HE TAMED ERICSSON.

How Ole Bull Conquered the Iron Heart with the Charm of His Music. A very interesting incident is told of Ole Bull and John Ericsson, each of whom have contributed by their lives no little fame to the Scandinavian countries in which they were born. Acquainted in their early life and good friends for years, they had somehow been separated and had not met again until both had carned world-wide fame. Bull once visited Ericsson and invited him to his concert. Ericsson refused on the ground that he had no time for such folly. Each time Bull came to New York he visited his old friend and an inch bar iron. It will also weld never forgot to invite him to his concerts. His invitations were many times refused because the inventor

pleaded no time. "If you don't come to hear me once." said Bull during one of his visits, "I will take my violin along and play for you right here in your workshop, "If you bring your violin here I'll

smash it to bits," was Eriesson's only

Nothing daunted Bull. He was bound to try what effect his music, that had entertained so many, would have upon such an earnest and practical man as Ericsson, who had been cooped up all his life, one might say, in his workshop. One bright day Bull went to Eriesson's house with his precious ings as to how his visit would termi- iron nate, for he knew that Eriesson was a determined man and generally meant what he said. When he entered the inventor's workshop he was greeted in any thing but a friendly manner. Without allowing E lesson an opportunity to blow off his wrath on him Bull opened the conversation in the easy, fascinating way for which he was noted, upon the violin's construction, what it lacked, etc., and finally asked Eriesson his opinion as to the best sounding woods for the manufactby quite a discussion as to the acoustle properties of the violin. To iliustrate one of his opinions, Bull drew the bow across the strings of his violin. From one chord he went to another until he broke into a lengthened melody. The workmen laid aside their tools and listened with Eriesson to the grand master of the violin. All stood spell-

"Go on! Go on! For the first time I know what has been lacking in my life."-Minneapolis Journal.

#### BOGUS DIAMONDS.

Gems That Are as Numerous as the Sands by the Sea-Shore,

Of late years jewelry, and female jewelry in particular, as it were, has become very numerous and ostentations, so to speak. Formerly the possession of a pair of diamond car-rings enveloped the happy female in a halo of affluence that caused her to be regarded as a modified female Count de Monte Cristo.

A minstrel troupe, whose performance we attended not long since, made a pointed allusion at the increased cheapness of gems. The interlocutor in conversation with the genial end man, congratulated that dusky humorist because he had been seen on the streets accompanied by a beautiful young lady. The happy end man inquires if the interlocutor had observed the elegant seal-skin cloak worn by the lady. The interlocutor had noticed it. With reversed thumb the end man intimates that he had bestowed it on the attractive female.

"It must have cost you quite a large sum of money," replies the interlocutor, who for some inexplicable reason ignores the negro dialect. "Yes, sah, five hundred dollars, and did ve see dem ar torches?"

"Thosa what?" "Dem torches. I means dem lamps,

hanging in her yeahs." " Oh, you mean those large solitaire ear-rings? Yes, I saw them. They

must have cost you at least fifteen hundred dollars." "Thirty cents," replies the end

man, reaching down for his bones, or rather the bones with which he makes The shabbily-dressed, poorly-paid shop-giri wears gems that flash in a

dozen different colors, while the young boy who gets four dollars a week in a button factory carries on his solled hand a diamond ring that might be a prince's ransom in olden times-if it were real. Yet jewelry, which was formerly

supposed to be expensive, is now worn so generally as to create a suspicion that the coal deposits are being subjected to an alarming drain.

Not everybody knows that it takes an experienced jeweler to detect the real from the bogus diamond; hence, frequently happens that grown-u persons undergo a similar experience to that of the little girl who complained to her grandmother:

"Ma told me it was a diamond, but I have found out that it was nothing but a grindstone."

A member of the famous "poker legislature" of Texas once said that the most expensive diamonds were those that staid in the pack when he had four of them in his own hand .-Texas Siftings.

-The library of the British Museum will not hereafter supply novels to readers until five years after publica-

-There is a burden of care in getting riches -fear in keeping thom; temptation in using them; guilt in abusing them; sorrow in losing them; and a burden of account at last to be given up concerning them .- M. Henry.

