is stated that during the past five years 897,000 pigeons have been purchased in England for the purpose of sport, at a cost of £80,261. In one county alone it is estimated that over £30,000 worth of pigeons are reared and sold annually. When killed, the pigeons are supplied to the poorer classes at a very low price—viz., from 3s. to 4s. per dozen.

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, 56,365 in New Brunswick, 41,219 in Nova Scotia, 10,75 in Prince Edward Island, 9,949 in Manitoba, 2,896 in the Territories, and 916 in British Columbia. The French population in the Province of Quebec continues to increase, while the English-speaking population is decreasing.

Sandy's Comfort.

In the north of Lanarkshire lived a well-known character of the name of Sandy B., who lived in a turf house, the roof of which was badly in need of repair. This, however, Sandy was too lazy to do, and on a wet day the neighbors used to laugh at Sandy, who sat inside with an old umbrella over him to keep off the rain, which came in by several holes in the roof. "Man, Sandy," said a neighbor to him one wet day, "you should mend the roof; you might as well have a big riddle for a roof as that." "Toots, man," said Sandy, "it's far ower wet to mend the roof the day, and on a dry day I have as good a house as onybody."

Prof. Swing on the Uselessness of Profanity.

Suppose you are given to a habit of profanity. You enter conversation with a man who never swears; in other words a gentleman. By and by you begin to perceive that he is the superior man. Your remarks have a tame, flat, feeble sound in your own ears. Your cheeks begin to burn with a sense of your friend's excellence. Your pert little damns sound rough and coarse and vulgar, as they are. They begin to drop out of your sentences, ashamed to remain in the company of good, honest, English words, until, as you discover that you are carrying on your part of the conversation without swearing you feel easier, and your intellectual stature is increased by a foot. Just observe this, my boy, and see if I am not right. But you will rip out sometime; oh, yes, in some way you will. I know some good men—some of the best in the world—who will "confound it," and in New England even a deacon has been known, under a terrible strain to "condemn it." But as a rule, my son, don't do it. Don't swear. It isn't an evidence of smartness or worldly wisdom. Any fool can swear. And a great many fools do. I, my son? Ah, if I could only gather up all the useless, uncalled for, ineffective swears I have dropped along the pathway of my life I know I would remove stumbling-blocks from many inexperienced feet, and my own heart would be lighter by a ton than it is to-day. But if you are going to be a fool just because other men have been, oh, my son, my son, what an awful, what a colossal, what a hopeless fool you will be!

A Dream of an African Empire.

Tropical Africa contains what the world wants. It is a country of exhaustless resources. This will lead to humane intercourse with foreign lands, the introduction of improved agricultural and manufacturing implements, steam engines, railroads, printing presses, machines, and the thousand processes and appliances by which the comfort, progress and usefulness of mankind are secured. Growth and development will come from within, not from without. The spirit of modern progress will be Africanized. People of the same blood, dwelling together on the same soil, having the same aims, aspirations and interests, will unite and move on in the same line. A great mind will be the product of the changes and growths that are even now taking place in tropical Africa. Influences will go out of Liberia and Sierra Leone that will give shape to such a political possibility as an African Empire. Perhaps the great African general and statesman may come out of one or the other of these two countries. Many a man has been laughed at as "a dreamer" whose dreams have come to pass in living realities. Truly it has been said, "The evolutions of fact are sometimes stranger than the romance of fiction." The Bible contains the prophecy, "Ethiopia shall suddenly stretch forth her hand unto God." We believe that this prophecy shall be fulfilled. Influences will work as leaven in a lump until an African Empire shall suddenly arise among the Ethiopians, and men will cry, "A nation is born in a day."

About the Currants of the Shops.

It is a common belief that the dried fruit sold as "Currants," or "Zante Currants," is really a currant, and we are every now and then asked how currants can be preserved, so as to be like those sold in the shops. It is not possible to prepare the currants of our gardens in this manner, for the reason that the imported fruit sold under that name is not a currant, but a very small grape without seeds. The dried fruit was originally brought to England, from Corinth, and called "Corinths," a name which was readily changed to currants. This minute grape is very sweet, and has no other preparation than spreading the clusters upon the ground and allowing them to dry; they are afterwards removed from their stems and trodden down in large casks for export. They are mainly produced in the islands belonging to Greece, where they form the principal crop. The annual importation into England is over twenty thousand tons, and a large quantity is brought to this country. Currants are to some extent used in domestic cookery, but the chief consumption is by bakers. Being dried upon the ground, currants require careful washing to fit them for use. Housekeepers, who are obliged to buy a considerable quantity at a time, wash them until quite free from sand and other foreign matters, dry them in the sun, and pack them in stone jars, pounding them down to make a compact mass.

Hydrophobia Through Cow's Milk.

