

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

There are stone-soled boots.

Greece has seven cotton mills.

Alaska claims the world's largest quartz mill.

The first iron steamboat was built in 1830.

A clock in Battle Creek, Mich., has been running for 100 years.

A manufactory of brass was first established in Birmingham in 1748.

It is estimated that every seal consumes about ten pounds of fish daily.

After the year 1200 linen rags came into use in the manufacture of paper.

Of Uncle Sam's 14,500,000 cotton spindles, 4,500,000 are in Massachusetts.

The Flemings introduced improved arts of dyeing and dressing woolen cloths in 1660.

Cannons fired at the battle of Waterloo, in 1815, were heard at Dover, 180 miles away.

Between 700,000 and 800,000 cattle are killed every year in the Republic of Uruguay.

The word "skedaddle," meaning to run away, was introduced during the American civil war.

In 1670 the Duke of Buckingham brought men from Venice skilled in the manufacture of glass.

On Irish railways women are much employed as booking clerks, and in Dublin tickets are given almost entirely by women.

Corea has a cave from which a wintry wind perpetually blows. The force of the wind is such that a strong man cannot stand before it.

The Celtic languages are Welsh, spoken in Wales, Gaelic in the Highlands of Scotland, Erse in Ireland, Manx in the Isle of Man, and Breton in Brittany.

The number of qualified voters in the city of New York now amounts to 300,000. Last year the total vote cast was 217,000. The year before it was 201,000.

The Teutonic or Greek language is spoken by the Dutch, Germans, Flemings, Danish, and Norwegians; and with these the English stands in close affinity.

It costs 1 1/4 cents per pound to bring tea from Yokohama to New York, 7,500 miles, and ten cents a pound to send tea by express one mile up town in that city.

A perfect sapphire is one of the rarest gems, and consequently when found commands a very high price. It is curious that a test of its perfection is that it shall show red in a strong artificial light.

It is estimated that at least \$50,000,000 of the United States government's paper money supposed to be in circulation has been lost or destroyed. By the sinking of one vessel off the Atlantic coast some years ago \$1,000,000 in greenbacks was lost.

The Curragh Camp is one of the chief military encampments in Ireland, and the headquarters of the south-eastern military district. There is accommodation for 12,000 troops. The present encampment was established in 1855. The Celtic word "curragh" means a moor.

Insanity among Jews is increasing. In the lunatic asylums of Prussia the number of Jews is said to have nearly quadrupled in sixteen years. According to the statistics of the German empire there are 389 insane Jews in every 100,000 of their number, against 241 insane protestants and 237 insane Roman Catholics in 100,000.

There has been a diminution of 52,000 in the population of Liverpool proper since 1881, but including the divisions of Texteth and West Derby the town shows an increase of 41,000 in the number of its inhabitants. A decrease was anticipated, but the recent census was a surprise, and especial pains was taken to establish its accuracy with the above result.

The tomato is both a fruit and a vegetable. The common distinction between a fruit and a vegetable is that the former may be eaten raw, the latter cooked. But a better distinction, having fewer exceptions, is that a fruit is sweet when ripe, while a vegetable is not. Perhaps a combination of the two distinctions makes the best definition: A fruit is sweet and may be eaten raw; a vegetable is not sweet and needs to be cooked.

The Chinese government is strictly opposed to obscene literature. A law was recently promulgated to the following effect: "All government officials who allow immoral books to be published within their respective jurisdictions shall be discharged. Every private person publishing such a book shall receive 100 blows and be banished from his place of residence to a distance of 3,000 leas. The seller of an obscene book shall get 100 blows. Within thirty days from the issue of this law all the obscene books of the empire shall be destroyed, beginning with those now in print."

Russian, Spanish and Mexican ladies smoke cigarettes habitually in their own and friends' houses, writes George Augustus Sala. That I know from ocular experience. That Turkish and Greek ladies also indulge in "the weed" at home I have often heard, but as yet I have not penetrated into the interior either of the harem or the gynaeceum. Multitudes of French ladies smoke, but I have never seen them indulge in the practice in public. The most inveterate female "tobaccoists" are, perhaps, the Italians. I have seen Italian ladies in railway carriages puffing lustily not only at cigarettes, but at "Cavours" and "Minghettis."

Baltimore, in the United States, is called the monumental city, because it abounds in monuments.

Bills of exchange or promissory notes payable at any time have three days of grace allowed.

White paper was first made in England in 1690. The excise duty on paper was first levied in 1711.

The Latin language is, with various modifications, spoken by the Italians, French, Spaniards, and Portuguese.

The Slavonic language is spoken by the inhabitants of Russia, Poland, Croatia, and some parts of the Austrian empire.

The registered number of persons in the United Kingdom married in the quarter ending 31st December, 1890, was 155,556.

The equestrian statue of Charles II. was set up in the Parliament Close, at Edinburgh, at a cost of more than one thousand pounds, in 1685.

A "hundred" is a territorial division of most English and Welsh counties. It is supposed to have originally contained a hundred families.

Balmoral castle, the beautiful Highland residence of the queen, is 45 miles west of Aberdeen. The estate extends to 25,000 acres, mostly deer forest.

Henry Dundas, first Lord Melville, was called Starvation Dundas. He was the first to introduce the word starvation into the language, on an American debate in 1775.

Most people will be surprised to know that the southern states furnished 501,500 troops to the federal armies during the late unpleasantness. Only one-fourth of these soldiers were colored.

The population of India has increased by thirty millions in the last ten years, and it increases at the same rate, will be five hundred millions by 1941, and then there will not be sufficient food for them.

Passengers by ship may be called on by the master or commander to lend their aid for the sake of the general safety when there is imminent danger from tempest or otherwise. Should they refuse, they are liable to punishment.

Gibraltar is a contraction of Gebel al Tarif (Gib' al Tar), "mountain of Tariff." This Tariff was an Arabian general, who, under the orders of Mensa, landed at Calpe in 710 and utterly defeated Roderick, the Gothic King of Spain. Cape Tarifa is named from the same general.

In the town of Kallies, Pomerania, a great potato country, the entire population, of between three and four thousand, shut up their houses, leave the keys with the mayor, and scatter all over Pomerania to the potato harvest, leaving the mayor and bell-ringer alone in charge of the town.

The grand total of regulars, militia, yeomanry, and volunteers, as shown by the preliminary return of the British army for the year 1890 is 555,407 only, as compared with 561,443 for the previous year. The army reserve brings the total of every available man, supposing all to be efficient, to 615,640.

The habeas corpus and the subjects' writ of right was passed in the reign of Charles II. in 1678. It can be suspended by parliament for a specified time when an emergency arises for so doing. It is next in importance to the magna charta. Bishop Burnet relates that the habeas corpus act passed by a mere mistake—one peer, a very fat one, having been counted in a joke for ten, the error not being discovered at the time.

There are four periods in the history of the English language: (1) The Anglo-Saxon or old English, from 450 to 1100, when the vocabulary was Saxon and the words were largely inflected; (2) the early English, from 1100 to 1250, when French words began to appear and inflection to disappear or become confused; (3) the middle English, from 1250 to 1485, when inflections in many cases disappear altogether, and French, which had been introduced, began to yield to it; (4) the modern English, from 1485 to the present time.

The last two convents on the island of Madeira have ceased to exist. By a decree of the Portuguese government of May, 1834, all convents and monasteries on the island were declared extinguished. The property of the friars was incorporated at once in the public treasury; the nuns, however, were allowed to remain in the convents, but only during the lifetime of those living at the time of the decree. Their property was sold and the proceeds invested in the public treasury for the benefit of the nuns. The last survivor of the Santa Clara nuns died on Nov. 14 last, and on Oct. 16 the last nun died in the convent of the Incarnacao. For fifty-eight years the two old ladies had kept the convent property from the government, to which it has now fallen.

The first printing press in this country was set up in Harvard in 1639, and W. Lewis Fraser, the artist lecturer, finds that the first American-made illustration appeared in Tully's Almanac of Boston in 1698. Increase Mather's *Ichabod*, published in 1703, contained an American copper-plate portrait, and from 1720 books were regularly illustrated in this country by American workmen. Mr. Fraser says he has every reason to believe that Benjamin Franklin was an engraver either on wood or type metal. If that is so, then three men who figured conspicuously in the revolutionary war were illustrators. Paul Revere was a copper-plate engraver; Isaiah Thomas, the printer who distinguished himself at Lexington, was another, and Franklin was the third.

In 1830 a petition presented to Queen Adelaide by the pillow lace makers stated that 120,000 persons were dependent upon that industry.

All-souls day is a festival of the Roman catholic church instituted in 998, and observed on the 2nd of November for the relief of souls in purgatory.

The Salisbury Craigs in the Queen's park, Edinburgh, are so called from the Earl of Salisbury, who accompanied Edward III. on an expedition against the Scots.

In the seventh year of the reign of Henry IV., a law was passed prohibiting anyone who did not possess land to the value of twenty shillings a year from apprenticing his sons to a trade.

