

Notes and Gleanings.

In Italy women who have taken their legal degree may now practise at the bar.

Seamless welding of iron and steel is now done in Birmingham, England, by the use of acetylene and oxygen in a blow-pipe.

The Archbishop of York, England, has received from an anonymous donor a sum of £20,000 for the assistance of the widows and orphans of the poorer clergy in the diocese of York.

All German soldiers must learn to swim. Some of them are so expert that, with their clothing on their heads and carrying guns and ammunition they can swim streams several hundred yards wide.

Horse meat sells for about one-half the price of beef in Paris, and its consumption is constantly increasing there. Last year the carcasses of 30,000 horses were cut up and sold in the French metropolis.

The smallest coin in the world having a genuine circulation is probably the Maltese "grain," a tiny fragment of bronze about as big as the top of a slate pencil and worth only one-twelfth of a penny.

Public story-tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio alone 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan, and a paper rapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

In one month in a New England manufacturing city there were eleven births in English and Protestant families, and ninety-five in Catholic, Irish, and French families. In one week there were three marriages of the former class and seventeeth of the latter.

Australia has a law forbidding colored people to land on her shore. Recently a vessel was shipwrecked off Port Philip Heads, which had a crew of 15 colored men on board. They were taken off by a tug, but were not allowed to land, and were finally put on a Japanese vessel in the harbor and sent to Singapore.

The telephone girls in Germany are government employes, and must be of god character and live in a respectable family. There are 4,000 of them. They receive 53½ cents a day, and a pay of 71 cents a day after four years. Applicants usually have to wait two years for a position.

Peat is now being converted into smokeless coal briquets costing \$1.23 a ton while the best Welsh coal cost \$2.02 per ton. It is said too that the cheaper article is better than the dearer one. Peat at the same time is being manufactured into paper, mostly wrapping paper. There are immense stores of peat in this country as well as in the British Isles.

There is no state in the Union in which the influence of women is greater than Massachusetts, and yet, strange to say, in no other state is the disproportion between the salaries paid to men and women teachers, respectively, in the public schools so great as it is there. The average monthly pay of the men is \$140.94 and that of the women \$52.75.

Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants die. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devoted Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing some thousands of pounds are buried with the elephant.

The Russian giant, Machnow, is stung, Showman Sedelmeyer, in Paris, for starving him. The latter alleges that he supplied the giant every day for his breakfast with two quarts of tea, a pound of butter, cheese and eight rolls; for dinner, five plates of broth, four pounds of meat and several pounds of potatoes, and for supper two quarts of coffee, a pound of bacon and four pounds of black bread. The giant was hungry nevertheless.

UNNECESSARY DIVISIONS.

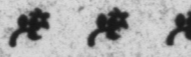
The *Ram's Horn* rings out a clear note on the question of church union:

"We have heard of a town in Maine with a population of about two thousand people, having fourteen churches, all but one of them maintaining regular services. The same authority mentions a town in Nebraska with less than three thousand inhabitants and thirteen churches, each having a regular minister. It is possible that these are exceptional instances, but they are sufficiently common to illustrate the absurdity of multiplying Christian sects. The responsibility for this unnecessary division of the church of God rests no less upon the chief officers of the several denominations who are often consumed with zeal to see a numerical increase in the membership of their denominations, than upon those adherents of each separate faith who are not content to join hands with those of kindred faith, but insist upon building a house of worship for themselves. In these days of concentrated and associate effort it is irrational and untimely to perpetuate the competitive tendency in the work of Christianizing the world."



LANGUAGES.

It is claimed that over 5,000 distinct languages are spoken among men. Sixty years ago, says *Knowledge*, it was reckoned that sixty different vocabularies were to be found in Brazil, but the actual number must be far greater, for in much smaller Mexico the Nahuatl language has broken up into 700 dialects. There are hundreds in Borneo. In Australia there is no classifying the complexities. Generally the number of dialects is in inverse proportion to the intellectual culture of the population. Assume that only fifty dialects on an average belong to every language, and we have the colossal total of a quarter of a million linguistic varieties. In this babel the battle is incessant. All manner of inflections—numbers and tenses, cases and moods—strive with one another for predominance. Modes of utterance dictated by differently modified laryngeal organs struggle for superiority.



MISSIONS IN MANCHURIA.

Mission work within the territorial zone of the war in the Far East will undoubtedly be seriously retarded. According to a report in *Christendom*, Mr. John R. Mott, the representative of the great World's Student Christian Federation, who has returned from Australia, has recently given interesting data concerning the Chinese province of Manchuria, to which the eyes of the world are now being directed. The area of Manchuria is three times that of Great Britain, and its population about 20,000,000. It is inhabited by a virile race, consisting of the Chinese and the Manchus, the race which conquered China. Missionary operations were begun in Manchuria in 1870 by two Irish preachers. At first the natives were hostile and the path of the missionaries was full of difficulties. In 1873 there were only three converts, in 1899 there were 19,000, and until the outbreak of the Boxer troubles they were steadily increasing at the rate of 50 per cent. a year. There were at that time about sixty foreign missionaries in the field. Special attention has all along been given to the training of native helpers. The medical work has been the means of opening a way to the gospel. The most recent reports are to the effect that Russia has put every possible obstruction in the way of reopening the abandoned mission stations. She has already put Manchuria under the Greek archimandrite of Peking, and has limited all Christian teaching to the members of the Orthodox Greek Church. She has also appropriated existing mission buildings to the use of "the Orthodox Church."

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets,
Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Rugs,
Mattings, Art Squares.

We are showing an immense stock of the above in the latest designs and colorings.

Lace Curtains, Curtain Muslins, etc.,
a big display.

Tennant, Davies & Clarke

THEY SEE IT.

A writer in the *Booklovers' Magazine*, speaking of the effects upon the United States of the adoption in England of Mr. Chamberlain's preferential policy, says, in part, that "the real change will be in political conditions. These will affect the United States far more than preferential tariffs. . . . The growth of the markets within the empire is already strengthening imperial bonds. Canada loosely connected with England could count for little; Canada closely connected must deeply affect the United States. The gravitation of trade has for years been drawing the fragments of the British Empire closer to the United States. Aroused to imperial relations, this will cease. Canada will be a link in the shortest route to Australia. . . . Our diplomacy has worked freely over this hemisphere, from Alaska to Panama, because English attention was in the East. This freedom will cease as the British Empire comes to feel itself." In all of which we believe there is real truth.

THEY HEAR IT.

Many prominent business men of St. Louis, who would not talk for publication, believe, says the *Journal*, that the fair is to be a great curse to the city. Of course, some people will make money. Rents have advanced 33 per cent. This means that the ordinary people will pay more for their homes. The cost of living to the ordinary citizen will be greatly increased. These men also believe that the moral influence will be bad. In no case does it appear that a city has gained any permanent advantage from a great exposition.

John Rockefeller is said to be planning to give away one hundred millions of dollars before he dies. The Lord help us poor people who have to burn kerosene oil.—*Evening Star*.

THE SOUTH POLE.—The "Discovery," commanded by Capt. Scott, R. N., has worked her way through the ice and storms of Antarctic seas down to within 500 miles of the South Pole. Never did bold mariner before penetrate so far towards this mysterious centre of frost and snow, of icebergs and avalanches. They skirted Victoria Land for many a league, and did not turn back till advance proved impossible. They underwent terrible hardships and escaped gravest dangers. Capt. Scott slid into a deep crevasse. The story the captain will tell in a few weeks will be of world-wide interest.

—A count of the churches in the six New England States made by the trustees of the General Theological Library in Boston, shows that the Baptists have 944 churches, the Congregationalists 1,157, the Episcopalians 514, the Methodists 1,157, the New Church 20, the Unitarians 206, the Universalists 234, the Christians 109, the Free Baptists 312, the Friends 85, the Lutherans 75, the Presbyterians 82—in all 5,654 Protestant churches; while the Hebrews have 90 congregations and the Roman Catholics 1,339 churches and stations. Of 5,092 congregations (excluding those of western Connecticut) less than 1,500 have a membership of 100, with ability to pay their pastors a salary of \$1,000 a year; and 246 churches have 300 members, and return benevolent contributions of \$1,000 a year.

HEAD
BACK
LEGS

ACHE

Ache all over. Throat sore. Eyes and Nose running. Slight cough with child; the best remedy.

Painkiller

taken in hot water, sweetened, before going to bed, will break it up if taken in time.

Is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.