## Albany Register. COLL. VAN CLEVE. ALBANY. - · · · OREGON.

SNUFF-DIPPING.

of snuff-dipping among women. It ness,

The practice prevails to a slight extent inspection.

greater extent in the cities than in the fraught with danger. It should never country. Two kinds of snuff are used by be neglected. Occasionally it stops are known as Scotch. The difference ous complications, such as inflammation amount of common table salt mixed ing bone, and may set up inflammation are known as salt Scotch and fresh bowels, etc.

in this city than in any other part of charge generally comes, is small, but the State. The following is the man- exceedingly vulnerable. It is surroundner of dipping in New York : The dipper ed on all sides by vital organs, the is provided with a small spoon, about partition walls being very thin. Syrhalf the size of a common teapoon, with inging with warm water in such cases is which she dips a sufficient quantity of absolutely essential and unaccompa- water out ov the pine pail behind the snuff from the bottle. Then seizing her nied by any danger whatever. lower lip with the thumb and forefinger Under proper treatment there is no of her left hand, she draws it well for- danger of "driving in" the discharge, ward and fills the cavity with the bonne which is neither a "healthy sign" nor

bouche contained in the spoon. There a "safety-valve." ing the while, in a manner that would is present.

the same place. In the Eastern States draugut, which should be avoided.

not used the same way as in New York. virtue. There the dippers use a small stick of tion of the fibers. This is dipped into vestigator.

the snuff and then rubbed on the gums and teeth. A large quantity of snuff is used by the factory girls in all the Eastern States, and it may readily be imagined how easily a habit of that kind may extend among a people. Dipping is apparently very beneficial to the teeth, and it may be that the habit is often acquired from using snuff as a dentrifice. The writer of this article has traveled extensively through the South and Southwest, and his experience has been that wherever the prac- bull, had given notice that he would free from decay. Tobacco possesses

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE EAR. Never pick or scratch the canals of pasty cost, the secretions arrested, the inflammation and subsequent deafness. Do not try to wash the canals of the

The New York Times gives some Such treatment produces impaction of along well." figures about the increase of the habit the wax and is not necessary to cleanli-

says: "It has been generally consid- Do not try to remove the wax with ered that the practice belongs alto- the ear-scoop. There is danger of ingether to the extreme Southern and juring the drumheads or of causing in-Southwestern States, but it is not so ; it flamation. Have some competent perextends to a certain degree throughout son inspect the parts with the ear mirthe entire length and breadth of the ror and remove the wax with the syrland. Snuff-dipping is so called, per- inge charged with warm water. This is haps, from the reason that it is used in the best way to remove any foreign cows. small quantities obtained from the body from the external auditory canal, bottle or box, as the case may, by dip- Only occasionally other means are reping it out with a stick or small spoon, quired. The parts are always under

in the State of New York, and to a much A discharge from the ear is always the dippers, both of which, however, itself, but frequently leads to dangerbetween them is that one has a certain of the brain, disease of the surroundwith it, and the other has none. They in other parts of the body, as the lungs,

Scotch. Fresh Scotch is prepared more The middle ear, from which the dis-

she lets it remain until it is gradually Never keep the canal blocked up with diffused through her mouth, expectorat- cotton or anything else while discharge

do credit to a veteran. Sometimes the The ear requires fresh air, and is not delicacy is daintily enveloped in a fine likely to become more inflamed by its piece of tissue paper and deposited in admittance, unless exposed to direct the salt Scotch is preferred, but it is Black sheep's wool has no healing tallo kandle.

