

A Chinaman's Talk on Chinese.

"The educated Chinaman who comes to America is not," says a talk with the Chinese Minister at Washington, in Saturday Evening Post, "so much impressed with the superiority of your civilization as you might be inclined to imagine. Certain advantages you may have over ourselves, but there are offsets. After all, the object of existence is the pursuit of happiness, and I do not think that people generally are happier in the United States than they are in my country. Happiness is a condition of the mind rather than one dependent upon extraneous circumstances. The Chinese have managed to get along until now very comfortably without electric cars and telephones, but we are not so reluctant as is generally imagined to accept what you called 'modern improvements,' and both these instruments of civilization are being rapidly introduced. I do not find that the great stores of your large cities are superior to our own, so far as the opportunity of buying what one wants is concerned. On the contrary, it is a rather interesting fact that we are able to buy in China many products of American manufacture at prices less than are charged for the same articles in the United States. That seems odd, doesn't it? Our markets, in which provisions and other food supplies are sold, are at least as good as yours. In our own view, our method of living affords us comforts equal to those which you enjoy. In respect to the clothes we wear, we have an advantage over you. Prejudice aside, I am sure that the costumes worn by men and women in China are handsomer and more comfortable than those which are the fashion in the United States. Perhaps it may be said that the American costume is more suitable for work. As for the comfortableness of it, I might speak with more certainty if I had ever tried it on. Our shoes are surely more pleasant to wear than yours; I never heard of a Chinaman who had a corn. Our women compress their feet, and I am not prepared to defend the custom; but how about the habit of tight-lacing adopted by so many American women? It is admitted that tight lacing constricts the body organs and is a serious injury to health, and yet it is very general in your country. Chinese women, on the other hand, wear no corsets, and not even a belt—nothing to interfere with the normal development of their bodies. From the Chinese standpoint, the full-dress costume of American women is extraordinary. What can be the reason for such exposure? I do not understand it. How did it originate? The dress of American women, in my opinion, is not nearly so sensible, so becoming, or so hygienic as that of my own countrywomen. The opportunities offered for ability and worth in China are not less than in the United States. A public career presents quite as many attractions. It is not possible in my country for a wood-chopper to become Emperor, but he may rise to the premiership. One thing I may mention incidentally is that the opium evil, which is supposed to be a national vice in China, is not nearly so widespread, nor does it bring in its train such dreadful evils as are caused by alcohol in America."

Prohibition Sentiment in England.

If you are concerned at all with British politics, you cannot, says the London correspondent of the New York Post, long forget the temperance problem. It is the despair of earnest politicians, the plaything of the political bolshonists. It has burnt the fingers of almost every Ministry that has touched it, and yet such is the force of public opinion, and especially the opinion of what one may call the church-going public, that it cannot be left entirely alone. Lord Salisbury in his lighter moments can gibe at the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, himself a total abstainer, puts temperance reform before all other reforms; but when Lord Salisbury when faced with the electorate has to appoint a royal commission at least to make a pretence of grappling with it. And now we are on the eve of another general election, and, whether, they like it or not, the politicians will be compelled once again to make this the theme of their platform talk and policy-making. How they will handle it I will not attempt to forecast, but it is worth pointing out why they cannot neglect it. There is firstly the startling evidence of statistics. Whereas in 1840 the expenditure per head of the population upon alcoholic drinks was £2 18s 10d, it was in 1899 £3 19s 11½d. But this, of course, is inclusive of total abstainers, and such practical abstainers as most women and children. Eliminating these and taking the actual consumers at twenty-three millions, it is found that the per capita consumption of absolute alcohol in the United Kingdom is 2.29 fluid ounces per day for every male consumer, and 1.14 fluid ounces for every female consumer. Now the experiments of Drs. Anstie, Wollowicz, and Parkes prove that one to one and one-half ounces is the limit of the "useful effect" of alcohol per day for a man, and for a woman much less. Add to this fact that other fact that out of the average weekly

wage of thirty to thirty-two shillings among the working classes from five to six shillings goes in "drink," and you realize why the drink problem keeps its firm hold upon English public men.

CHINESE NAMES.

Should be no Serious Difficulty in Pronouncing Them.

An acknowledged authority on the pronunciation of Chinese names as a transliterator into English assures us, says an exchange, that there need be no serious difficulty in sounding the many Chinese names now appearing in the newspapers if the speaker will remember that the vowels in these names are uniformly those of the Italian or continental alphabet, namely: (1) A always about as in far; e always approximately as e in they or then; i very like i in machine or pin; o as either the o of song or how; and u always as the u of rule. (2) Also, it should be remembered, every syllable has an independent value and should be given that value in pronunciation. (3) As for consonants, they are pronounced exactly as written. These three rules will secure as correct a pronunciation of Chinese names as can be secured without oral instruction.

For example, under the first rule, one would say tah-koo, for Taku, not take-you as one may frequently hear the word pronounced; lee-hoong-chang; for Li Hung Chang, not lie-hung-chang; peh-king for Pekin, not peek-in; shahng-hah-ee for shanghai, not shang-high; tsoong-lee-yah-men for Tsung Li Yamen, not tsung lie vay-men, and so on. Under the second rule Tien Tsin is pronounced teeyen tsinn, accenting the yen syllable; not teen tsin. General Nieh's name is Neeyeh. The Chinese coin tael is not tale, but tah-ale pronounced quickly. Yun-nan fu is yoon nahn-foo, not yunan-fyu. In like manner all words are pronounced with syllabic distinctness and with uniform vowel sound. Under the third rule the province name Szechuan is sounded, not zekuan, but nearly as zehchoahn, touching the choo very lightly; Nganh-wei as inggahnghoo-wayee, dropping the initial i sound; Liautong peninsula is leeahoo-tong, and the German possession Kian Chau is Keeshoo chahoo.

However, without multiplying examples, the reader of news from the much-troubled far East will find his way through the many difficult names he is to meet in his reading in the near future, with sufficient safety, if he will but observe the three simple rules here given for their correct pronunciation.

Aroused at Last

To the terrible ravages of consumption in Ontario, the Government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine which promptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung troubles. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents. All dealers.

Side-Lights on Life.

(From the Chicago News.)

It is but meet that fish should be served on Fryday.

Nothing comes home to a man so much as an unsettled bill.

In the game of love diamonds sometimes win when hearts are trumps.

The needle goes through its work, but not until it is hard pushed.

It's a wise fly that knows the difference between oleomargarine and creamery butter.

You never see a married man applaud a wife who gets the best of her husband in a play.

Some men are so stingy they refuse to smile except at the expense of others.

An old bachelor says it is better to die for a woman than to live with some of them.

It is an easy matter to follow advice that travels in the direction you are going.

If you do not want your feelings injured cultivate due consideration for the feelings of others.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but it is difficult to convince a girl that such is the case when she is presented with an imitation diamond.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL

Can be used externally or taken internally. It cures cuts, burns, bruises, contracted cords, stiff joints, painful swellings, quinsy, sore throat, etc. It is a regular family medicine chest. Price 25c.

Liszt's Memory.

My friend knew Liszt very well, writes William Mason in the Century, and having taken a fancy to a composition of mine, "Les Perles de Rosee," which was still in manuscript, he said: "Let me have it for publication. Dedicated it to Liszt. I can easily get Liszt to accept the dedication. I am going directly from here to Weimar, and will see about it. At the same time I will prepare the way for your reception later as a pupil."

Not long afterward I received a letter from my friend in which he told me that when he handed the music to Liszt, the latter looked at the manuscript, hummed it over, then sat down and played it from memory. Then going to his desk, he took a pen, and accepted the dedication by writing his name at the top of the title page. Encouraged by this I wrote a letter to Liszt expressing any desire to become one of his pupils, and asking what my chances were. Unfortunately I

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900"

On macadam roads—on country roads—on good roads and bad roads—Dunlop Detachable Tires are safest and easiest to ride.

If you meet with a mishap—a puncture—ten miles from home—"these are the only tools you need."



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co. Limited,
Toronto.
Montreal. Winnipeg. St. John.

misrepresented his reply, and received the impression that it amounted to a refusal; but at the same time he gave me a cordial invitation to attend the festival about to take place in Weimar in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of Goethe's birth. I still have this letter, which is dated Aug. 18, 1849. Had I understood then that Liszt was ready to accept me as a pupil, I should have taken up my residence in Weimar at once instead of waiting until I learned of my mistake, as I did during a call which I paid to Liszt nearly four years later.

New Occupation for Women.

Women in bootblack shops no longer attract attention. They take their places with men on the elevated chairs and have come to be accepted as such an expected feature of these shops that they are not regarded with any greater curiosity than men. Nobody supposed that they felt the need of private quarters for their own use, although one of the places recently opened in New York has set aside a room especially for women patrons. They are enabled in it to enjoy all the privileges of the most completely equipped establishment for men and may be invisible all the time. The possibilities of the New York bootblack shop increases every year. Few persons would have suspected a short time ago that its development would be so great. Small repairs have gradually been taken out of the hands of the shoemakers and become the property of the enterprising bootblacks.

"What does this nation need?" shouted the political orator. "What does this nation need as she steps proudly across the Pacific—as she strides boldly across the mighty ocean in her march of trade and freedom? I repeat, what does she need?"

"Rubber boots," said a man in a rear seat.

BRISTOL'S BIG STORE.

For the next 60 days I will sell Prints, Lawns, Challies, Gingham, Ducks, Etc., at very low prices.

My large stock of Lime, Brick and Builders' Hardware are lower than the lowest. Call and convince yourself.

Shoes in great variety.

Wool Wanted.

FRED. A. PHILLIPS,

Bristol.

Announcement.

We desire to announce to our patrons that we have at present the largest and best assorted stock of goods ever offered for sale at our store, and one of the best stocks available in this section. We bought before the recent advance in prices, and will sell at the old prices thus giving our customers the advantage of our foresight.

We have a fine line of Ladies' Underwear, Waists, Wrappers, Sailors and Walking Hats. Also, a large variety of Shoes.

Now is the time to have your Pictures Framed. A good variety of samples to select from. Also orders taken for Enlarged Pictures.

G. F. DeLONG,
BRISTOL

The Unappreciated Moderate Man.

The reformer may be the pioneer of civilization, but—he is not the whole push! After him come the men who build cities and lay railways and foster the arts, and, in fine, create that vast and complex machine that we name civilization. After the pioneers, the makers; after the reformer, the destroyer of idols, the seer of visions, comes the man with a working plan—the moderate man.

May I say a word for the man with the working plan—the moderate man? There is no need for me to speak for the reformer. He cannot be too drastic or too savage or preposterous for our admiration. We only require that he shall be earnest—and eloquent. We "idle singers of an empty day" are fascinated by earnestness. We turn eagerly, feverishly to the prophet of a kinder and better day.

Let the prophet only promise enough, he need not stay in the desert; he can hire a hall. Because he is so earnest we take it for granted that he knows what he talks about, and yet the insane asylums are full of earnest people! And because he promises so much we are confident he will fulfil his promises.

"If you offer 6 or 7 per cent.," said a business man, grimly, "people want you to tie a Government bond on for security, but if you will offer 100 and talk pretty you may have the moon for collateral and it will be taken."

Let us try to see facts as they are. The highest type of a reformer does see the truth, but the type with which our age is most familiar sees only part of the problem. This part he may see with marvellous clearness,

but he sees nothing else. And it is a singular feature of the immoderate reformer's attitude that his compassion is as narrow as his vision.

The moderate man has not this lack of sympathy. I have seemed to draw a contrast between the reformer and the moderate man, yet often the moderate man is a reformer in his own person. But he stands for moderation in reform as well as elsewhere, whereas the enthusiast lifts a clarion cry, "No compromise with evil!" and demands it be forthwith swept off the earth. He is willing to lay down his life for reform, but he can't wait two minutes for it.

The moderate man is doing his unobtrusive best in every walk of life. The moderate woman is doing hers. She is a good wife, a good mother, a good friend and neighbor. Generally speaking, she does not call aloud and spare not for her rights; she merely takes them when she needs them. If she needs to run a steamboat, she runs it, not to show God and man how well a woman can run a steamboat, but because her dead husband was the captain and she was always with him, and she can do better for the children with the boat than in any other way.

Twixt and 'tween.

Farmer Badlots—Air the 'skeeters big down your way, Josh?

Farmer Meadows—Yaas, durn 'em! Jus' big enough to keep summer boarders away an' not quite big enough ter sell fer pa'tridges!

The First Patient.

First Patient—Well, isn't the doctor coming? I've waited for him an hour.

Servant—An hour? What is that? He has waited for you a year.

Woodstock, May 8, 1900.

Without doubt the finest display of

CARRIAGES

Ever seen in Carleton County, are exhibited in the Chestnut and Hipwell warerooms, Woodstock. The designs comprise:

Axtell Road Carriage. Business, Handy, Bluenose, Concords, Top Cornings and Stanhope.

All the latest, neatest patterns that are on the American market. These Carriages were consigned to the Henderson & Gallagher Bros. from the Nova Scotia Carriage Co and every carriage is guaranteed. They will be sold at very small margin to clear. An inspection of these goods will convince you that they cannot be excelled.

HENDERSON & GALLAGHER BROS.

WRITE YOUR BUSINESS LETTERS

on good Letter or Note Paper with your name, business and address tastefully printed on it.

Enclose Your Business Letters

in good Envelopes with your address printed in the corner. We can sell you this printed stationery about as cheaply as you can buy it unprinted.

Parchment Butter Paper

is a specialty with us. We can give it to you in large size 24x36 inches, for tub linings or, in printed or unprinted wrappers for one or two pound prints. This paper is the very best on the market and we buy it in such quantities that we can sell it as cheaply as any office in the province.

THE DISPATCH,

Queen Street,

Woodstock, N. B.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

OF TORONTO.

Established 1871.

Income \$1,200,000.

Policies Unconditional. Extended Insurance and Paid Up Policy after TEN years. Low Rates. Profits Unexcelled.

WENDELL P. JONES,
Special Agent.

G. W. PARKER,
Gen. Agent.