MISCELLANEOUS.

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TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Relief.—In any climate, at any season, one or two applications of St. Jacobs Oil relieve pains and aches; often cure permanently. This is the average experience in ten years.

Cures.—The contents of a single bottle have cured external chronic cases in thousands of instances. Used according to directions, there is a cure in every bottle.

The Testimony.—Thousands of testimonials substantiate the above statements in the cure of all kinds of painful ailments.

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Pains and Aches may be classified briefly as those of the brain, the joints, the muscles and the nerves. They may be classified also as to their cause.

Treatment.—Rub the parts affected thoroughly with St. Jacobs Oil. Apply night and morning if necessary. Protect the body from draft and cold.

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HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA,
FOR THE CURE OF
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It tastes like cream, the oil being perfectly disguised.
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WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
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REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
GOODS SENT FOR TO ANY PART OF THE CITY, REPAIRED AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

BONDS THAT GALL

Sensational Murders Growing Out of Marital Difficulties.

PENALTY FOR GOING TO A BALL.

Mary Florie Done to Death with a Razor After an Evening of Enjoyment—"Big Liz" Carter in the Shadow of the Gallows—A Parricide Acquitted.

Some of the most atrocious, as well as some of the most excusable murders—if murder can ever be called excusable—have had their origin in family quarrels. To the former class undoubtedly belongs the assassination of Mary Smith Florie, a pretty negress of New Orleans. She lived with, and was supposed to be the wife of, an African named Joseph Al Florie. One night last November she attended a dancing party at Mississippi Valley hall in opposition to the emphatic protest of her husband, who declared that if she went he would cut her throat from ear to ear. As part of her adornment on the festive occasion she wore a bonnet loaned by her sister-in-law, Mary Alphonse Florie.

JOSEPH AL FLORIE.

She enjoyed herself in the enthusiastic fashion of the southern black, and returned to her humble home on Dryades street at a late hour. Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning a woman living next door heard some one cry, "Oh, my God!" A heavy fall followed this exclamation, and then quiet reigned again. As scenes are quite common thereabout, the neighbor, a Mrs. Haas, thought nothing of the noise and peacefully resumed her slumbers.

Silence pervaded the Florie apartments until the next afternoon, when the husband's sister called to get her bonnet and learn the details of the previous evening's revel. With her was a negress named Theresa Bradley. They knocked, but got no answer. Then they turned the knob. The door was locked, but the rickety thing gave way to slight pressure. They entered, looked around and fled, shrieking for help. Citizens and police responded and followed them to the room. There on a mattress lay Mrs. Florie's body. The head was nearly severed from the trunk, and the corpse was the center of a great red pool. Evidently there had been a desperate fight for life. All about blood smeared the walls and floor, and the place looked like a slaughter house.

"BIG LIZ" CARTER.

It needed little investigation to show how the assassin had accomplished his work. Stealing through the hallway fronting Perdido street, and forcing the gate to the yard, he had ascended the steps to the room, which is on the second floor. Going out on the gallery he had by exercising the strength of a magman pulled the window, sash and all, from its frame. Leaping into the apartment he found the laid awakened, scantily dressed woman rising from her couch. The deadly razor came into play on one side and bare hands on the other. The battle in the dark could have but one end. Soon the shrieks and pleas for mercy ceased and the tragedy was an accomplished fact. Mary Florie had been to the ball, and, as her husband had threatened, her throat was "cut from ear to ear."

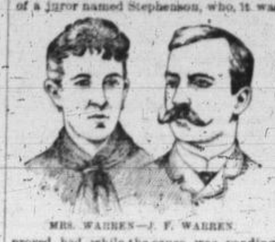
HERBERT WARREN.

Of course everybody thought of Joseph as the assassin. Search for him proved unavailing, although it was conducted vigorously throughout the southern states. A ruse at last brought the man into a trap. The police industriously circulated the statement among the negroes that "nothing could be done to Jo if he would only give himself up, as there was no proof against him." This came to the fugitive's ears, and the other day he walked into a police station and surrendered. The testimony as to his guilt is said to be conclusive, and he will probably pay the penalty of his crime upon the gallows.

"Big Liz" Carter, alias Taylor, is a well known colored resident of Cincinnati. She is of immense size, over six feet tall and very fleshy. She measures 71 inches around the bust and 50 inches around the waist. The circumference of her neck is 30 inches, yet she has small hands and wrists, and wears with ease a No. 3 shoe. As a domestic servant her intelligence and great strength made her valuable, but some time ago she acquired the reputation of a "lucky" woman, and thereafter earned a living by "picking the winners" in policy, lottery or at the horse races for a large number of clients, both black and white.