Wetting the hair, especially when it try 40 years ago. some very fibrous wood, the end of is long, and allowing it to dry slowly which is chewed until it assumes a mop- often produces deafness and aggravates like appearance, owing to the separa- it when already present .-- Medical In-

> CREMATION VERSUS BURIAL. favour. We do not hear so much about crema-

In the town of West Hartlepool there is Billings. a Board of Improvement Commission-

broad, pallid, puffy, with a tenacious,

MINT STATISTICS. Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, the ear with pins, pencils or scoops. It circulation feeble, the fusion at the has submitted to the Secretary of the will eventually cause troublesome point of injury serious, with an un- Treasury his report of the operations pleasant, watery pus, which at last be- of the mints and assay offices for the comes a mere sanies or ichor. A few fiscal year ending June 30 of the presears with so-called aurilaves or end of days of free allowance of salt would ent year, from which it appears that the the towel, or even with the fingers. change all this, and the patient get gold deposits were \$68,861,565; silver deposits and purchases, \$15,122,151.

Deducting the re-deposits of bars made THE SKOOL BOY. and issued by one institution and de-The skool boy iz the viktim of cirkumposited at another, the deposits were stansiss. Gold, \$49,142,511; silver, \$11,482,678.

If he lives in the country he haz got The amount in bars transmitted from to git up early enuff to puntch the the New York assay office to the mint at chickens off from the roost, then start Philadelphia for comage during the the fire in the kitchen stove, then put fiscal year was: Gold, \$18,704,101

on the tea-kittle, and then go for the silver, \$2,613,636; total, \$21,317,737. Compared with the previous year, there After the cows hav been milkt, he was an increase of \$8,924,165 in the hurrys down hiz hash and buckwheat amount of gold operated upon ; \$2,880,kakes, and thrashes beans two hours 761 in silver were received and oper-

with the old man out in the korn krib. ated ; \$15,193,352 in gold coinage ; \$3,-Now he walks three miles in a sno 037,085 in silver coinage, and \$10,815,path to the distrikt skool-hous and gits 086 in bars prepared at the mints and thare just in time to help split up sum assay offices. The coinage of trade wood for the day's fire. dollars during the fiscal year amounted Skool opens and he takes hiz seat on to \$3,588,900, the greater portion of the flat side ov a slab bench, and bends which were exported to China, where

double over a Webster's spelling book, they found a ready market, and conwithout enny cover. For variety he stands up in a ro, and

and to discountenance all strikes, " ex-

BONNETS TO BE REVIVED.

A Paris correspondent writes : "The

-bonnets with brims, crowns, strings,

enough. No woman who had any pre-

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

lation of one-quarter of the greenback

Mr. Charles Nordhoff, in the New

change purposes. Owing to the limited spells and skratches a greasy slate, with capacity of the mints on the Pacific the figgures in a long sum ov addishun. coast, the Treasury Department has Noon cums at last, and he eats up in not been able to meet the demand for one corner hiz two slices ov rhi bread these coins. The increased capacity of and hiz piece ov pi krust, and drowns the new mint in San Francisco, to which the dri dinner with a pint ov lukewarm operations will soon be transferred, and the addition of new machinery and apstove. pliances at the Carson mint, will enable

The only fun he haz iz to slide down the Treasury Department to meet the hill on a board, back ov the skool-hous, demand for all coin, both gold and siland git kicked when he goes home if he ver, which may be required on that happens to wear the sole ov hiz boots coast for circulation and export. The enny, or tare the base ov hiz britches. | total issue of silver dollars from the Night cums, and he haz had a day's organization of the mint to the 1st of skooling, and plods back home to saw April, 1873, at which time their coinage wood enuff to last next day before he under the provisions of the coinage act eats hiz puddin-and-milk supper and was discontinued, amounted to a little

slinks off up into the wood-hous cham- over \$\$,000,000. Adding the amount ber, to bed, without even the ray ov a of trade dollars coined during the first quarter of the present fiscal year to the This waz skool-boy life in the coun- coinage for the year ending June 30,