About a month ago a cow belonging to Mr. Henry Matthews, who lives on the Chattahoochee, Strickland ferry, was bitten by a rabid dog and subsequently went mad and had to be killed. Within a short time three of Mr. Matthews' children were taken sick, and one of them, the youngest, has been lying totally unconscious for three weeks, and died last Sunday. The other two are very low and it is hardly probable that they will live. It is generally believed in the neighborhood that the sickness of these children was caused by drinking milk from the cow while she was affected with hydrophobia. At the time that she was bitten and before the family suspected that anything was the matter, the cow was milked and the children allowed to drink it, and it was probably used by other members of the family. It is a little remarkable that only the children were affected, but from the fact that they were all taken about the same time, and are similarly affected, and the peculiarity of the disease, the conclusion is pretty well settled to the public opinion that the disease was produced from the condition of the cow.

"I see the newspapers say a good deal about confidence men," remarked old Mrs. Juneberry, "but I never seed any, and I don't believe there is sich men. I haven't put no confidence in men since my darter married. There ain't no sich thing as confidence men."

The normal force which grows a man's beard is soon exhausted when he shaves frequently, and then the entire system is taxed to supply the deficiency. This is probably what renders the dude such a melancholy wreck.

A fellow screws his courage to the sticking place when he puts a postage stamp on a written proposal of marriage.

The "War" Turtle.

A leading mechanical engineer, connected with the Hinkley Locomotive works, of this city, is at work upon a plan which, when fully matured, may revolutionize the methods of land fighting in war. He says he has been at work on his machine for ten years, and that it is in the form of a monster steel turtle, which is to crawl over the ground at a rapid speed. Its traction will be so great that it will be able to ascend steep hills, and even make his way through a bushy country, while during its progress there could be ejected from the bowels of the monster a shower of shot from machine guns, which would bring dismay to the stoutest hearts. No army could withstand its destruction. The engine system of the turtle will be propelled by an engine located in its interior, and will be run on very large broad wheels, with rubber tiers. The machine will be fed with petroleum from tanks. Its hide or shell, will be of the best tool steel and of sufficient strength to resist the finest field artillery. The monster will be steered by apparatus placed in the head, to be controlled by two pilots who will be sheltered from sharp shooters by a thick hood of steel. In the tail of the turtle will be a machine for throwing dynamite shells of twenty five pounds each at the rate of twenty a minute. These shells can be hurled with such force as to pass out of range of the turtle itself, and their effect on the enemy's work battery would be terrible.

The gentleman who proposes to construct such a machine appears to be in the full possession of all his senses.—Boston Herald.

How to Kill a Craving for Alcohol.

While it is true that many who at one time indulged in ardent spirits have abstained later in life, it is not believed that there is any real cure for the thirst created by alcoholism. But a person that claims to have cured himself gives a remedy that there would be no harm in trying. We produce it in the rescued person's own words. "I was one of those unfortunates given to strong drink. When I left it off I felt a horrid want of something I must have or go distracted. I could neither eat, work, nor sleep. Explaining my affliction to a man of much education and experience, he advised

me to make a decoction of ground quassia, a half ounce steeped in a pint of vinegar, and to put about a small teaspoonful of it in a little water, and to drink it down every time the liquor thirst came on me violently. I found it satisfied the cravings, and it also gave a feeling of stimulus and strength. I continued this cure, and persevered till the thirst was conquered. For two years I have not tasted liquor, and I have no desire for it. Lately, to try my strength, I have handled and smelt whisky, but I have no temptation to take it. I give this for the consideration of the unfortunate, several of whom I know have recovered by means which I no longer require."

Observing the Birds

The committee on migration of the American Ornithologists' Union have in view something like a bird-census. They are organizing, throughout the thirteen districts into which they have divided the country, a little army of observers. These are to send to the superintendents of the respective districts careful notes of all that they observe in the habits, appearance and movements of birds. In this interesting work we may expect to find even thousands enlisted,—woodsmen, hunters, farmers, every one who can give an intelligent report of what he has seen. They shall tell whether this bird or that is a permanent, a winter, or a summer resident, or only a transient visitor; and whether it is "abundant," "common" or "rare." They are to note its arrival and departure, with accompanying observations of the conditions of the weather and all other "correlative phenomena." Why should not some of our boys and girls take to such a work as this? It would not only encourage healthy, outdoor life, but the development it would give to their much neglected powers of observation would help to supply what the school room fails to accomplish.

There is a birch tree in York, Me., only about forty feet high, two roots of which have been able to lift, some twelve inches, a block of granite computed to weigh twenty tons. The tree is still growing, and the rock continues to be raised and pushed sideways at the rate of nearly an inch a year.

EATON'S.

What a beautiful assortment of Amoskeag, Westbrook, and Gordon Gingham, at Eaton's in all the new shades and patterns, 15, 20, 25c. yard.

Eaton is showing a very nice line of Pacific lawns, organdie, muslins and Canton chambrays in all the newest patterns, just received a few days, at 12½, 15, 20c. yard. These goods are beautiful for spring and summer dresses.

T. EATON & CO.

There is a special line in brocade and check dress goods, at 5c. per yard, worth 12½c. Every lady should call in and see these goods before they are all sold. They are a bargain.