-The influences of outward nature, of circumstances, of our occupations, of our fellow-men, are always pressing upon us, but the results of this pressure upon our welfare, our character and our life will always depend upon the nature of the inward forces with which we meet it and respond to it. - Once a Week.

WELDING BY ELECTRICITY. A Successful Exhibition of This Novel Pro-

In response to invitations of Mr. H. Royce, general manager of the Thomson Electric Welding Company of this city, about fifty gentlemen assembled at the station of the Malden Electric Company, in Malden, to witness the novel process of welding metals by electric current.

There were three welding machines, one small and the other two much larger. The first is called the inchiron machine, for the reason that it has a capacity of welding from a quarter to copper from one-eighth to one-half inch in diameter, and brass of somewhat larger size. One of the larger machines is known as the two-inch pipe machine. as it has the capacity of welding heavy two-inch iron pipe and smaller sizes. The third is called the two-inch iron tanchine, and will weld a solid bar of iron of that size, as well as smaller sizes These machines are supplied with current by a dynamo having a constant potential of about 300 volts, and strength from 80 to 90 amperes.

The exhibition of welding was begun on the small machine, when several pieces of iron, brass and copper were successfully welded, much to the surprise and gratification of those present, the work on this machine being close violin, but not without some misgly. by the welding of a bar of an inch in diameter. The principle of this process is so simple and so direct that the wonder is nobody thought of it before. It is based on the incandescence of the carbons in the arc light. In these latter the carbons are placed by the trimmer so as to touch, and when the current is established in the circuit and goes through them they are drawn slightly apart by proper mechanism in the lamp, The electric current encountering great esistance from the air, produces great heat, which, acting on the carbons, uring of violins. This was followed gives a white incandescence-hence the are light. This principle is utilized in welding. The ends of metals to be welded are brought in close contact; then the current is run through them. and when it is established these ends are separated slightly, when the electric arc is formed between them and heat ensues, which, by a skillful arrangement of the machine, is gradually intensified until the d sired welding heat is obtained. At this juncture the bound. Bull became enamored of his current is shut off by the operator, and own playing and made his violin utter the machine manipulated so as to press tones that it had never been called on the heated ends together, when the before to emit. After awhile he ceased to play. Ericsson, who had been sitweld is at once completed. The whole ting lost in his own emotions, with process is clean, neat, beautiful.

tears coursing down his cheeks, cried In the weldings done on the small machine the file show the homogeneity of the metal at the point of junction, and to show how strong this weld was Mr. Lemp twisted one of the joined bars until the metal broke, but the reak was not at the weld.

Next an exhibition was given of welding two-inch pipe on the machine lesigned for that purpose. This was as readily and as easily effected as in the case of the smaller bars in the first machine, the weld being perfect, and leaving but a little ridge on the inside. Then on the third machine bars of solid two-inch iron were welded with the great st ease and in the most perect manner. The metal at first ascolor. This color gradually extends on each side about one inch or so, but while it is spreading there is a change to a white heat where the metals meet. Borax is used to prevent outside oxidation only. Then there is the sudden shutting off of the current, a forcing ogether of the heated ends, with the esult of a complete union of the metils. The whole process is one of marcelous simplicity and at the same time vonderful completeness. - Bo ton Her-

# CARTOONIST KEPPLER.

The Early Struggles and Later Successes of the Famous Artist. Joseph Keppler, the great cartoonist.

who is inseparably associated with the growth of caricature in America, was born in Vienna about fifty years ago. His father was a fancy baker, and the oy fostered a love of art from ornapenting wedding and birthday cakes with quaint and curlous designs. He hen made copies of fine costume plates. which he offered for sale, and subsenently drew for the comic German apers. Finding this did not pay, he oined a dramatic troupe and assumed it will the role of tragedian and comliam. The company foundered, and he became a prestidigitateur, doing the recomplice and assistant act. About 1869, feeling the country too small for him, he came to America, settling in St. Louis. Most of his time was spent in making designs for lithographers. but he was too ambitious for that work. and induced some friends to aid him in establishing the German Puck. St. Louis was a poor city for such a paper, and the venture lived but a few months. Thwarted but not discouraged, Keppler came to New York in 1872. His genius was at once recognized, and he and Matt Morgan drew cartoons on Leslie's in opposition to Nast on Harper's. He remained with Leslie until 1876, when, In company with A. Schwartzman, he revived the German Puck, the English edition of which appeared the following March. Koppler was not mistaken. and the paper was an assured success almost from the start. Puck has been a father to the whole younger generation of cartoonists and a fortune to its owners.

Personally Mr. Keppler impresses one as a dashing, brilliant man He is five feet ten inches in height, of military bearing, with mustache and goatee Great masses of hair seem to float on top of his head. His temperament is very genial. His home is in Inwoodan-the-Husson, whe e he has a beautiful house - Chicago News

- When had men combine, the good must associate; or else they will fall. one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a ontemptible struggle -Edward Burke. -We are all of us bound to make dunders in this life. Most of our troubles come from trying to uphold them after they are made .- Somerville Jour-

-Hard work is the cost of all attalnnent that is worth having; yet, while everybody wants the attainment, only now and then one is willing to do the hard work that is essential to its securing.

## MEDICAL SUPERSTITIONS.

Some Remarkably Queer French Vagaries

of the Olden Times French writer named Challamel has recently issued a book entitled "A Bird's-Eye View of France in the Middle Ages," in which he relates a number of medical superstitions current in time also. In those days the French trustfulness. The following are some of the supertitious practices mentioned:

To cure fever they abstained from both flesh and eggs on Easter and on neighboring garden to be dried on a pot-hook; they were one of a dead man's bones as an amulet; they inclosed a green frog in a bag and hung it to they received the benediction in three different par shes on the same Sunday. for a sullein-stalk and threw it to drank after him; they crossed a procession be ween the cross and the banner; they drank holy water on Easter eve or on the eve of Pentecost; they twined the hem of a shroud about their arms or neeks, and they drank three times saint's day. On Assumption day the people of Perigord went before sunsprigs of contaury, which they fastened the even of St. John's day had the same daman with perfect safety. virtue. It was common for a feverish looking at them, then throw them bewithout turning back; the result of this was that the fever attacked the devil. Another practice was for the fevered person to drop a piece of money in a public place, with some mummery;

The waters of several fountains cured De Krignae triumphed over tertians. To overcome fear one had only to stick pins in a dead man's shoe, carry a welf's tooth or eye about, or ride a strike three blows with the hummer saving: "In nomine Patris," etc. Bathparalytics were cared of ills by getting into certain openings, called etrines, in the pillars of a church. In Britany a child was protected against all diseases by having his shirt put on damp. The people of Perivord carefully pre served the ashes and embers of the yule log, which cures the ma'adies of 1 met Captain Burton, I found that the both man and beast. In some districts the butter made in May was kept as a vulnerary. Among the peasants of the Montagne-Noire a white-handled knife was an infallible remedy for colic Epl epsy was cared by attaching a crucifix nail to the patient's arm, or by causing him to wear a silver ring or medal bearing the names Gaspar, Melchoir, and Balthasar. For warts there was a very simple specific-rubbing them with a wad of hair or of broom and wrapping chick-peas or pebbles in a rag, which the person was to throw behind him on a road. Whoever had toothache touched the aching tooth with a dead person's tooth.-London Standard.

# Renovating Steel Rails.

Some success appears to have attended the recently devised process of make ing old steel rails now, it having been ound, after various experiments, that ieces of steel may, at a proper heat, perfectly and easily welded together after being coated with a solution of silicate of soda, or other solution in which silica is contained. Very satisfactory results have been obtained by dipping he pieces of steel to be welded into the silicate solution, or by pouring it upon them, then bunching together the pieces to be welded, heating them to an ordi nary heat, and passing them through rolls. This is the process followed in the case of large articles, but those of smaller description can be welded under he hammer when treated previously with the solution. Not only is this method found applicable for reworking old steal rails and other heavy pieces but it thus renders certain kinds o steel scrap highly serviceable which formerly were almost worthless; and the establishment of an important industry is regarded as practicable namely, the treatment of masses of steel with the silicate solution on a large scale, placing them in the heat ing furnace, and then passing them through the rolls, thus, it is claimed turning old rails into new ones as good as the first product of the steel ingot --N. Y. Sun.

## A Delicate Chicago Foot

Fashionable shoe store. "What size do you wear, madame?"

"Number four." Clerk-Take a seat. I think I can ou require a number eight, at least." "Number eight" Well, that's a four sn't it four for each foot?".

roung, one is rich in all the future that he dreams; old, one is poor in all

the past he regrets. -If you are a diamond, be sure that you will be found out. Cheek, brass or gall never gets ahead of merit.—Bur- University of Berlin.

-Not what the world says we may do, but what we know we ought to do, is the standard of duty for us in our

dally conduct. -If you would construct a true and right things in the very beginning of life. - Dr. Gregg.

## THE ANDAMAN PIGMIES.

The Fiercest Little Savages in the World

at Last Won by Kindness. In the Bay of Bengal is a chain of islands known as the Andamans, whose inhabitants have long been famous for their extreme ferocity, their diminu-France in the middle ages, most of tive stature and the utter failure of which are said to prevail at the present | missionaries who have labored among them for twenty years without making seem to have had unlimited faith in a single convert. It has been almost preservatives against diseases and in- certain death for a stranger to set foot fallible means of cure, and it may be on some of these islands, and it may added that they were not alone in their now be said for the first time that through the exercises of long and natient kindnesses these little folks have been infused with some measure of confidence in the outer world. A large other high festivals; they caused a cab- part of their coasts may now be visited bage stolen for the purpose from a without inviting the tragedles of which we have often read as occurring there. The Indian Government has long

maintained a penal colony on South Andaman. The white officers in charge the sick person's need; they ate the of it resolved to try upon the flerce first Easter daisy that they found, and dwarfs of Little Andaman the policy that had won for them the good will of many other islanders. A while ago an While telling their beads they searched expedition, assailed as usual when it landed with arrows and battle axes. the w.nds; they passed through the took three women and six men prisoncleft of a tree; they caused a horse to ers and curried them nearly a hundred drink a bucketful of water, and then miles away to Fort Blair. They were treated with the utmost kindness, and after a while began to think they were among friends. In two months they were restored to their island loaded with all the presents they could carry. Upon the next visit of the whites the of a mixture of water from three wells released captives came to see them, and in a new pot. The people of Provence in a few days men, women and chilhad their fisheries blessed on a certain dren fearless'y visited the camp, and even ventured on board the steam launch. Some of them have since visrise, walking backward, to gather nine | ited the white settlement on South Andaman, and, though tact and caution to a feverish person's neck, after which are still required to deal with them, it they gave him an infusion of the herb is believed that soon shipwrecked to drink. A toad choked to death on c ews will be able to land on Little An-

As far as we know, the Andamanes patient to rise early in the morning and are one of the smallest races of men valk backward in a meadow, plucking that ever existed. The average height a handful of herbs without turning or of the men. Prof. Flower tells us, is 4 feet 9 inches, that of the women 4 feet hind him and keep on in his course 6 inches. They are about the same size as the South Africau Bushmen, and we know no people smaller than the Bushmen except the Akka of Central Africa. Evidently of Negrito stock, the iso ation resu ting from their fierreness whoever picked up the coin took the has kept them a pure and primitive race, still in the stone age, forming sheir buts of boughs and leaves, and fevers, and in particular the fountains presenting to othnologists a most inter-

esting field of study. Only one tribe of these wild people has thus far proved wholly untamable. The Jarawas of Great Andaman keep boar To banish rheumatism the sick their arrows sharpened for any whites person caused a miller or his wife to who pass their way. Some of them have been taken captive, honored with the kindest attention, and finally sent ing the painful parts with the water of home loaded with presents, but the the fountain of Montes caused the pain hatred they cherished for the white to cease. In Landes rheumatics and race is still as fierce and vindictive as ever. - N. Y. Sun.

### THE HOT-AIR CURE.

Something About the Simple Diet of the South American Cowboys. When in the Republics of the Uru

claimed by your correspondent. The fellows in the distant camp were often true European sardine. So far, no six and eight weeks without any thing advantage has been taken of the sarbut mate and their sheep, and to my horror I found that each at a meal could eat a merely sodden shoulder of mutton, which for an hour had been toasted from a wooden stake over a fire of dry paniment, which is olive oil, and not cow dung. The mutton so prepared was | cotton-seed oil. often perforce eaten without bread, salt or pepper, and then it was always relished for its own sake, but washed down with mate-why, it was living like a fighting-cock! Still, I am bound to confess that when the fellows from or Monte Video, they made straight for a confectioner's shop, and "hobbling" their horses in the street, they gorged themselves with cake like so many schoolboys. Yet the Republies of South America confirm the statements of your correspondent, with this qualific tion, that the hot water may be infused mate," and that if fat and sinew are liked they may be caten freely. The dwellers in the camp are the leanest, the most enduring. and the healthlest men living, sixty miles on horseback before breakfast being as little thought of as the walk of a Londoner from the bank to the stock exchange, it should be added that children begotten in the camp inherit these qualities, with intelligence beyond their years from an English point of view. The boy or girl of eight or ten years may be trusted to climb up the fore leg of a horse that he or she may chase sheep running before a storm, to be headed homeward to a corral. One word more: a simple finger cut on the pampas practically involves lockjaw; and it may therefore be asked whether this follows from a diet of hot wa'er and meat without vegetable or mineral accompaniment. - P. Barry, in Pall Mall Budget.

-A well-known Chinaman has started an evening school in New York to teach the English language to his own countrymen. A good-sized class began recently, and it was great fun. All of the pupils could speak a little "pigeon" English, and they made it a rule to speak no Chinese while in the school: but the teacher's greatest difficulty was fit you. \* \* \* Madame, I find that to get them to pronounce the English words properly.

-A man of settled convictions is one who has been sentenced to life service in a penitentiary. N. O. Picayuna.

-Fifty colored men were lately studying for the priesthood in Rome. -Every civilized country in the

-More college students come from Connecticut in proportion to the population than from any other State. She sends one to every 549 persons.

-Useful knowledge can have no en emies except the ignorant; It cherishes asting character you must choose the youth, delights the aged, is an orna-In adversity.

#### THE HERRING INDUSTRY.

How "Sardines" are Canned in the Facto ries of Eastport, Me.

American art was not the only thing which received an impetus at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. It became evident that we had to learn a great deal about the food preparations derivable from France, Norway, Sweden, and even Spain. Fish products in endless variety, all excellent, made no inconsiderable portion of the foreign exhibits. It might take years of labor before we could rival the Sevres porcelain, but there could not be any such trouble in regard to the preparation of sardines. As there always has been a great deal of enterprise in New England, it struck those interested in fish ery products that there were ways of preparing herring other than simply salting or smoking them, and at once, copying in a certain measure the Scan dinavian fashion, a new industry had its birth in Maine.

The center of the canning of herrings is found at Eastport, Maine, and here at certain seasons a very large business is done. The herrings are caught in vast quantities by means of seines, and the smacks bring the fish into port. As herrings are perishable, quick-sailing vessels are necessary, so as to hurry the catch into port. A considerable portion of the catch is put in barrels for convenience in handling. As soon as the fish are landed they are at once dumped on long tables, where they are picked and cleaned. If the fish are for canning, pains are taken that all the herring shall be of a size. There are particular seasons when the young herring run, and these are best adapted for canning. Hands become very expert, and a great number of fish can be picked and cleaned in the briefest period of time. Sometimes mechanical adjuncts of a simple kind are used to take off the scales and fins.

In some of the largest of these estab lishments, when fish are plenty, hundreds of women are employed. There is no mechanical process yet invented which will fill the tins, and so fingers must be used. In France, sardine cans are packed so close with fish that not another one can be put in. The rea son for this is not because the French canner is a generous man, but for the good reason that olive oil is worth more than the sardines. In Eastport factories the greatest cleanliness is used, and the rooms are constantly washed down. As fast as the fish have been cleaned and gutted they are brought into the canning-rooms. It some canneries the fish are first thoroughly cooked before being put into the tins; then the cans are warmed anew and soldered. Certain factories cook the product directly in the tins. It re quires a great deal of skill to give the herring their proper flavorings. If there is the least blunder in the mechanical part of the work, the spoiling of the product is the result. as immediately decomposition takes place. A great many herrings are smoked at Eastport, and following the methods employed for cod, boneon the market in glass boxes. There the herring which England seems to guay and the Argentine in 1868, where

have the secret of. We have not yet in the church at \_\_\_." sion used by Englishmen "in the smoked herring into the Yarmouth camp" did, with mutten, all that is bloater. Off the coast of California the Clupea sagax is found, and this is the dive in American waters, but in the time to come, when the olive-tree shall become more plentiful in California. the sardine will find its proper accom-Herring enter very largely into hu-

man consumption, though to a less degree in the United States than in other countries. As nearly as can be estimated, 43,000,000 pounds of her-ring are taken off the North Amerithe distant camp visited Buenos Avres can coast. The aggregate catch in European waters is 250,000,000 pounds. -Harper's Weekly.

## Intelligence of Beavers.

'The intelligence of the beaver le proverbial," says a correspondent of the St. James Gazette, "but it may not be general y known that if a steel trap is left visible in one of his runs he wil deliberately spring it with a stick; but if it is so artfully covered with snow or leaves that he steps on it unwarily, he will twist round and round till the limb is severed. It is only under water that a steel trap will hold a beaver, and then because he drowns before he can twist himself free. I once caught a beaveg's foot in this war, and some weeks afterward another trapper caught a threefooted animal in a dead-fail. This was evidently my beaver, so I bought his skin and eventually brought it to London, where it was sold, to be converted -so I was informed-into a seal-skin vest."

-A paragraph going the rounds of Georgia papers tells of the first appearance of a colored lawyer in Atlanta. It was when Aaron Alpeoria Bradley went to the State Senate. Bradley was a kind-hearted mulatto, a sharp fellow, too, and when he rose unexpectedly in the court-room one day to defend a case the lawyer on the other side was so indignant at his impudence that he immediately forgot every thing he knew. The mulatto lawyer called for the papers in the case, looked at them through his eye-glasses and made a motion to dismiss upor some technicality. The court granted the motion, and Bradley, with an aggravating twist of his mustache, swaggered off, leaving the white lawyer so full of rage and mortification that he would not open his mouth.

-treeds may be over-emphasized; but it is a significant fact that the men who do the most to demonstrate how little there is in creeds, and how much they hinder the progress of truth, are the men who do the least to conquer the world for Christ -Dr. F. A. Noble -It is just one hundred years since

the introduction of Methodism into New England. Jesse Lee had the distinction of having been the first circuitpreacher, and a bronze equestrian statue on the sight of the old apple tree ment in prosperity, and yields comfort at Norwalk, where he held his first will never come to him, and it never himself.-Henry Home. meeting, is proposed.

#### TYPOGRAPHICAL BULLS.

Master Productions of the Intelligent Compositor and Wise Proof-Reader.

The "machine printer" or "blacksmith" is one of the chief obstacles with which writers have to contend. He it is who sets up whatever the copy looks like to him, regardless as to whether it makes sense or not. Such a one it was who set up "Gombetta" as "I am better," and made a heading intended for "Bridge carried away by a drive of logs," read "Bridge carried away by a drove of hogs." Another of this ilk made an advertisement which read, "The Christian's Dream; no cross, no crown," appear as "The Christian's Dream; no cows, no cream.

A reporter of a Chicago paper once mentioned an intelligent craftsman as "a thinking tailor," but the machine printer who got the take made him appear as a "thieving tailor." The proof-reader was of course responsible for the error, but the vengeance of the irate tailor was visited upon the unfortunate reporter. Another Chicago writer described

an exquisite as one "whose manners would adorn a drawing-room," but the unthinking compositor made it read, whose manners would alarm a drowning man."

The Cincinnati Enquirer once created a geneine sensation by stating, in display type, that a gang of American counterfeiters had been "shaving the queen," when "shoving the queer" was evidently what was intended.

One of the worst instances of mis-Hungarian cut-throat."

where a distinguished traveler was re- riage is obtained in addition to safety. ported as having recently died "in the "the interior of Asia."

famous agricultural articles, launched covered with it. out wildly with the words, "Superb Jerusalem artichokes."

caused by bad distribution, or by letters dropping into an adjoining box in an over-full case of type. That the letters "o" and "a." are so frequently transposed is due to the fact that these letters are kept in adjoining boxes, and the same rule holds good with regard to other vowels and most fre-quently used letters. An error of this escription recently occurred in an article by the present writer, where an allusion to the time-honored tune of dently hailed from Canada and considered the new title as more suggestive and appropriate to the present day.-N. Y. Epoch.

# College Boys on a Frolic.

Harvard students, anxious to get even against our insect foes. with the Boston police for some ungeant. "Stealin' a barber's pole." rest, and the same scene at the station. And so it went on until the young men had been arrested six times. might have been arrested twelve times

Why She Removed Her Hat. Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins at the thea-

Mr. S .- What are you doing? Mrs. S .- I'm going to take off connet and hold it on my lap. "I never saw you so considerate

any one's pleasure before." "Umph! You needn't think it's that. I'm the only woman in the house that nasn't got a new spring bonnet, and you ought to be ashamed of it "-Chi-

ago Herald. -The woman who has found a man to whom she can be an inspiration, making him toil easily and happily for her sake, has found the widest possible sphere. The instincts of every woman lead her to seek this; whatever else

women seek is probably sought because they have been denied or disappointed in finding this .- Rural New Yorker.

-There is no bright future for the young man who is shirking every responsibility, ignoring industry, and glories in being an idler. Good luck should.

#### SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS.

The Numerous Advantages of the So-Called

The introduction of a material combining all the advantages of glass with none of the corresponding disadvantages arising from its brittleness will be bailed with interest by every class of the public, who suffer daily in one form or another from the fragile nature of the article it is now sought to supersede. The transparent wire-wove roofing, which is translucent, pliable as leather, and unbreakable, has for its basis a web of fine iron wire, with warp and weft threads about onetwelfth of an inch apart. This netting is covered on both sides with a thick translucent varnish, containing a large percentage of linseed oil. The process of manufacture is conducted by dipping the sheets into deep tanks containing the composition until the required thickness is obtained; the sheets are then dried in a heated chamber, and after being stored for some time till thoroughly set, are ready for use. The sheets can be made any color desired, and range from amber to pale brown. The roofing is very pliable; and bending backwards and forwards without any injury, readily adapts itself to curves or angles in roofing. The new material is not only waterproof, but is unaffected by steam, the heat of the sun, frost hail, rain, or indeed atmospheric changes of any kind. Being a nonconductor, buildings, winter-gardens and similar structures remain cool in prints caused by bad chirography was summer and warm in winter. Owing where the heading "A Honeymoon cut to its lightness as compared with glass short" was printed in full-face as "A | -only half a pound per square footconsiderable economy in the iron or Another equally disagreeable blun- timber framing designed to carry it der, to the parties interested, was can be secured, whilst saving in car-

Turning now to the question of cost. richness of sin." The paper, however, Wire-wove roofing is more expensive apologized for this candid admission in first cost than ordinary glass; but on the following day, by saying that the many advantages, both in erection what the editor intended to write was and maintenance, already set forth will, in the opinion of those interested Perhaps no newspaper writer was in the question, more than counterever more disturbed by a trifle than balance the primary additional outlay. was the society reporter who, in de- A material that requires no glazing, scribing the belle of a recent fashiona- can be cut with scis ors and fixed with ble party, intended to say "she looked zine nails, is an economical one to erect. au fait, but found that an unfeeling For churches, passages, staircases, blacksmith had made it, "she looked special colored varieties to simulate glass similarly prepared are manufac-Of all editorial writers, Horace tured. Both the Admiralty and War Greeley was most noted for illegible Office have availed themselves of the copy. On one occasion the "modern advantages to be derived from the em-Franklin" penned something about ployment of the new roofing material; "Suburban journalism advancing," but whilst it may be added that the Royal the type setter thinking it one of his Aquarium at Westminster is entirely