1874, gives the issue of trade dollars as If the boys now daze had to skool it more than half of the total issue of the in this way, they would sue the old man old silver dollar during a period of for damages, and enny kind ov a jury nearly eighty years. A bill authorizing would bring in a verdik, too, in their the coinage of a twelve cent silver piece

tinue to grow in favor for trade and ex-

passed the Senate at the last session of But Daniel Webster dun it in this Congress. The issue of coin of that tion as we did. The old Anglo-Saxon way, and bekum the most learned states- denomination will not only be in acfeeling in favor of coffins seems to be man we ever raized, and so did Josh cordance with a decimal system of montoo strong for the Urn party, if there Billings, but he didn't never amount to ey, but will remove a difficulty of makever was one; and the fixed habit of a mutch. Josh Billings never could git ing change, which now exists upon the race is not so lightly surrendered. In the rite hang ov a country skool-hous ; Pacific coast and in Texas, where the England the proposed change is unpop- hiz spelling allwuss had, and allwuss five cent nickel copper coins do not cirular, as proposed changes usually are. will hav, an impediment in it. -Josh culate, and where it was formerly the custom of planting it in the front yard practice to apply the term "bit," "two

ers. The chairman, Mr. Edward Turn- A NEW SORT OF TRADES-UNION. the fractions of the Spanish dollar which A number of plasterers in Brooklyn circulated there. The custom appears failure. tice prevailed, the teeth of the women take the sense of the board upon the have formed a trades-union on a novel to continue, notwithstanding the dis-

pay his costs ! Then, houseless and homeless, he could thrust his hands into his pockets and triumphantly exclaim, "I've beat him !" mine the belief of credulous people in

so-called spiritual manifestations. The MARK TWAIN'S HINTS ABOUT WORK. conductors of the exhibition, Messrs. The days are getting longer, and the Maskelyne and Cook, are sending all sun does not set as soon as it did in the clergy cards of admission. "The January, therefore the farmers have object of this invitation," says the Enample opportunity to put in the seed for glish Churchman, "is declared to be an early crop of clothes pins. the wish of the performers to make

Turnips should never be pulled-it known as widely as possible the facts injures them. It is much better to that they effect all the marvels persend a boy up, and let him shake the formed at a seance of the Spiritualists, tree. and yet assert that all their feats are

Cows in wet and slushy weather done by the aid of human appliances. should not be allowed to leave their and have nothing superhuman about rooms, otherwise a sudden attack of influenza may dry up the milk. Be care- feats ! The attendant asked for the ful also not to give them vinegar with loan of a coat, and within ten seconds it their pickles. It is certain to make the was turned inside out on the back of in spite of the artificial sun that shed milk sour. A simple diet of soup, plain Maskelyne, who had his arms through roast beef and potatoes and rice pud- the sleeves, although both his hands ding is the proper thing to make cows were fastened to the seats with cords, thrive. fastened with a seal, the impression of

It is evident that we are to have a which had not been broken or defaced. backward season for grain. Therefore, The lender, on this occasion, doubted it will be well for the farmer to begin the truth of his coat having been really setting out his cornstalks and planting put on by Mr. Maskelyne, and asked his buckwheat cake in May instead of him to put on a second coat which he August. knew to be marked with the singularity

With hogs this is a laying season, and of having the sleeves lined with scarlet Notes on England," in the St. Louis you should give them plenty of lime and egg-shells mixed in their feed. Broken glass is good for the same purpose, though it is apt to make the shells brittle. Care is to be taken in ently still tied down as before in the are governors of prisons for women, picking the hogs before putting them in the oven. It is a comfort to be assured by Maske-

May nor later than September. In the tricks." winter it should be kept in a warm place

where it can hatch out its young. Chickens, during the early spring,

cannot be expected to catch many worms, since the latter hibernate in the tops of tall trees. Keep your chickens in a warm stable, and see that there is always plenty of hay in their racks. Let their halters be long enough to permit them to lie down comfortably, otherwise you may find them choked to death in the course of the night.