In 1872 "Big Liz," as she claims, was married to William Taylor, a rather good looking man of her own race. Their domestic happiness was not continuous, for William "traveled on his shape" and often made Liz wildly jealous by his intrigues. That she loved him, however, is shown by the fact that on one occasion when he was assailed by two enemies Liz ran between the combatants and received in her big body three bullets intended for her husband. To an ordinary mortal the wounds would have proved fatal, but, thanks to her splendid constitution, she recovered. When she regained her feet she found that William was "fooling" with another negress. Liz hunted up her rival and gave her a tremendous thrashing. For this she was arrested, but a jury acquitted her.

Last summer it appears that the relations between Mr. and Mrs. Taylor grew more than usually strained. The former came home one day, and soon after complained of excruciating pains. A doctor was called, but could not allay his torture, and he died a horrible death. After his burial the report spread that "Big Liz" had poisoned him. The corpse was exhumed, and a chemist announced traces of arsenic in the stomach. Mrs. Taylor was thereupon arrested. Purely circumstantial evidence came out at the trial, but the jury thought it sufficient, and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, which in Ohio means the death penalty as a punishment.



MRS. WARREN—J. F. WARREN.

Liz is to have another chance for her life, however, as Judge Shroder has granted her a new trial because of the misconduct of a juror named Stephenson, who, it was proved, had, while the cause was pending before him and his fellows, talked freely giving his opinion that "Liz Carter would be hanged because she poisoned her husband; that she was a big, nigger; that she sat before the jury as brazen as the devil himself; that she was a wicked nigger, and ought to be hanged." These expressions were repeatedly made, and to a number of persons, acquaintances and strangers. As for the accused, she strenuously denies her guilt, and apparently mourns her Lothario-like spouse with sincere sorrow.

It is a terrible thing for a son to kill his father, but when the parricide is committed in defense of a long suffering and shamefully abused mother, popular opinion seems to regard it as justifiable. Therefore the people acquainted with the facts applauded the jury at Elmira, N. Y., by whom Herbert Warren was acquitted recently of murdering his father, J. Frank Warren, and the judge told the "twelve good men and true" that their view of the affair was also his.

The dead man had been for years a traveling salesman, and the testimony given at the trial of his son showed that he carried on intrigues wherever he could make the acquaintance of foolish or wicked women. Away from home he was "one of the boys," but in his own house he showed the cruelty of a demon. The tale told by his widow, on the witness stand was one of the most hideous tragedies of married life ever revealed in a court of justice. Before they had been wedded a year her husband began to boast of his unfaithfulness. He beat her for remonstrating. She tried to win him back by all the tender wiles known to a loving woman, and he in return attempted to force her to receive one of his female favorites as a friend. She refused and he beat her again.

Herbert was born in 1874, and from babyhood on knew all about a father's blows, but never felt a father's caresses. Mrs. Warren became a physical wreck because of her husband's vicious courses. So the miserable years went by until, some months ago, the boy aged to manhood in a night. He heard his father's voice raised in anger and his mother's appealing replies. He rushed to his parents' room, pistol in hand, and as Warren lifted his fist to strike the cowering wife he had sworn to protect a bullet sped through his heart and he fell dead—slain by his only son.

There followed months of imprisonment, a sensational trial and a verdict of "not guilty." Herbert Warren is free, but through all the years to follow the memory of the tragedy of his youth will sadden his existence.

CEPHAS DE WERDE.

Not to Be Taken Seriously.

In Russia marriage evidently is not a failure. At any rate, husbands and wives settle their little differences personally, and resent any outsider's interference. An Odessa paper of recent date publishes a highly amusing narrative in this connection. Some time ago a wealthy middle aged land owner of that city married a young woman. Ere the honeymoon had waned they began to quarrel. In one of their fights the wife had an arm dislocated, and went to the hospital. On getting well she returned home. Her husband asked, with a smile, "Are you all right again, my dear?" "Oh, yes," answered the woman. "I am so far recovered that I feel strong enough to send you to the place from which I have come." And before the husband had time to appreciate the full meaning of this answer he was lying on the floor with his jaw broken. He is now occupying the bed which was vacated by his wife. He flatly refuses, however, to bring action against her or even to seek a separation. "Such little troubles between husband and wife," he said, speaking with one side of his mouth, "must not be taken so seriously in practical life."

