THE BRIDGE DISASTER.

A Passenger Train Plunged Into a Roaring Torrent—The Engine and Three Cars Submerged—Over a Dozen Lives Lost—A Score Injured, Many Fatally.

A last (Thursday) night's New Hampton despatch gives the following fuller particulars of the accident: A terrible accident occurred early this morning about four miles west of this town, on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, by which at least a dozen persons lost their lives and from 15 to 20 were injured. The train, which left Chicago at 11.30 yesterday forenoon and was due here at 2.31 this morning, passed nearly on time, and when about four miles west plunged into a creek, the bridge over which had been washed away. The creek was swollen by the immense amount of water which had been running off for the past few days, and in addition a gorge of ice was formed, which previous to the arrival of the train carried away a portion of the bridge. There was nothing to show that there was danger ahead, and the train plunged into the swollen stream while running at full speed. The engine and three coaches went into the creek and were immediately submerged in the torrent of water which overflowed the banks. A scene of the wildest confusion followed, and those of the train crew and passengers who escaped death or injury were immediately called into service to relieve the drowning or pinioned passengers. It was with great difficulty that the passengers could be reached, owing to the rushing of the waters through the car windows. Those who were rescued from the smoking car, which was almost entirely submerged, were taken from the windows, some being maimed to such an extent that they were powerless to help themselves, while others were nearly drowned before the rescuers could reach them. Six dead bodies have been taken out from the wreck, and three more are known to be underneath the debris, through which the water is madly pouring, and it is difficult to reach them. It is also stated that the engineer and fireman were instantly killed or were caught in the cab and drowned before aid could reach them, but the confusion and excitement is so great that it is difficult to secure reliable information. In addition to the passengers known to be killed, from fifteen to twenty have been rescued that are more or less seriously injured. A number are so dangerously hurt that it is feared they cannot possibly recover. As soon as a trainman who escaped injury could be spared he was dispatched to this station and a relief train was telegraphed for from Mason City. Telegrams for relief were also sent to Charles City and other nearby places, but it was not until several hours after the accident that a train arrived with physicians to care for the injured and additional helping hands to aid in rescuing those confined in the wreck. The names of the killed and injured have not yet been obtained.

DROPPED NINE THOUSAND FEET.

The Great Jump Made by Prof. E. D. Hogan.

A Jackson, Mich., despatch says: Prof. E. D. Hogan did his long-contemplated "drop act" from a balloon with a parachute at 11.05 o'clock this morning. The first attempt was a failure. The second attempt was a great success. The "chute" hung from the outside of the balloon and the jump was made after the air ship had settled at an elevation of about 9,000 feet. At the moment when it was stationary in the air the daring man swung himself off from the balloon with the parachute closed. For 500 feet he fell like an iron ball. Then the "chute" caught the air, inflated and he was safe; but he did not come down as fast as he had calculated. He remained apparently suspended in the air for some moments and then sank to the eastward. It was 11.05 when he left the earth. Five minutes later he made the drop, and inside of three minutes he landed in an open field.

The Prairie Province.

The Queen's hotel at Portage la Prairie, was considerably damaged by fire last night.

The carpenters and millwrights employed on the new mill at Keewatin are on strike.

At Keewatin, on Tuesday, at Mrs. Hanna's boarding house, a number of Swedes, under the influence of liquor, began quarrelling, when one Peter Newburg drew a revolver, shooting Alfred Hulburg in the head, and, firing again, hit him in the fleshy part of the back. The victim may recover.

At a meeting of the Port Arthur Board of Trade, held yesterday, a resolution was passed supporting the O. M. & W. Railway project. The scheme is not receiving any encouragement in Winnipeg, except among the old guard Tories. What Winnipeggers want now is direct conection with Duluth, where there is plenty of elevator room.

Provincial debentures to the extent of $8,400 have been purchased out of the sinking fund of the city.

Attorney-General Martin was tendered a banquet at Portage la Prairie to-night to celebrate the discontinuance of disallowance and the abrogation of monopoly.

The Premier has gone to his home at Crystal City for a few days.

Over twenty carloads of potatoes were shipped south by Major Lewis, of Albert Lea, this morning. They will be taken to Chicago and other markets for seed. Large quantities are being taken to the United States markets, as Manitoba potatoes are eagerly taken by buyers on the other side.

On the train last night were 126 immigrants. The majority of them were good, substantial Ontario farmers, who will settle at various points throughout the Province.

A verdict of wilful murder has been found against Jas. Fletcher, who stabbed George Matheson at Binscarth.

John A. Tees & Co., wholesale grocers, have failed. Liabilities, $50,000; assets unknown.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Paris Commune was celebrated on Saturday night at Clarendon Hall, New York. The feature was a speech by Johann Most. Most glorified the Commune, and said the Commune meant down with States, Governments, religion and tyrants. There was no great enthusiasm at the meeting.

CANADIAN LEPERS.

The Patients at Tracadie Lazaretto Being Slowly Reduced by Death—New Cases Discovered—Escapes to the States.

An Ottawa despatch says: The lazaretto at Tracadie, the most mournful spot on the American continent, possesses for all who are acquainted with its history a painful interest. To such it will be a matter for congratulation that according to the latest reports the mysterious malady usually termed leprosy, which only affects people in a circumscribed district in New Brunswick, is slowly but surely being eradicated. When the lazaretto was first established the number of inmates was forty; it has now been reduced to seventeen. Eight of these are males and nine females. Dr. Smith, the inspecting physician, says that during the year three patients succumbed to the disease or escaped to the United States, and three new cases, all females, were admitted. Of the latter one came from Tracadie and two from adjoining parishes.

Hearing of suspected cases at Point Marcillea, a few miles from Caraquet and about thirty from Tracadie, the doctor visited the locality and found two young persons afflicted with leprosy in its earlier stages. One of these has since been admitted to the lazaretto and the other will soon follow. The doctor mentions two girls in Tracadie who will soon have to take up their abode in this hopeless, gloomy ante-room of death, forever to be shut out from life, with all its interests and brightness.

Dr. Smith speaks of two cases, in one of which a cure has been effected and in the other the patient is slowly improving, and an ultimate cure will probably be reached. "I attribute these recoveries," says the doctor, "to the excellent hygienic influences of the institution before the disease had made any serious inroad on vigorous constitutions. Had these patients remained at home in poverty, I have no doubt but they would now be confirmed lepers." "No words of mine," he adds, "can do justice to the unremitting care bestowed night and day upon these poor sufferers by the ladies in charge of the institution. The most perfect neatness and cleanliness, good ventilation and attention to hygienic laws, render the institution home-like, relieve the diseased of much of their wretchedness, and make a visit to the lazaretto, notwithstanding the gloom surrounding it, more pleasant than otherwise."

Our neighbors across the line will hear with uneasiness of the escape of patients into their territory.

MRS. KEEFER AT WASHINGTON.

A Tiff With Mrs. Ashton Dilke Over the Cigarette Question.

A Washington despatch says: The International Women have wound up the week with great enthusiasm, and with victory emblazoned on their banners. Their meetings have been overwhelmingly successful in the cleverness of the speakers, the harmony of the proceedings and the multitude of deeply interested listeners. Many prominent people have given them encouragement and extended hospitality in many ways. Mrs. (Senator) Stanford has paid for a box all the week and has attended most of the meetings.

There are not a few quarrels brewing among the dear sisters, and as a rule the prettiest and most attractive women are the targets. Mrs. Keefer came in for her share of abuse, because she wears the becoming University costume, which makes her all the more bewitching. They say she does it for effect, and she does not deny the soft impeachment.