The pumpkin is a favorite berry with the natives of the interior of New England, who prefer it to the gooseberry for the making of fruit-cake, and who likewise give it the preference over the raspberry for feeding cows, as being more filling and fully as satisfying. The pumpkin is the only esculent of the orange family that will thrive in the North, except the gourd and one or two varieties of the squash. But the with the shrubbery is fast going out of bits " and "four bits," respectively, to vogue, for it is now generally conceded that the pumpkin, as a shade tree, is a

## MONEY IN IT.

were beautifully white and singularly question of cremation, it having been plan. The men are divided by the offi- appearance of those coins from circula- It is nothing uncommon for an frances. The Canton of Neufchatel acre, or 340,000 bushels, or one twelfth proposed to purchase land for the en-

A WUNDERFUL TRICK. London which will do much to under- flux of the lakes.

TURE.

river would furnish a not improbable An exhibition is now being given in solution of the mysterious flux and re-

PLANTS.

It is well known that plants sleep at night; but their hours of sleeping are a matter of habit, and may be disturbed artificially, just as a cock may be woke up and crow at untimely hours by the light of a lantern. De Candolle subjected a sensitive plant to an exceedingly trying course of discipline, by completely changing its hours ; exposing it to a bright light all night, so as to prevent sleep, and putting it in a dark room during the day. The plant apthem. And most marvelous are those peared to be much puzzled and disturbed at first ; it opened and closed its leaves irregularly, sometimes nodding its beams at midnight, and sometimes waking up from the force of habit, to find the chamber dark in spite of the time of day. Such are the trammels of use and wont! But after an obvions struggle the plant submitted to the change, and turned day into night without any apparent ill effects.

WOMEN IN ENGLAND. Kate Field, in her "Republican flannel, when to his infinite surprise, Republican, burts out with : "Though within a few seconds, the door of the the highest office in the land may be cupboard was opened, and the operator held by a woman, every other is closed was discovered with his hands appar- to her, saving that occasionally women tight grasp of the sealed hempen cord. overseers of the poor, and parish clerks. A woman may be ranger of a park, and The guano is a fine bird, but great lyne's own authority that he is neither it has been held that women are eligible care is necessary in raising it. It witch, wizard nor necromancer, and has to the offices of High Chamberlain, should not be imported earlier than no familiar spirit to aid him in his High Constable, Common Constable, Sexton and Returning Officer at an election to Parliament, but the eligibility

STATISTICS OF WATCH MANUFACis more honored in the breach than in According to the census of 1870, the the observance. A woman duly qualifollowing numbers of persons were em- fied can vote upon parish questions and ployed in the manufacture of watches for officers, overseers, surveyors, vestry in the four Cantons where it forms the clerks, etc. Does Queen Victoria give chief industry; in Neufchatel, 11,081 aid and comfort to reform ? No. She men and 5,383 women ; in Berne, 9,392 has been known to make a gift of £20 men, 4,743 women; in Vaud, 2,439 to the writer of a pamphlet denotuncing men, 1,313 women; and in Geneva, any change in the legal and political 2,330 men, 1,288 women; forming a condition of her sex."

GRASSHOPPER RAVAGES.

total of 37,968. The Canton of Berne manufactures about 500,000 watches The St. Paul Press draws the followper annum ; but they are almost exing conclusions with respect to the clusively of ordinary quality; at the grasshopper invasion of Minnesota: It average price of 40 francs each, they is safe to estimate the tilled area in the vield to the Canton about 20 millions of ravaged district at 275,000 acres, and of francs annually. In Geneva the num- the area of wheat in that district at ber is estimated at 150,000 per annum; 200,000 acres. Of this area, probably but as many of them are of gold, and not less than 150,000 acres have been watches of precision, and are, more- destroyed. This represents not less over, highly ornamented, their value than 2.500,000 bushels of wheat dewill probably reach twenty millions of voured in the germ by the grasshopfrancs. The Canton of Vaud also turns pers, or about one-twelfth of the wheat out about 150,000 watches annually, but | crop of the State. Add to this area the greater portion are exported in the 40,000 acres of oats, at 33 bushels per form of the interior mechanism only; acre, or 1,320,000 bushels in all, or at an average value of 35 francs, the one-twelfth of the oat crop of the State ; sale price will amount to 5,250,000 20,000 scress of corn, at 32 bushels per