A Minnesota Jury Experiment.

An experiment in jurisprudence is being made in Minnesota which will be closely watched and the results carefully noted. By an amendment to the constitution five-sixths of a jury are authorized to render a verdict in all civil cases, and judged by the laws of common sense this is an eminently just and sensible conclusion. The decision of ten men out of twelve is more apt to be honest and reasonable than the enforced agreement which the twelve have reached after being imprisoned behind guarded doors for hours in order to drive or starve them into unanimity.

Marked Decrease of Insanity.

Insanity shows a decrease in New York state according to the latest statistics. A forthcoming official report will show 5,53 cases of lunacy in 1890 as against 5,68 in 1889. About one half the afflicted are from New York city and Brooklyn.

The Newest Jackets.

Many of the new jackets are three quarter length, and all have the high sleeve. Many of the new sealskins have Astrakhan waistcoats, which are also introduced into some of the cloth coats. A few of the new cloths for jackets display the same flimy rings as the vicuna formerly did for dresses. A mixture of gray and black is fashionable, and gray Astrakhan is much worn. Some red jackets are made with sleeves covered with black embroidery.

Fashionable Colors.

Blue is the favorite in color for the coming months. There are several shades competing for the front place in popular favor. Of these the two running best—almost neck and neck in fact—are our old friend, despised of the esthete and scorned of the artist, royal blue, and that more subtle shade known as Prussian blue. Fashion has sought the former out in its day of defection, and has decided to introduce it despite of prejudice.

Fate of a Practical Joker.

Practical jokes aren't always safe for the jokers. Witness the case of James L. Daniel, of Hillman, Ala. The other night he put on a mask, with the idea of frightening his brother-in-law, Joe Tarpley. He knocked at Tarpley's door, forced an entrance and was shot dead. He leaves a wife, who is Tarpley's sister, and five children.

The peruke is said to be due to the misfortune of Philip, duke of Burgundy. His hair fell out, and his physicians advised him to cover his head with artificial hair, which he did, and thus set the fashion.

They make "single blessedness" a costly luxury in Venezuela. Every unmarried man over 35 is required to pay an income tax of 1 per cent. on an income of not more than $5,000, or 2 per cent. if his income exceeds that amount.

It is said that a hundred writers have written Gladstone's life and are simply waiting for his death in order to rush into print with the "only authorized edition" of the great statesman's biography.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Melon seed, for decorative purposes, in fine variety, at Wilson's Pharmacy; also something new, quite large, beautifully marked and variegated.

Heavy Canadian tweeds, worth 50c. yard, for 25c., at the Lepidon bankrupt stock, Dunbar's old stand.

Fresh herring 25c. J. Crawford.

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN, Limestone Lodge No. 6, meet in their Hall over Public School Board Room, Montreal Street. Next meeting on Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock. Business, Installation of Officers. W. H. GODWIN, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Frontenac, No. 9. Regular meeting at the Court Room, corner of Princess and Montreal Streets, on Thursday, Feb. 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. J. S. H. McCAGG, Sec.

ORDER CANADIAN HOME CIRCLES, Kingston Circle, No. 107, meets on Monday, Feb. 2nd, at 7:30 p.m., in Fraser's Hall, King St. J. W. MADDEN, Sec.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS—Meets in Sons of Temperance Hall 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at 8 o'clock.

CATARAQUI MASONIC LODGE, NO. 37, ON Wednesday, Feb. 11th, at 7:30 p.m.

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H. P. WELLS' LIVERY, FOOT OF PRINcess St., is the most thoroughly equipped one in the city, having every style of rig kept in a first class livery. Special rates to opera and commercial men. Telephone No. 1.

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ELDER BROS. NEW LIVERY IN CONnection with St. Lawrence Hotel, on King Street. First class rigs will always be on hand on the shortest notice.

T. C. WILSON, 120 CLARENCE STREET, the largest and longest established livery in the city. Telephone No. 179. Vehicles ready at a moment's notice.

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W. J. WILSON,
The Pharmacy, Princess Street

CANDIES Cheap at the "BAZAAR"

ROYAL MIXTURE, 10c lb.
VANILLA CHOCOLATE CREAM DROPS, 20c lb.; 3 pounds for 50c.
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ORANGES AND LEMONS, 25c a doz.