A list of the many and varied uses to which the wire-wove roofing may be It is somewhat singular how often applied would be a long one; amongst the omission of a single seemingly in others, may be mentioned: Roofs of significant letter will alter the entire cotton mills, explosive and other facmeaning of a sentence. For instance, tories, workshops of all classes, brewseveral errors are recorded where the eries, printing-works, railway stations, letter "n" has been omitted from the exhibitions, cricket pavilions, lawnword "window," invariably placing teams courts, verandas, porches and a "widow" in some embarrassing post- covered ways, boathouses, engine-room tion; as where, on the occasion of a skylights, conservatories, ferneries, street pageant a gentleman unwittingly garden-frames and summer-houses, advertised "several widows for hire," klosks, stables, loose-boxes for horses less herrings are made. These are put and the even worse blunder, in a re- and cattle, barns, cowhouses and shepligious paper, which gratefully recorded herds' houses, pheasantries, poultryare, however, some ways of putting up the fact that "Mr. — had very genturns, fowl-houses and kennels, sky-the horring which England seems to erously placed a stained glass widow lights, markets, schools, laundries, portable buildings, temporary structnees hospital and military huts, all other buildings requiring to be light and dry. -Chambers' Journal.

# BENEFICIAL INSECTS.

Entomological Information for Horticuls turists and Gardeners

At a recent meeting of farmers in Iowa, Mr. C. P. Gillette, speaking of entomology for the horticulturist, said: "It is utterly impossible to definitely "Yankee Doodle" was printed as draw the line and say just how much "Yankee Boodle." The proof-reader who allowed this error to pass ovishould know. There is no limit to the information that one might gain in the study of insects that would be a benefit to him in devising methods of prevention and remedy. I shall not go outside of what may be called the essen-It is told in Boston that a party of tial knowledge to successful warfare

"The horticulturist should be able to doubtedly good reason, bought a bar- distinguish injurious from beneficial ber's pole, got a receipt, and started species. The majority of insects are through the streets bearing their vegetable feeders, but there are a great property. Of course they were soon many that feed upon or within the stopped by a policeman. "Hello, there, bodies of other insects, causing them to what yer doin' 'ith that pole?" 'That's die. These latter are called predaceour business." "O, is it? Well, you ous or parasitic, and in the main are come along 'ith me." So he marched beneficial, as they destroy many injurthem to the police station. "What's lous forms. When the lice have been the trouble, officer?" asked the ser- mostly eaten from a plant by the lady beetles, the orchardist, finding many of Then the policeman gave a detailed the latter and few of the former, nataccount of the crime and the arrest of urally attributes the damage to the the criminals, who were about to be beetles, and proceeds to destroy all that sent to their dungeon cells, when one he can find. Nature's check is in this of them handed the sergeant the re- way removed, and the lice increase ceipt. "Officer, you may ceturn to again and the injury goes on perhaps your beat," said the sergeant, and the worse than betore. It is not at all unstudents filed out, bearing the pole common for entomologists to receive proudly. Two blocks away another policeman stopped them. Then folers or fruit growers who report them lowed the same dialogue, another ar- as doing much damage to some tree or plant.

"The lady beetles, or lady birds, as they are often called, are among the had not a general notice been sent out most beneficial of our predaceous into the police not to molest the party of sects. Their food consists almost ensects. Their food consists almost enyoung men parading about Boston tirely of plant lice and the eggs of in-bearing a barber's pole."—N. Y. Sun. sects and they should always be protected. Nearly every one knows these insects in their adult state. They are rather small and are shaped much like a Colorado potato beetle, aud are usually decorated with bright white or black spots. Who has not said when a child, Lady-bird, Lady-bird, fly away home?' Two other very beneficial insects that I can only mention are the larvæ of the Syrphus flies and the beautiful lace-winged Chrysopa. These are most commonly found in colonies or plant lice, of which they devour large numbers.

-the probability in the case of every man is that he will finally die as he lived, without any essential change Those who are in his character. hoping to rectify life's mistakes by a death-bed repentance, are almost certain to be mistaken in this r most cases the repentance will not ec and they will go to the bar of God without it -Independent

-No man ever did a designed injury to another without doing a greater to