Mrs. Dilke and Mrs. Keefer are not in love with each other. A tilt that took place between them in the Riggs House parlor is the talk to-day. Mrs. Keefer is dead against liquors and tobacco, while Mrs. Dilke does not object to either. Mrs. Dilke walked up to Mrs. Keefer and said in her half lisp, half soft society drawl:

"Mrs. Keefer, do tell me if they can possibly be as rabid on the subject of smoking and taking a little sherry for the stomach's sake in Canada as they are in this country!"

"Even more so," replied Mrs. Keefer laconically and eyeing the little London lady sharply.

"Oh, but don't you know," went on the enchanting-tongued young widow Dilke, "we all want our wine for dinner over our way, and we would not know how to do without it, my dear, and do 't you know in many of our loveliest London circles many elegant ladies puff a cigarette or two after dinner and nothing is thought of it. If these are crimes I must plead guilty to both. I must really say I do enjoy my cigarette after a meal."

"This doesn't make it cleanly or good," responded Mrs. Keefer, with her long, pointed noise turned ceilingward, and she walked away without saying good-bye, even.

Wedded to Their Idols.

A Salt Lake City despatch says: The Mormon semi-annual conference opened here yesterday with a light attendance. Elder Seymour B. Young, in opening the proceedings, called upon the people to pay their tithing and obey the priesthood ordinances of the church. He came out flat-footed for polygamy. Apostle Lorenzi Snow, who recently served a term of imprisonment for polygamy, called on the saints to be patient and true and see the coming of Christ for their relief. Elder Jacob Gates said: "Zion will triumph and many of our enemies will lick the dust at our feet. We will never give up until we achieve victory. Angus Cannon, in his benediction, called on the Lord to confound "our enemies and bless Israel in affliction."

Where the Shoe Pinches.

"You ought not to have punished the boy so severely," he said, reprovingly, to the woman. "The dog belongs to a neighbor, and, besides, tying a kettle to a dog's tail is not such a wicked thing for a boy to do."

"The kettle belonged to me," said the woman, still mad.—*New York Sun.*

Abner Dorsett, a negro living in Hickory Mountain township, N.C., has probably the largest head in the State. It is thirty-two inches in circumference and makes him somewhat "top-heavy," for at times when the head topples over to one side he is bliged to push it back into position with is hands.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Unrestricted Reciprocity.

The following is the motion of Sir Richard Cartwright (with the division on the question in the House of Commons), after having been discussed for nearly three weeks

That it is highly desirable that the largest possible freedom of commercial intercourse should obtain between the Dominion of Canada and the United States, and that it is expedient that all articles manufactured in or the natural products of either of the said countries should be admitted free of duty into the ports of the other (articles subject to duties of excise or of internal revenue alone excepted); that it is further expedient that the Government of the Dominion should take steps at an early date to ascertain on what terms and conditions arrangements can be effected with the United States for the purpose of securing full and Unrestricted Reciprocity of trade therewith.

The division list was as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Amyot, Armstrong, Bain (Wentworth), Barron, Brehard, Bernier, Borden, Bourassa, Bowman, Brien, Burdett, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Chouinard, Davies, De St Georges, Dessaint, Doyon, Ebenhauer, Edgar, Ellis, Fiset, Fisher, Geoffrion, Gillmor, Godbout, Guay, Hale, Holton, Innes, Jones, Kirk, Landerkin, Lang, Langelier (Montmorency), Langelier (Quebec), Laurier, Lister, Livingston, Lovitt, Macdonald (Huron), McIntyre, McMillan (Huron), McMullen, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Perry, Platt, Prefontaine, Rinfret, Robertson, Rowand, Ste. Marie, Scriver, Semple, Somerville, Sutherland, Trow, Turcott, Watson, Weldon (St. John), Walsh, Wilson (Elgin)—67.

Against the amendment:

NAYS.—Messrs. Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Baker, Bell, Bergeron, Bowell, Bertie, Brown, Burns, Cameron, Cargill, Carling, Carpenter, Caron (Sir Adolphe), Chapleau, Chisholm, Cimon, Cochrane, Cockburn, Colby, Corby, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Couture. Curran, Daly, Daoust, Davin, Davis, Dawson, Denison, Desauliers, Desjardins, Dickinson, Dupont, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Ferguson (Renfrew), Ferguson (Welland), Foster, Freeman, Gaudet, Gigault, Girouard, Gordon, Grandbois, Guilbault, Guillet, Haggart, Hall, Henderson, Hesson, Hickey, Hudspeth, Ives, Jamieson, Joncas, Jones (Digby), Kirkpatrick, Labelle, Labrosse, Landry, Langevin (Sir Hector), Laurie, Macdonald (Sir John), MacDowall, McCarthy, McCulla, McDonald (Victoria), McDougald (Pictou), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGrey, McKay, McKeen, McLelan McMillan (Vaudreuil), McNeill, Madill, Mara Marshall, Masson, Mills (Annapolis), Moffatt, Montague, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Patterson (Essex), Perley (Assiniboia), Perley (Ottawa), Porter, Prior, Putnam, Reid, Riopel, Robillard, Roome, Ross, Royal, Rykert, Scarth, Shanly, Skinner, Small, Smith (Ontario), Sproul, Stevenson, Taylor, Temple, Therien, Thompson, Tisdale, Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Vanasse, Wallace, Ward, Weldon (Albert), White (Cardwell), White (Renfrew), Wilmot, Wilson (Argenteuil), Wilson (Lennox), Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Wright—124.

PROUD OF HER HUSBAND'S PLUCK.

Mrs. Harralson, of Atlanta, Likes a Man Who Can Use a Whip.

An Atlanta, Ga., despatch says: Frank Harralson, State Librarian of Georgia, to-day cowhided Abe Fry, a well-known jeweller. The affair grew out of a business transaction. Stepping into Fry's store with the whip and a revolver, Harralson exclaimed: "You have both said and printed in an interview a set of infernal lies, and I expect to be revenged for it. Take this, and this, and this!"

Fry made no resistance. Subsequently, as Harralson was proceeding up the street, at the gate of the City Bank building, he was stopped by a messenger from his wife with the following note:

DEAR FRANK,—Allow me to congratulate you. I have just this moment heard that you have cowhided Fry. Come home as soon as you can, I am anxious to see you.—YOUR LOVING WIFE.

Late Scottish News.

It has been decided to erect an ornamental brass over the grave of the Bruce in Dunfermline Abbey.

"Christmas Eve," Sir John Millais' picture of Murthly Castle, has been sold for the very high figure of £4,000.

The Lodge Montefiore, No. 753, the first Jewish lodge of Freemasons in Scotland, was consecrated in Glasgow on the 19th ult.

Tuesday, 8th May, on which day the International Exhibition is to be opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales, is to be held as a general holiday in Glasgow.

Mr. Joseph Thomson, the renowned African explorer, has left England for Morocca, where he proposes spending a year in exploring the upper regions of the Atlas mountains,

Dr. Frank Wilson, of Paisley, has died from the effects of blood poisoning in the arm, contracted while performing a *post mortem* examination on a body shortly after the New Year.

It is proposed to construct a tunnel between the Mull of Cantyre and the coast of Antrim. Engineers have surveyed the line and estimate the cost at £8,000,000, or about £1,000,000 per nautical mile.

Rev. Peter Macdonald, of St. Columba's Church, in defending the crofters of Lewis from a charge of drunkenness, questioned whether any other place could be found in the British Isles where there were 27,000 people and only five public houses.

Dr. Charles Edward Wilson, Chief Inspector of Training Colleges and Schools in Scotland, died at his residence in Edinburgh on the 17th ult. Dr. Wilson almost completed the 40th year of his career as an inspector of schools, and died at the age of 73 years.