high antiseptic and detergent properties, and must exercise a beneficial influence in purifying the mouth. In order to show to what an extent the habit has obtained, it will only be necessary to say that in the year 1873, one New York firm alone, Messrs. P. Lorillard & Co., sold in round numbers 161,000 pounds of snuff, all of which was of the kind used for dipping, besides more than 150,000 pounds of the regular mixture for the old-fashioned snuffers. Add to this enormous quantity the large amounts manufactured in the other cities, and some idea may be formed of the extent to which dipping is carried in the United States."

## TIONS.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF MERCHANTS, BANKERS AND OTHERS.

I. Upon entering this office you are was being rapidly adopted in the United inside for a potato crop.

or, should you forget yourself and close 2,000 persons. it, slam it like thunder. [Winter arrangement.]

III. If the proprietor is engaged in conversation and it is your turn next. please lean your chair against the wall and whistle "Mulligan Guards;" if you can't whistle, sing.

IV. Never neglect an opportunity to improve your mind ; if we are temporarily absent, sit on the desk, pick your teeth with the gold pen and read the letters. More may be found in the right-hand drawer.

V. Smoking is particularly agreewill lend you a pipe.

are only for ornament.

our own business at night.

VIII. We need about one million are acquainted with any agent, please compressed vapors below, and pierced last winter. Mr. Nordhoff's proposition send him in ; he hasn't been here since by innumerable jets and bubbles. yesterday.

IX. Don't hesitate to ask for a loan, the larger the better; but talk about as his opinion that many patients die something else half an hour beforehand-time isn't worth a cent a year ing a protracted illness. He says : "It to ns.

X. Persons having no especial business with us will please call as often as their health will permit, or send doctor's certificate in case of absence.

XI. Parties leaving date calendars will oblige us by placing them for the present in a basket under the desk, or until we can get a room with more commodious walls.

XIL Bill collectors will hang statements on the file and call on Saturday at 4 p. m.

XIII. This store closes at 3 p. m. on Saturday.-St. Louis Republican.

"Burn Turnbull ! Put him in & furnace !" pledges itself to give three months' no- 500,000.

This didn't prevent him, when order tice of a demand for increased wages, I. X. PECKS KULES AND REGULA- was restored, from advocating his plan "on sanitary, economical, and sentimental grounds." He mentioned. among other things, that "cremation

fringed upon." particularly requested not to use the States," which will be news to most of door-mat, as we wish to accumulate soil us. On going out Mr. Turnbull was received with a tremendous uproar by idea is to have real bonnets once more II. Please leave the door wide open, the crowd, which had increased to about and perhaps curtains. It sounds strange

THE SUN'S CRUST.

Prof. Young has put forth a very tensions to youth has worn strings for novel theory as regards the construct three seasons past, and curtains have tion of the sun. He says there can be been for long consigned to oblivion. but little doubt that Faye, Secchi, and Yet we are promised both for next others, who hold that the sun is mainly winter. This bonnet, which will be degaseous, are correct; while, at the cidedly large, will, however, not shade same time, the phenomena of eruption the face at all-fashion nowadays only which are always occurring on the sur- goes gradually from one extreme to anface, as seen with a telescope, estab- other-but will be perched up on the lish the idea that there is a crust of back of the head somewhat some kind which restrains the impris- as the first bonnets were unoned gases. Prof. Young states that der the Directoire, before they bethis crust may consist of a more or less came the beauty-concealing cottage able; if you are out of poor cigars we continuous sheet of descending rain- bonnets of our grandmothers; this exnot water, of course, but of the mate- tensive headgear to be attached under the evaporation from such a wide ex-VI. If you see any spittoons please rials whose vapors are known to exist the chin by short strings that form bows

expectorate on the floor, as the former in the solar atmosphere. As this tre- with cravat-like ends. mendous rain descends, the velocity