T. EATON & CO.

Eaton is selling new Melange satens in checks, 12½c. yard, worth 20c., new check washing silks, 20 inches wide, 35c. per yard.

Silk warp dress goods, 25c. yard, oriental brockie dress goods, 25, 30c. yard up.

Ladies, visit Eaton's dress department and see the beautiful new goods they are selling at net cash prices.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

If you want new buttons, new fringes, new braids, and all the latest novelties in trimmings, call at

T. EATON & CO'S.

PARASOLS.

Three hundred doz. parasols to be sold at less than cost price. Nice parasols for children only 10c. Ladies, if you want a parasol to protect your children from the sun or rain, visit Eaton's new store.

See the black satin parasols Eaton is selling, lined and trimmed with lace, 50c. Very nice parasols, black satin, fancy handles, only 75c.

T. EATON & CO.

Every lady should guard her complexion from the burning rays of the sun and the showers of rain which fall so numerously this time of year. T. Eaton & Co. will help you to guard against the sun and rain, as they are offering for sale silk parasols in black, brown, and green, at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50 up. These goods are warranted the best London makes.

T. EATON & CO.

Eaton is selling ladies' rubber circulars in all sizes, from 50 to 60 inches, at \$1.15. Children's rubber circulars in all sizes, from 36 to 48 inches, \$1.10.

In the boot and shoe department Eaton keeps a very nice stock in ladies', misses', and children's wear.

Great variety of corsets. Dr. Ball's celebrated corsets always in stock. Full lines of skirts and bustles in all the different makes.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

The Glove has become an indispensable article of dress. No costume is considered complete unless it has the Glove to match, and there is nothing that improves a dress so much as a nice fitting Glove, whether it be kid, silk or cotton. The leading style this summer is the Mousquetaire Gloves, in 4, 6 and 8 button lengths. We show this week a special line of fine Mousquetaire Kid, 8 Button length, at \$1.25 a pair, actually worth \$1.75, to be had in black only.

Fine Mousquetaire Gloves, in black, brown, myrtle, grenat, tan, white and cream shades, in 6 and 8 button length, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.

Ladies' Black Undressed Kids, 75c., commonly sold at \$1.25.

Eaton's special 2 butt. Josephine Kid Gloves, 50c.

For a nice, light, cool Glove, and one to keep the colour and hold the wear, ask for a Taffeta Silk Glove, to be had in black and colours, 4 buttons, for 35c. a pair.

Full assortment of black and coloured Lisle Thread Gloves at 10, 15, 20c. up.

T. EATON & CO

LACE COLLARS.

Pretty, neat and cheap, made of fine Maltese lace, 20 and 25c. each.

Made of fine Guipure lace, 35, 45, and 50c. a pr.

Oriental lace collars, 50, 75c.

Oriental lace fichus, 75c. \$1, \$1.25 up.

T. EATON & CO

JERSEY SUITS.

Our boys. What sort of a suit shall we get for them? If we get them a Tweed suit they will come in from the play ground with a torn coat. We will get them a Jersey suit, to be had in all sizes to suit boys up to ten years of age, at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25 for complete suit.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Pure all wool, two ply, good patterns, 75c. a yd.

Very good tapestry carpets, 30, 35, 40c.

Choice carpets, 50, 60, 70c. yd.

Brussels, 75, 85, 95c, \$1.10 yd.

T. EATON & CO.

Rooms measured and carpet cut and matched free of charge.

OILCLOTHS

In ½ yd. ¾ yd. 1, 1½, 2 yds, wide, best English makes, 20, 25, 30, 35c. square yard.

Linoleums, in all widths, 65, 75, 90c. square yard.

Letter orders promptly attended to. Sales for Cash and only one price.

T. EATON & CO., 190 to 196 Yonge Street

PETLEY'S

THE

LEADING CARPET HOUSE!

Ours is for many reasons the Leading Carpet House

FIRST—Our prices are lower than those of any other house in the city.

SECOND—Our stock is entirely new and consists of this season's goods only.

THIRD—Our stock is purchased direct from the manufacturers.

FOURTH—We carry more best quality Brussels Carpets than any house in Canada.

FIFTH—Our stock of Tapestry Carpets is superior to any on this continent.

SIXTH—We buy only from first-class makers, such as Henderson, Southwell, Templeton, Crossley, Brinton, Hughes and Firth.

SEVENTH—Nearly all our best patterns are made especially for us and confined strictly to our house.

EIGHTH—Being direct importers and cash buyers we are in a position to sell carpets retail at and below wholesale prices.

NINTH—All the newest designs are regularly forwarded to us by our Mr. J. W. PETLEY, who is a resident of Manchester, Eng.

TENTH—We do not profess to be in the Carpet Trade for Forty Years, but we profess to supply our Patrons with all the Leading Styles which the best foreign markets can produce, and at prices with which no house can compare.

Note the Address, and when making your purchases be sure and visit

PETLEY'S,

TORONTO,

LEADING CARPET HOUSE!