Rev. Dr. Somerville, the evangelist, returned to Glasgow on Monday, March 23rd, after an absence of six months. During that time he has been engaged in laborious evangelistic work in Bohemia, Moravia, Transylvania,, Hungary, Servia, and has even reached Kiechineff in South Russia.

Colonel James Ross Farquharson, of Invercauld, Aberdeenshire, died in London on March 17th. Deceased was 54 years of age. He was for several years in the Scots Fusilier Guards, and served in the Crimean campaign, but retired from the army in 1859 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Wilson, Episcopalian Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway, died at Ayr on March 18th, aged 87. He had been holding confirmation services throughout his diocese, and caught a chill while waiting on the station platform at Kilmarnock. He was consecrated bishop in 1859.

The Lord Advocate has introduced a Bill in Parliament to amend the law of bail. It proposes to make all offences bailable, excepting only murder and treason. The bail is to be fixed by any magistrate having jurisdiction, and is to be of such an amount as will ensure appearance at the trial. If either the prosecutor or prisoner is dissatisfied with the judge's decision regarding bail then they may take an appeal to the High Court of Justiciary.

FASHIONABLE DRESS IN 1788.

The Gorgeous Apparel of One Hundred Years Ago.

How gorgeously people dressed a hundred years ago! Not ladies only, but gentlemen as well. Open the London *Times* for January 19th, 1788, and you may read the description of a grand ball given the evening before in honor of the birthday of Queen Charlotte, the wife of George III. Here is the description of the costumes worn by a few of the leading personages:

The Queen, an orange and black gown and petticoat, richly ornamented with velvet and black lace.

Princess Royal, a lilac and silver gown and petticoat; the trimmings of purple and silver foil elegantly embroidered to correspond with the dress. Her shoes of the most beautiful workmanship; a silver chain worked round the quarters, grounded all over with elegant embroidered knots, and a large diamond in the middle of them.

Lady Charlotte Bertie, a white dress, trimmed down the front with gold spangles and stones of prodigious lustre; the petticoat of crape elegantly trimmed; the crown of the cap in points trimmed with a beautiful blonde lace, and differed from any other in the drawing-room. Her flowing tresses were dressed in a style of peculiar neatness.

The King. His Majesty was dressed in a cinnamon-colored coat, most beautifully embroidered with gold, silver and diamonds; the lining of the same color. The waistcoat, a sapphire blue satin, embroidered as the coat. The design was in the highest style of elegance—wreaths of laurel executed in gold, and bound together with a string of diamonds, enclosed on each side with rows of diamonds intermixed with gold.

The Prince of Wales, in a most magnificent suit. The coat and breeches of a coquelicot, or poppy-colored satin, embroidered all over with silver and colored spangles and paste beads enriched with an applique. The waistcoat and cuffs of the coat were silver tissue, embroidered in the same manner as the coat. The buckles, silver of the Orleans pattern, covered with large gold spangles in the highest taste and elegance.

Duke of Queensberry, as usual, in the dernier gout, with all the nouveautes that fancy and fashion could furnish, yet in a style of neatness truly elegant. The coat of a beautiful variegated velvet, appearing in some lights black, in others purple and green. The waistcoat with white satin, embroidered with a border like the coat, in gold and silver, with rich clusters of diamonds.

The Hon. Mr. Villiers, the embroidery peculiarly elegant; the design of the happiest effect. A branch of oak leaves with acorns, entwined with a wreath of myrtle executed in gold and green foils, silver and pink, with beautiful bouquets of the finest paste. The coat was of velvet fond a Grille; the surface black, the ground a mixture of blue and straw. The waistcoat of white satin embroidered as the coat. The tout ensemble displayed a style of exquisite taste and originality of invention.

Mr. Pitt, a neat dress of black, green and pink figured velvet, embroidered with gold and silver spangles, and wreaths of silk flowers.

Fortune's Freaks with Twins.

Some suggestive figures are given in the report of the Registrar-General of births, deaths and marriages in Scotland for the year 1885, just issued. During the year in question, 1,437 women in Scotland bore more than one child at a birth, of which 1,423 were twin cases, and 14 triplet. The number of mothers bearing children during the year was 124,649, of whom one in every 88 bore twins, and one in every 8,903 bore triplets.

On inquiry into the occupation of the fathers of the twins, it is found that in 331 cases they were workmen of various kinds, as carpenters, masons, plasterers, smiths, etc.; in 300 the occupation was that of a farmer, steward, plowman, laborer or those connected with the working of land; in 114 cases mining was the work of the fathers; 10 were fishermen or seamen; 79 merchants and shopkeepers, as grocers, bakers, etc.; 75 were engineers or connected with such work; 68 were clerks, travellers, agents, etc.; 65 were factory hands; 64 grooms, carters and others connected with horses; in 30 cases only the male parent belonged to one of the various "learned professions;" 25 were shoemakers or saddlers; a like number being kotel-keepers, brewers, waiters, etc.; 23 were tailors; 21 soldiers or policemen; 4 were watchmakers and 3 printers, while in 86 cases the births were illegitimate and the vocation of the fathers not known.

It certainly seems a strange irony of fate that twins so often appear in families least able to give them a cordial welcome.—*St. James' Gazette.*

A Victim of Hair Dyes.

A Louisville, Ky., despatch says: A singular case of insanity was discovered here this morning. Lou Starr was found in her room seated among broken mirrors, crockery and pictures. Her hair fell about her shoulders to her waist, as white as snow, though she is only a young woman. An officer was summoned and she was taken to the station a raving maniac. During the past two years she has dyed her hair and the poison gradually entered her blood and drove her to madness.

A Family "Secret."

Mrs. Hobson (to Bobby, who is out calling with his mother)—This is the first time you have seen my baby, isn't it, Bobby?

Bobby (critically)—Yes, ma'am, and I think it's quite nice.

Mrs. Hobson—Nice, Bobby! Why, it is lovely!

Bobby—Ma says it's the homeliest child she ever saw.—*Epoch.*

An Eavesdropper's Reward.

Edwin (suddenly, after a long pause)—Darling

Angelina—Yes, darling.

Edwin—Nothing, darling. Only darling, darling.

Bilious old gentleman feels quite sick.—*Punch.*

The Tender Buds of Hope.

Tom—I notice your orange tree in the conservatory hasn't a flower on it.

Effie (in her tenth season)—No, Tom; I have tried all kinds of treatment, but the orange tree will not blossom for me.

MAN'S FIRST MATE.

Various Stories Concerning the First Woman.

Woman's first appearance has been a fruitful subject for the legend-mongers. According to S. Baring Gould, there was an extraordinary mystic named Antoinette Bourignon, who held that Adam's stomach contained a clear fluid, like water in a crystal bowl, in which tiny eggs developed themselves like bubbles in wine, and when he strongly desired companions he deposited some of these eggs, which hatched out Eve. The Phœnician myth of creation is found in the story of Pygmalion and Galatea. There the first woman was carved by the first man out of ivory, and then endowed with life by Aphrodite. The Greek theory of the creation of woman, according to Hesiod, was that Zeno, as a cruel jest, ordered Vulcan to make woman out of clay, and then induced the various gods and goddesses to invest the clay doll with all their worst qualities, the result being a lovely thing, with a witchery of mien, refined craft, eager passion, love of dress, treacherous manners and shameless mind. The Scandinavians say that as Odin, Vili and Ve, the three sons of Bor, were walking along the seabeach they found two sticks of wood, one of ash and one of elm. Sitting down, the gods shaped man and woman out of these sticks, whittling the woman from the elm and calling her Elma.