VII. Our office hours for listening to of all the falling drops would be resolicitors of church subscriptions are tarded by the resistance of the denser from 11 to 1; for book agents 1 to 3; gases underneath, and the drops would York Tribune, suggests a plan of readvertising men all day. We attend to eventually coalesce until a continuous sumption which is new in several of its sheet would result, and several of these features, and is at the same time in sheets uniting, would form a sort of harmony with the soundest views exdollars more of life insurance. If you bottomless ocean, resting upon the pressed during the currency debate of is that Congress shall order the cancel-

SALT.

circulation every year, substituting na-A well-known physician advances it tional bank bills, secured as now by from deprivation of common salt dur- pledge of bonds. These bills should all bear a promise to pay specie at some reasonably remote date-say ten years is a common impression that the food for the sick should not be seasoned, be rid within four years of the irrehence. In this way we should easily and, whatever slop may be given, it is deemable part of our currency. almost innocent of this essential of life.

In the milk diet that I recommend in OUR HEALTH. -- If we view the human sickness common salt is used freely, body in regard to its maladies and the the milk being boiled and given hot. season of the year, says an English ob-And if the patient cannot take the server, we shall find that summer is di. the man who cut it for damages. The usual quantity in his food, I have it vided from winter by a line drawn somegiven in his drink. This matter is so where about the third button of the Time and money were wasted, temper important that it cannot be repeated waistcoat. As the mercury in the ther- soured and temper lost, but the case too often. The most marked example mometer goes up, our ailments go was gained by the prosecutor. The of this want of common salt I have ever down. In cold weather the respiratory last of the transaction was, the man who supply of salt the tongue would become we go wrong.

largement of the present cemetery. basis of division is skill. Each man re- "bit" is to be made, and a twenty- The police of London arrested lately a whole value of watches fabricated in haps 20,000 acres more in rye, buckchairman appeased the crowd by the worker the applicant is. He can afford of specie in this country on the 30th of had enough to live upon. Unfortuassurance that the Commissioners to do common jobs more cheaply, be- June last is stated to be \$167,000,000. "had no power to cremate," and so the cause he need not pay first-rate wages The estimate shows a gain in specie and intruders withdrew with further cries of for third-rate work. The new society bullion in the last two years of \$38,-

HOW MUCH WE TALK.

It is well that all we say is not writcept where an employer fails to pay his ten down, not only because some of it men for lawful time worked, or where the eight-hour law is about to be in- might be rather against us, but because there would not be room for it. (John xxi. 25.)

> A curious Frenchman has lately been making a calculation, which is that a man talks on an average three hours a day at the rate of about twenty-nine octavo pages an hour. This would make eighty-seven pages a day, about six hundred a week, which would amount to fifty-two good-sized volumes every year! And then, multiplying this by the number of years in a man's life, what a library he would have if it should be all printed ! And, too, how very little of the whole would be worth preserving, and of how much he would be glad if it had been left unsaid !

IT seems that M. de Lesseps' scheme to have begged most of the money in for making an inland sea in Algeria is Toledo. One of the men accompanied they should throw a gloom over the meeting with serious opposition from the old knave to the Central depot and certain of the French journals. The remained there until he saw him move cause of this appears to be the fear less | away on the train.

panse of shallow water should bring about disastrous climatic changes, the

influence of which would be felt across the Mediterranean, extending over France itself. One writer ventures to dollars derived from his farm. About predict a return of the glacial epoch. ten steamers a month touch at the island In spite of these dismal forebodings, and each one bring deputations more or M. de Lesseps has entered upon the work in earnest, and with the prestige of his former success as a canal-builder, will doubtless soon settle the question by actual experiment, arguing doubtless that, if the inland sea proves to be a nuisance to France, a dam across the canal will soon restore to Algeria her sandy plains, and to France her vineclad hills .-- Appletons' Journal.

dollars, which he rejected. Four Nea-ADVANTAGES OF LAW .--- A farmer cut politan ships bear his name; he is the down a tree which stood so near the possessor of twenty-one swords of boundary line of his farm that it was honor, eleven of which came from doubtful whether it belonged to him or foreign lands; he is an honorary citito his neighbor. The neighbor, howzen of ninety cities, boroughs and vilever, claimed the tree, and prosecuted lages, and honorary president of one hundred and twenty societies. Whether case was continued from court to court. he is happy or no. is not stated. The old lion is caged by sickness and age ; the age of chivalry is passed.

NORMAN TAYLOR, of Woodstock, Vt., noticed has been in surgical diseases, organs, in hot weather the digestive or- gained the cause came to a lawyer to is chaimed to be the champion runner especially in open wounds. Without a gans, are severally the places in which execute a deed of his whole farm, of the State. He makes his mile in which he had been compelled to sell to 5:22.

Upon this a mob of 200 women, mostly ceives a card bearing his name and five cent coin be used for the purpose man who had been known as a beggar the confederacy. The following is a wheat, barley, potatoes and other crops belonging to the working classes, forced class. If he is in the first class, he is of a ten-cent coin, one bit is returned for the last thirty years. Being a blind comparative table of the extent of mantheir way into the room, and when poor to get \$3.50 a day; in the second, \$3; as the proper change, five cents being man, he paid a boy four shillings a ufacture of watches and chronometers havoc can be easily estimated. Mr. Turnbull made his appearance they and in the third, \$2.50. This standard lost in the transaction by the purchaser. week to lead him in the streets. The in the four principal watch-making nabegan to shout "Burn him !" "Stick of wages is to last until Oct. 1, 1875. The issue of a twenty cent coin will, no beggar was shown to be possessed of tions : Switzerland turns out 1,600,000 him in a tar barrel !" "Give us Chris- The classification, if it can be fairly doubt, remove the difficulty. The Di- houses and property; still the English per annum, of the estimated value of tian burial !" Then the leader of the done, and if the men placed in the lower rector further on in his report speaks of Judge did not remand him to jail, but 88 millions of france; So0,000, Amazons handed in a petition against classes do not revolt, will produce good monetary standards, annual assay and discharged him with a caution as to valued at 16) millions : England, 200,cremation, as being "revolting to the results. An employer can tell by a test coins, spectroscopic assaying, and his future behavior. The old man said 000, value 16 millions ; and the United ideas of modern civilization." The glance at a man's card what kind of a other interesting subjects. The amount he would retire from business, as he States, 100,000, valued at 71 millions of

> nately for the wiseacres who desire to A FUNERAL EXTRAORDINARY. draw a moral from this story, we have similar beggars on this side of the water; in Detroit, recently, an old man, green glasses, entered a saloon on the and lame to work, but his story was so

confused that the half-dozen men pres- Cartusius, who died in July of that editor received the following note : ent determined to see how he was made year, before his death strictly forbade up. He shouted "police," as they approached him, but the men seized funeral, and enforced this order on his and threw him down. The green heir by a heavy penalty in case of diso- time, to the house of Mr. Zglasses covered as good a pair of eves bedience. He further directed that as were in the room, and no cause for his limping could be found. He had ers on the sad occasion, and that twelve his left hand tied up, but they jerked maids in green habits should carry his the rags off and found no hurt or wound. remains to the Church of St. Sophia, Lastly they fished out of his pockets where he was buried, the ceremony to thirty-eight dollars and forty-five cents be enlivened by songs from these ladies, in small money, as he had begged it. who were to be recompensed for the and discovered that he had a bankservice by a handsome sum of money book' on a Chicago savings bank with allotted for their marriage portions. four hundred and eighty dollars and The monks of the convent at Padua, fifty cents credited to him. He claims who were invited to the funeral, were on no account to wear black habits, lest