Rees Bros., Man. Confectioners

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FAMILIES DESIRING TO BE FURNISHED WITH GOOD PURE SWEET MILK

Will please not to forget to give the FRONT ROAD DAIRY a trial.

E. YOUNG, the driver of the cart, will be pleased to give prompt attention to all orders left with him, or sent by mail to the Proprietor, F. E. WARD, Portsmouth P.O.

BASEBALL INDOORS.

ORIGIN OF THE WINTER SPORT NOW ENJOYED.

The Craze is Spreading to all the American Cities—The First Game to Attract Attention Was Played in Chicago Quite Recently.

[From The Sunday Times.]

The indoor game of baseball has been spreading from Chicago to small towns, and it is gaining a foothold in Brooklyn, where interesting games will be played during the winter is over. The New York Sun thus interestingly describes the origin of the game:

"From what can be learned the first attempt to make it of equal interest with other sports was in Chicago. The idea of the game originated with George W. Hancock, publisher of an amateur paper. He is a recent athlete and a member of the Pastime Club of Chicago. The gymnasium connected with the club had a special interest for him. One night several of the members, among whom was Hancock, were enjoying themselves by throwing things about and pelting one another with boxing gloves. Finally Hancock began to amuse himself by twirling a broom in emulation of a drum-major. Somebody made a pass at him with a boxing glove. It hit him in the face and for the instant stung him rather severely. He stooped down and picked up the glove and then batted it back with the broom handle. Several others secured brooms and it was not long before they were causing considerable amusement by batting all the boxing gloves they could get back and forth. From this sally Hancock evolved the scheme of indoor baseball. He went to work and made out a crude set of rules and organized a club among his acquaintances.

"The first game played which attracted any attention was in Chicago in the armories. It has developed there rapidly until now there are four leagues, fully equipped, with several teams each. Besides, several teams are in the field which have no connection with the leagues. The game in that city is a perfect craze. Each league draws from 1500 to 2000 people. The interest is not confined to the male sex, as the ladies show as much, if not more, enthusiasm as the men.

"New Yorkers have not really had a taste of indoor baseball as yet. Three games have been played, it is true, but circumstances have worked against the public knowing that there was a game of this kind, and besides they did not know when a game was to be played until last Saturday night. At that game were nearly 1000 persons. While the contest was one-sided and not altogether interesting, yet those who saw it were of one voice in saying that if properly managed indoor baseball should have a decided hold on the New York public as a winter sport.

"Along in September several members of the 7th Regiment, having noticed what a success the game had attained in Chicago, looked upon it as a feasible plan to introduce it in this city. The 7th Regiment Armory is an immense structure, and just the place for the game. Six companies of the regiment decided to organize teams, and a manager of each was appointed. A rule was passed which allowed no outsider to play on the teams. The players had to be members of the companies on whose teams they played. There was one thing which militated against the season being opened with a big team. The committee having charge of the affair evidently had some fears as to whether it would be a success, for in case it was a failure they did not want to should er the blame.

"The opening contest was played to a handful of spectators. They pronounced it a success. The players had nearly the space they had on the field. The armory was quite enough, so that the distance between the bases did not have to be shortened. The layout was perfect. Of course, a regulation baseball could not be used, as one weighing 5½ ounces, but as large in size as a regular ball, was played with. Special rules governed the game, the most important being that a fly ball, striking any part of the ceiling or gallery and caught before reaching the floor, should be called out; also a ball hit so that it should go into a corner, where it could not be reached, would yield but three bases to the batter.

"The two companies played with all the vigor at their command. Several marvelous plays were made, which were entirely unlooked for. One of them was the throwing out of a batter from the pigeonholes to the first baseman on an apparently safe hit. It was evident that many of the difficult plays as performed on the field could be made indoors as well. Rooney, one of the catchers, used a bat which was especially made for indoor games, being light of weight, but of the regulation size of professional bats. The difference between the two was that Rooney's bat was made principally of cork.

"Whenever a player made a short hit and had to run hard to reach first base in time he came to a sudden stop, landing in a net after passing the base a few feet.

"Other parties think well of the game, and have made arrangements to see how the public will take to it. This attempt will be made by baseball magnates and professional players. They will not play the game upon a board floor, but upon a regular covering of earth. Madison square Garden has been engaged for that purpose. President Day of the New York Club and Manager Mutrie are the promoters of the enterprise. If they make a success of it on the opening night there will be little else but professional indoor baseball for the rest of the season. This is the first attempt to play the game by professionals and the first time the game has been played on solid ground succeed in a building."