One of the strangest stories touching the origin of woman is that told by the Madagascarenes. In so far as the creation of man goes the legend is not unlike that related by Moses, only that the fall came before Eve arrived. After the man had eaten of the forbidden fruit he became affected with a boil on the leg, out of which, when it burst, came a beautiful girl. The man's first thought was to throw her to the pigs, but he was commanded by a messenger from Heaven to let her play among the diggings until she was of marriageable age, then to make her his wife. He did so, called her Bahoura, and she became the mother of all races of men.

The American Indians' myths relative to Adam and Eve are numerous and entertaining. Some traditions trace back our first parents to white and red Maoze; another is that man, searching for a wife, was given the daughter of the King of the Muskrats, who, on being dipped into a neighboring lake, became a woman.

Poor first mother! For untold centuries she has been twitted for her primal share in the world's cares and punishments. * * But whether the product of a pimple or of a divinely-vivified rib, the paradox remains that she who is the truest daughter of Eve has never a lack of admiring slaves.

The Conscientious Newspaper Man.

It is my experience that a conscientious newspaper man will do his work—interviewing included—about right if the man who has the news to give will only et him. Reporters don't wilfully and maliciously misquote talkers and misstate facts, as they are so generally credited with doing, and I find that the best plan to pursue in giving material for publication is to state the facts clearly and let the reporter do the dressing up. These fellows who always insist on being reported verbatim, and who must dictate the text of every item they furnish, invariably make a sorry mess of it. Another thing I've noticed: If a man has a speech prepared for a banquet, presentation or any occasion of that character, he had better give the reporter the manuscript and go it blind than trust himself to stick to his prepared speech, for, nine times in ten, he'll get away from his paper before he is half through, in which case he'll thank his stars forever that the reporter has a grammatical and reasonably coherent composition to print instead of his disjointed "impromptu" speech.—*Dan Linahan in Globe-Democrat.*

Growing Old Gracefully.

If now and then you will go to your study, your bed-room, your private office, or even in the crowded thoroughfare alone, and settle back into absolute quiescence, let your mind stop, let your muscles relax, let your nerves have a rest, you will find relief. Unless you have tried it you have no idea of the beneficial effect certain to be produced. A good-natured man who loves to work, who can sleep well and who enjoys being by himself now and then, and understands how to utilize books, pictures, flowers, the open field, the amplitudinous heaven, with all its glittering disclosure, why shouldn't he grow old gracefully? Why shouldn't his last days be gracious? Why shouldn't that great divinity which shapes our course spread for him in the very presence of his enemy, death, a table, bounteous with all the lusciousness of enjoyable life, at which, with peace in his soul, an undimmed vision to every faculty, he could meet the inevitable with a smile.

Accounting For It.

"The Czar's stable costs $1,300,000 annually," remarked Snaggs, looking up from the paper.

"He must buy early strawberries, then," replied Mrs Snaggs.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Commissioner Coombs, of the Salvation Army, arrived in Winnipeg from Toronto on Friday night to be present at the marriage of Captain Rowe, of Toronto, and Captain Ham *nee* Pawau.

Rev. R. Whiting, pastor of Queen Street Methodist Church, Kingston, on Friday celebrated the 50th anniversary of his ministerial work. Fifty years ago he preached his first sermon.

An Englishman has invented a machine by the use of which a servant can clean a window in safety. It is adapted to the outside of the ordinary sash window and worked from within by moving a piece of belting backward and forward. The machine consists of a horizontal piece, which rests on the sill, the sash being shut down upon it during use, and an upright on which the cleaner proper—an attachment of brush or rubber—is run up and down outside by the motion given inside and carried round the corner by the belting which is carried round rollers. A water spray is fixed on to the travelling cleaner so as to play on the glass just above it, when fed by a rubber pipe, which ends in a bucket within the room. The water is driven up at will by squeezing a ball, which may be done with one hand, while the other works the belting.