> cheerfulness of the procession. If funerals were conducted in this fashion. there would perhaps be a fainter call GARIBALDI. for cremation, and woman would have

island of Caprera, lives in his usual delight at the obsequies of man." modest, frugal style, and is content MYSTERY OF THE CANADIAN with an annual income of six hundred

LAKES. Lake Elie is only sixty or seventy feet deep, but Lake Ontario, which is

592 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide less numerous, of admirers from all civlevel of the ocean, or as low as most ilized lands, to pay their respects to the parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ; and old soldier and patriot. Since 1871, he the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan, has received five thousand formal adand Superior, although the surface is dresses of homage and devotion; presso much higher, are all from their vast ents valued at over three thousand doldepth on a level with the bottom of Onlars in agricultural instruments, chiefly tario. Now, as the discharge t hroug from the United States, which he acthe River Detroit, after allowing for the cepts ; others, in money and other obprobable portion carried off by evaporajects of value, worth twenty thousand tion, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior by the Huron to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not improbable, and accounts for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but in no other. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these

fish got into the upper lakes without some such subterranean river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the

-and the full extent of the grasshopper

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD! It is rather unfortunate for the public generally that many newspapers retail gossip rather than news, and thus throw to the greedy seeker for information crumbs which cannot well be spared from "the master's table." Illustrative of this reprehensible practice an incident comes under notice. Recently The Pall Mall Gazette says : "A a French newspaper published that a most successful funeral in which banker's country house had been rebwoman played an important part took bed in the night; "but unfortunately limping as if very lame, and wearing place at Padua in 1518, and, indeed, in the thieves, in their hurry, had failed some respects, the arrangements of the to open the second drawer on the rightriver road and asked for money, saying funeral were in all ways less depressing hand side of the escretoire, in which that his wife was very ill and he too old than the run of ordinary burials. An was a large sum of money in bank eminent lawyer, by name Lodovich notes." Two or three days latter the

> "Mr. EDITOR : I cannot sufficiently thank his relations to shed any tears at his you for the information given in your excellent paper. It was in every respect exact, as I found on going last night, for the second "INo signature. You will understand my

fiddlers should take the place of mourn- scruples."]

OLD TIME BONNETS AGAIN A correspondent of the Chicago Journal says : " A startling announcement from Paris will interest your lady readers. The new style of head-gear is to be the old-fashioned bonnet, with brims, crowns, strings, and perhaps, curtains. It appears that the conclusion has been reached that the prevalence of neuralgia and kindred diseases, unknown comparatively a few years ago, has been due to the fashion of leaving the head, neck, ears, and throat without any protection. The large number of weak eyes is also attributed to the want of shade afforded by the fall or curtain. I am afraid, Garibaldi still resides on the little no necessity for repressing her natural however, that the argument will not hold good, for neuralgia is almost as common a complaint with men as with women, and we certainly have made no

change in the chimney-pot constructions we call hats."

## TRUE BOSPITALITY.

And touching the guiding of thy house, let thy hospitality be moderate, and according to the means of thy estate, rather plentiful than sparing, but not costly. For I never knew any man grow poor by keeping an orderly table. But some consume themselves through secret vices, and their hospitality bears the blame. But banish swinish drunkards out of thine house, which is a vice impairing health, consuming much, and making no show. I never heard praise ascribed to the drunkard, but for the well-bearing of his drink : which is a better commendation for a brewer's horse or a drayman than for either a gentleman or a serving-man .-Lord Burleigh.

WHAT is the difference between a belle and a burglar? One wears false locks and the other false keys.

IT takes 1-150 of a second to photograph the sun.