THE DAILY LIFE OF DR. KOCH.

How the Man of Whom all the World is Talking Lives.

The hours of the early afternoon, and again the pleasant time from 7 p.m. to midnight, are the visiting hours in Dr Koch's household. The morning callers find him pleasant enough and courteous, with the case of a man of the world, but with much more than the kindness and geniality of that personage. He is interested in everything and knows what is going on in literature, art and politics, as well as in science, for night after night, when Dr Koch retires at or about midnight, he takes with him the latest papers and periodicals, to read before going to sleep of the doings of that wider world outside the wonderful world of science in which he spends the best part of his life and the best efforts of his mind. But it is only at night, when the work of the day is over, that he gives himself fully to social pleasures. It is then that his friends drop in, often to share his ample meal (during which he takes a great deal of soda water, but very little of any alcoholic drink), and more frequently after supper. Up to midnight the conversation flows on, the professor, who is an excellent talker and companion, being never weary of entertaining his guests.

In the morning Dr. Koch likes to remain undisturbed until about 9 o'clock, when he rises and dresses, carefully and rather slowly, and comes to breakfast ready to go out, except that, instead of the usual morning coat, he wears a garment at the sight of which one is at first inclined to turn away and hide a wicked smile. This is a long, loose coat, not unlike a lady's dressing gown, and it is quite sleeveless. Its extreme comfort is, plainly, its one advantage, and, attired in it, and unconscious of its mild peculiarities, Dr. Koch sits down to his breakfast.

No coffee for him or any other cup that cheers, but, instead, a rather unlovely looking, thick, white soup, into which he puts any amount of little squares of toasted brown bread. Then he changes his coat, starts off by the Straidbahn to the Hygienic Institute, where we shall presently see him at work, and is seen no more till, punctually at 2 p.m., he returns home to the most frugal of dinners, consisting of one course of meat and vegetables, one light, sober dish, and, to finish up with, a plate of soup.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Disraeli's Honesty.

He (Disraeli) had opportunities of enriching himself if he had been unprincipled enough to use them. There were times when he could set all the stock exchanges of Europe vibrating like electric wires in a thunderstorm. A secret word from him would have enabled speculating capitalists to realize millions, with no trace of how those millions were acquired or how disposed of. It is said that something of the kind was once hinted to him—once, but never again. Disraeli's worst enemy never suspected him of avarice or dishonor.—Froude's Life of Beaconsfield.

The Chinese Emperor's Noble Reply.

The traffic in opium was still contraband in China. Many attempts had been made by England to legalize it. To one proposition the emperor made this noble reply: "It is true I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison, gainseeking and corrupt men will for profit and sensuality defeat my will, but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people."

Under still further pressure, and by the second Chinese war in 1857, China was compelled to open her ports for the sale of opium, and the traffic in opium dirt has been "legalized," and the responsibility of demoralizing the heathen has been shifted from a few smuggling merchants to the great English nation. And now the infamous business goes on, ever increasing the revenues of India and degrading and destroying the people of India and China.

Nasal Balm at Wade's Drug Store.

HOW THEY WROTE.

Tasso wrote his finest pieces in the lucid intervals of madness.

Cæsar composed his famous commentaries, it is said, on horseback.

—Racine composed his verses while walking about, reciting them in a loud voice.

Sully is said to have been able to dictate to four secretaries at a time without difficulty.

Milton, before commencing his great work, invoked the influence of the Holy Spirit.

Bacon knelt down before composing his great work and prayed for light from heaven.

Rousseau had the greatest difficulty in composing his works, being extremely defective in the gift of memory.

Camoens composed his verses with the roar of battle in his ears, for the Portuguese poet was a soldier, and a brave one.

Bentley composed after playing a prelude on the organ or while taking his "ante-jocular" or "post prandial" walks.

Rabelais composed his "Life of Gargantua" at Bulay in the company of Roman Cardinals and under the eye of the Bishop of Paris.

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at 5 or 6 o'clock he had books, manuscripts and papers carried to him there, and he worked on for hours together.

Canadian Coal in South America.