During the past year there were over 5,000,000 pieces of matter withdrawn from the mails because of incorrect or insufficient addresses.

Aristotle says that the elephant lives 200 years; the East Indians say 300. An elephant whose age was not known when captured lived afterwards in captivity 130 years.

Since 1800 there have been retired in France 67 ministers of justice, 87 ministers of the interior, 73 ministers of foreign affairs, 54 ministers of finance, 71 ministers of war and 65 ministers of the navy.

It has been estimated that the cost of lighting the world's fair grounds would reach \$1,700,000; but Prof. John P. Barrett, the Chicago electrician, thinks that \$1,000,000 can be saved by making electric lighting a part of the exhibit.

There are 484 women exhibitors at the Paris salon—165 painters in oil, 190 sculptors, 77 designers, and 52 engravers. It is believed that there are 1,800 professional women painters, sculptors, and engravers in Paris, besides those who live by painting menus, fans, etc.

The assessed valuation of New York is \$1,120 per capita; of Chicago, \$199; of Philadelphia, \$682; of Brooklyn, \$562; of St. Louis, \$543; of Boston, \$1,707, and of Detroit, \$850. Of these cities Boston and Detroit come the nearest to having the actual valuations on the assessment rolls.

An official weekly in Germany calculates how an invalid workingman can live for 300 days in the year from the \$75 allowed him by the old age and invalid insurance fund: First breakfast, \$11.25 annually; second breakfast, \$7.50; dinner, \$18.75; afternoon coffee, \$7.50; supper, \$15; rent, \$11.25; clothing, \$4.75.

The people of Aragon, in the election of their kings, used the following form of election: "We, the freeborn inhabitants of the ancient kingdom of Aragon, who are equal to you, Don Philip, and something more, elect you to be our king, on condition that you preserve to us our rights and privileges. It is in this you fail, we own you for our king no longer."

The coronation of George IV. was perhaps the most magnificent on record, costing nearly £240,000. The enormous expense was severely commented upon in parliament. The coronation of William IV. and Queen Adelaide, on September 8, 1831, cost £45,000; while £70,000 was voted for that of Queen Victoria, which took place on June 28, 1838.

The oldest epitaph in English, which is found in a churchyard in Oxfordshire and dates from the year 1370, to modern readers would be unintelligible, not only from its antique typography, but from its obsolete language, the first two lines of which run as follows, and may be taken as a sample of the whole: "Man com & se how schal alle dede be; wen you comes bad & bare; noth hav ven we away fare; all ys weriness yt ve for care." The modern reading would be: "Man, come and see how shall all dead be, when you come doot and bare; nothing have, when ye away fare: All is weariness that we for care."

The word "pluck" affords an instance of the way in which slang words in the course of time become adopted into current English. We now meet with "pluck" and "plucky" as the recognized equivalent of "courage" and "courageous." An entry in Sir Walter Scott's journal shows that in 1827 the word had not yet lost its low character. He says (Vol. II., p. 30): "Want of that article blackguardly called pluck." Its origin is obvious. From early times the heart has been popularly regarded as the seat of courage. Now, when a butcher lays open a carcass he divides the great vessels of the heart, cuts through the windpipe, and then plucks out together the united heart and lungs—lights he calls them—and he terms the united mass "the pluck."

The climate of Hindoostan goes a long way toward explaining the religious scruples which would make millions of Brahmins starve rather than eat meat stews, but less intelligible is the prejudice of Japanese peasants, who cannot be persuaded to drink cow's milk. The Abyssinian highlanders would shrink from neither alternative, but would promptly cut the acquaintance of a neighbor who should defile himself by broiling a rabbit. Moses, too, interdicts rabbits' flesh, which constitutes the only luxury of the snow-bound Jakoots, who would scorn to waste a copper coin on Chinese tea, but are apt to fiddle with a decoction of fly stool. The Tartar emirs scandalize American missionaries by their fondness for milk brandy (kummiss), but are, in their turn, amazed at the caprice that makes their pious guests prefer pork to horseflesh. After all, there is no disputing about tastes.

The Way She Managed It.

"Well, with cleaning and moving, and everything out of place and upset, I haven't done a bit of washing for two weeks," said one woman to another, one day this week, "so you can just imagine the work I have ahead of me, together with setting the house to rights." "Thank goodness," said the other, "that I am not like you, for indeed I couldn't commence to do a day's washing after all this cleaning." "You hire a girl, I suppose! Well I'd rather do it myself than watch one." "Oh, no, I don't, I just send my washing to Ungars, and they do it so reasonably, and with so little trouble, that I wouldn't think of having them done in any other way."—*Adet.*

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Equity Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT IN EQUITY

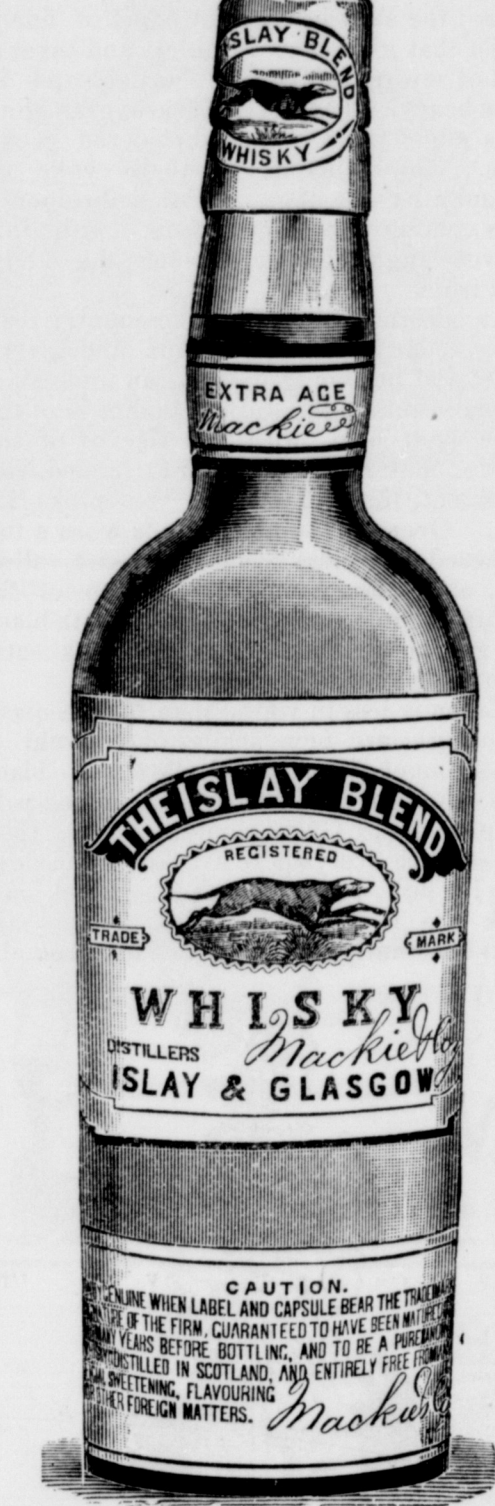
Between DAVID O'CONNELL, Plaintiff,
and
PETER P. BYRNE, Defendant.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so-called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, and Province of New Brunswick, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made in the above cause, on the Thirteenth day of April last past, and with the approbation of the said Court, a Referee in Equity, pursuant to the fourth chapter of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province, passed in the fifty-third year of the reign of Her Present Majesty, Queen Victoria, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's Bill, and in the said Decreeal Order, as:

"All that certain lot piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Musquash in the City and County of Saint John and being lot (number 2) two in the grant to Ebenezer Scott and others, and bounded as follows to wit, on the southerly end or front by the Musquash river, on the westerly side by the easterly side line of lot (number 1) one in the same grant now called (number 9) nine, on the northerly or rear end by land owned now or lately by Thomas R. Jones and others and on the easterly side by other land owned by the said Peter P. Byrne, the land hereby conveyed containing one hundred acres more or less, the said lot number (2) two being the land on which the said Peter P. Byrne now lives, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand whatsoever both at law and in Equity of him, the said Mortgagee, of in to out of or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof."

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the Plaintiff's solicitor or the undersigned Referee. Dated this fifth day of May, A. D., 1891.
E. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

C. N. SKINNER, Esq., Q. C.,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
W. A. LOCKHART,
Auctioneer.



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GENERAL AGENT,

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Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of TURNER & FINLAY, was on the TWENTY-FIRST day of MARCH last, dissolved by lapse of time.

ROBERT TURNER,
ANDREW FINLAY.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERT TURNER, of the City of St. John, Dry Goods merchant, has this day assigned all his estate to us, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The trust deed now lies at the office of E. & R. McLeod & Ewing, Barristers, Ritchie's building, Princess street, Saint John, and all creditors wishing to participate in the trust of the said deed are required to execute the same within three months from the date hereof.

Dated the third day of April, 1891.
SAMUEL C. FORTER, { Trustees.
JAMES T. GILCHRIST, {
E. & R. McLEOD & EWING, { Solicitors.

ANDREW PAULEY, CUSTOM TAILOR,

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