Two years ago the Canadian government despatched a commissioner to the Argentine Republic, Brazil and Uruguay, with a view of ascertaining in what manner an interchange of products could be best secured between the Dominion and the countries referred to. In reporting to his government the commissioner assigns the first place to lumber—as an article of export to the countries of South America, and next to this he places coal. At present South America gets substantially all its coal from Great Britain. In the year 1888 the Brizilian Republic took from England over 500,000 tons of mineral fuel, Uruguay 291,000 tons, and the Argentine Republic 467,000 tons, representing an aggregate value of £714,000. At Sydney, Spring Hill, the Joggins and Cape Breton coal can be put on board ships cheaper than can be done in England, and coal can be carried from the mines in those places to ports in South America at a lower rate of freight than from British ports. The imports of mineral fuel into the Argentine Republic appear to have more than doubled during the last few years, and from this important circumstance, as well from the fact that Montevideo is about to make an effort to develop her great resources, the commissioner concludes that the colliery owners of Canada will find in those countries an excellent market for their fuel in the near future. Brazil also requires a large supply of coal, and for years past imports have shown a steady expansion. As an illustration of the fact that Canada can successfully compete with Great Britain in the supply of coal to the ports of South America, the commissioner mentions that last year no fewer than 350 steamers coaled at Sydney Cape Breton. In Nova Scotia preparations have been made for shipping coal from that part of the Dominion to South America.—London, Eng., Iron and Coal Trade Review.

ARAB HORSES IN AUSTRALIA.

Many of Them Thoroughbreds That Have Been Ruled off the English Turf.

[From The N. Y. Sportsman.]

The American reader who glances over the Australian Stud Book is struck with the frequency with which Arabian stallions appear in the pedigree of good performers. As no Arab horse, either in England or in America, has within the past century been able to win a race even with the most liberal allowances, the matter seemed an astonishment to an American. One day the writer of this article was in Melbourne and ventured an inquiry from Mr. Archibald Yuille, editor of the Stud Book.

"It is very easily explained, sir, replied Mr. Yuille. "Many a horse would become disqualified for Ireland, England, then we shall ship him out to India. If prejudices were made to him there, he would be reshipped still further and brought to Australia. All they had to do was to hire an Arab groom that could not speak a word of English, and the trick would be complete."

In this way, from 1850 to 1880, dozens of alleged Arab horses have won races in Australia, and, in all probability, not one of them ever saw Arabia, being either English horses or else bred in India from English sires and dams. Gimcrack, for instance, has been proven to be an English horse beyond all doubt, and there are other cases where the proof was nearly as strong.

Now it will be seen that the practice of carrying about "ringers" is not also other confined to the American trotting turf. It only goes to show that racing is a trade in which there is cheating in all countries but ours. A compilation of Arabs supposed to be "ringers" from England or India would be a very creditable feature in the next issue of Mr. Yuille's valuable quarterly work.

What it is to be a Child.

What is it to be a child? Sometimes I think it is to be as intelligent as grown people are, but to be at such a disadvantage as an advanced inhabitant from Mars would be should he visit our planet—ignorant of our language, which he begins rapidly to learn, ignorant of our laws and customs, which he learns more slowly, as just seem to him, then quite senseless and disconnected, ignorant of the future and its possibilities, ignorant even of his own powers in this strange surrounding, and shut within the limit of his vision and imagination, for he has no maps of the world beyond the place where he finds himself. This it is to be a child, and besides this, it is to be a creature of infinite sensitiveness and susceptibility, to have affections of overpowering fervor, and faith in those who are his rulers, as saints have faith in the Creator. This it is to be a child, and besides this, to have a capacity for suffering that those hardened with the world's experience have often forgotten that they too once possessed, and with this power of suffering an incapacity for self-defence, a helplessness that makes the thoughtful earnestly remember the words of the great Child-lover—Christ, "Whoso offendeth one of these little ones, it were better for him that a millstone were tied about his neck and that he were cast into the uttermost depths of the sea."—Harper's Bazar.

Cats Cause Ringworm.

"The ringworm is doing well in this city at present," said a prominent physician to an Examiner reporter yesterday. "And if this peculiar form of skin disease is not checked and people are not very cautious it will spread rapidly."

"What is the cause of this skin affection?"

"The cat is the principal promoter of it. Children love to carry kittens around with them. The former are often covered with certain fungi or parasites which, when brought in contact with a human being's skin, act similar to poison oak, although the eruptions are of a different character. I have ascertained that in every prohibitive case I have attended there is always a kitten or cat in the household, and this feline is petted and fondled not only by the children, but by the adults. Let me give a bit of advice to young ladies who hold their complexions at any value when I say don't handle the cat, whether be the sweetest of kittens or the most valuable 'maltese'."—San Francisco Examiner.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated