

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

No bread is baked in private houses in German cities.

From 1828 to 1845 platinum coins were minted in Russia.

The Lydians were the first to coin money about B. C. 1600.

The United States silver 3c piece was first coined in 1851.

Aristotle says that "money exists not by nature, but by law."

The Spartans had an iron coinage, no other being allowed.

The first coining machine was invented by Bruchner in 1553.

The notes used by the Bank of England cost exactly 1c. each.

The English mint was established by Athelstan about 928.

The first colonial coinage was minted in Massachusetts in 1652.

During 1802 there were 3,651 desertions from the British Army.

In the tenth century there were thirty-eight mints in England.

Julius Caesar was the first man to put his own image on a coin.

There are thirteen hundred varieties of postage stamps in the world.

Annual consumption of coffee is 650,000 tons, worth \$260,000,000.

The American cents of 1787 bore the motto, "Mind your business."

Homer mentions brass money as in use B. C. 1184 among the Greeks.

Herodotus says that Croesus was the first sovereign to make coins of gold.

The most ancient coins are of electrum, four parts of gold to one of silver.

The coinage of 20c. pieces began in 1875 and was discontinued in 1878.

The coinage of trade dollars began in 1874 and was discontinued in 1878.

During the reign of Henry VIII. 23 to 25 per cent of coin metal was alloy.

Brass money was coined in Rome by Servius Tullius as early as 573 B. C.

Before the day of coined money the Greeks used copper nails as currency.

All German workmen in Russian Poland have been ordered to learn the Russian language by January, 1894.

In a ton of Dead Sea water there are 187 pounds of salt; Red Sea, 93; Mediterranean, 85; Atlantic Ocean, 81; English Channel, 72; Baltic, 28; Black Sea, 25; and Caspian Sea, 11.

The grand total number of coins—gold, silver, copper, and bronze—now in circulation, throughout the United Kingdom is more than 900,000,000, which would mean three for every inhabitant of Europe.

A noted physician says that the most prolific cause of woman's nervous diseases, hysterics, spinal diseases, and sick headache, is high-heeled boots. When he can persuade his patients to cease wearing them they are patients no longer.

A high medical authority states that bathers do not lose their life through cramp. "The drum of the ear," he says, becomes perforated, and the pressure of the water causes unconsciousness. As a precaution the ears should be protected with a stopper of wool.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich Islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Retage. If a criminal reaches this rock before captured he is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

Tonnage of English ports.—The principal English ports stand in the following order:—

Table with 3 columns: Tons Arriving, Tons Leaving, and Port Name. Includes London, Liverpool, Tyne Ports, Cardiff, Hull, and Sunderland.

Germs of contagious diseases are capable of multiplying themselves with marvellous rapidity. A single germ, when placed in surroundings favourable to its growth, quickly divides into two. Each of these then divides itself again, and so on, the number very soon reaching into thousands. It has been estimated that by the end of twenty-four hours one single germ will have multiplied itself into more than 16,500,000 germs.

At twenty years of age a temperate person is supposed to have a chance of living for forty-four years. Should the same person, still living a temperate life, reach the age of sixty-six, the chances are that he will live fourteen years longer. At twenty years of age an intemperate person is calculated to have a chance of living only to the age of thirty-five; while if he survives sixty his chance of life is limited to eight years more. The death-rate among the intemperate on beer is about forty-six per 1,000; while that of intemperance on spirits reaches the high average of sixty per 1,000.

The English Parliament compares favourably in size with those of other nations. With 670 members in the House of Commons and over 553 in the Upper House it is far and away the largest in the world. France comes nearest with 584 in the Chamber of Deputies and 300 in the Senate. Spain comes next with 431 in Congress and 360 in the Cortes. Then comes Germany with 397 in its Reichstag and 58 in its Bundesrath, followed by the Austrian Reichsrath with 353 and 245 in the Lower and Upper Houses respectively. The United States has 356 representatives in Congress and 88 Senators.

Indian mothers are wiser in one respect than we are. They are most careful to inculcate the habit of keeping their children's mouths shut from their infancy. When a baby is laid down to sleep the mother carefully presses its lips together. The habit, thus early acquired, seldom departs in after-life. English mothers, as a rule, regard with little concern an early inclination to keep the mouth open on the part of their children. It is a mistake to allow the defect to pass unnoticed, for, if only a weakness of throat or lungs, and if from some physical cause, it should be seen to at once, before it is too late to remedy the evil.

Does Your Wife Do Her Own Washing?

If you regard her health and strength, and want to keep your home free from hot steam and smell, and save fuel, washing powders, and the clothes,

Get her Sunlight SOAP

A Good Move and a Fine Store

JAMES S. MAY & SON, Tailors, Have removed from the Domville Building to 68 PRINCE WM. STREET, store lately occupied by Estey & Co. Telephone No. 748.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! FOR THE SEASON. Choice Prince Edward Island and North Shore OYSTERS. For sale by PINT, QUART, or GALLON. Large orders for Parties or Church Fairs at a reduced rate. 19 to 23, N. S., King Square. J. D. TURNER.

CAFE ROYAL, Domville Building, Corner King and Prince Wm. Streets. MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. DINNER A SPECIALTY. WILLIAM CLARK.

A. & J. HAY, DEALERS IN—Diamonds, Fine Jewellery, American Watches, Fancy Clocks, Optical Goods Etc. JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AND REPAIRED. 76 KING STREET.

IRA CORNWALL, Gen'l Agent for Maritime Provinces. PROFESSIONAL. John L. Carleton, Clarence H. Ferguson.

Carleton & Ferguson, Barristers at Law, Solicitors, Notaries &c. 72 1/2 Prince Wm. Street, - - Saint John, N. B.

HENRY B. ESMOND, M. D. (NEW YORK AND LONDON.) CHRONIC DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. No. 14 MARKET SQUARE, HOULTON, MAINE.

CONSUMPTION can be cured by the New Treatment. Seventy per cent. of the patients treated the past year were cured. CANCERS cured without the use of the knife. Write for particulars.

REMOVAL. DR. J. H. MORRISON, (New York, London and Paris.) Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 163 Germain Street, St. John.

HARRIS G. FENETY, L. L. B., BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office: Pugsley's Building, St. John, N. B. Money to loan on Real Estate.

GORDON LIVINGSTON, GENERAL AGENT, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. Collections Made. Remittances Prompt. arcourt, Kent County, N. B.

HOTELS. CONNORS HOTEL, CONNORS STATION, MADAWASKA, N. B. JOHN H. MCINERNEY, Proprietor.

BELMONT HOUSE, ST. JOHN, N. B. The most convenient Hotel in the city. Directly opposite N. B. & Intercolonial Railway Station. Baggage taken to and from the depot free of charge. Terms—\$1 to \$2.50 per day. J. SIMÉ, Proprietor.

QUEEN HOTEL, FREDERICTON, N. B. J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor. Fine sample room in connection. Also, a first-class Livery Stable. Coaches at trains and boats.

HOTEL DUFFERIN, ST. JOHN, N. B. FRED A. JONES, Proprietor.

BARKER HOUSE, FREDERICTON, N. B. Most beautifully situated in the centre of the city, large, light, cheerful Sample Rooms, and a first-class Livery and Hack stable in connection with the house. Coaches are in attendance upon arrival of all trains. F. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

When Cards Were Invented. It is said that the Chinese, who seem to be responsible for most modern inventions, invented playing cards; that one of their wise men invented them to amuse the wives and concubines of the Emperor Seunho, who reigned about 770 years ago. The Hindus, however, claim that cards were first devised by the early Brahmans. In the museum of the Royal Asiatic Society, London, is a pack of cards said to be 1,000 years old, but modern critics think that it is of much more recent date. It is said that Richard I. of England was the first European to play cards, and that he used them while besieging Acre, 1190, and that cards came into use in Europe on the return of Crusaders. An Italian historian of the fifteenth century says in 1379 a game of "cards," which comes from the country of the Saracens, and is with them called "nab," was brought to Viterbo, an Italian town.

The earliest definite mention of cards is in the account books of the treasurer of the household of Charles VI. of France, in 1393; there the payment is noted of 50 sols parises to a painter of three packs of cards for the king. In the wardrobe account (1278) of Edward I. of England, Walter Stourton is noted as being paid 8 shillings and 5 pence "to the King's account for playing the four kings." This would seem to indicate cards and even a particular game, thought generally to be American in its origin; but historians say that one game of four kings was not poker, but chess, the old name of which was "four kings."

A Hard Witness. Mr. Jones lent Mr. Smith a horse, which died while in Mr. Smith's possession. Mr. Jones brought an action for the value of the horse, attributing his death to bad treatment.

During the course of the trial a witness (Mr. Brown) was called to testify as to how Mr. Smith treated horses.

Counsel (with a bland and confidence-inspiring smile): "Well, sir, how does Mr. Smith generally ride a horse?"

Witness (with a merry twinkle in his eye): "A-straddle, I believe, sir."

Counsel (with a scarcely perceptible flush of vexation upon his cheek, but still speaking in his smoothest tones): "But sir, what gait does he ride?"

Witness: "He never rides any gait, sir. His boys ride all the gates."

Counsel (his bland smile gone and his voice slightly husky): "But how does he ride when in company with others?"

Witness: "Keeps up it his horse is able; if not he goes behind."

Counsel (triumphantly and in perfect fury): "How does he ride when alone?"

Witness: "Don't know. Never was with him when he was alone."

Counsel: "I have done with you, sir."

What Not to Do in a Collision. "What would you do in a collision?" I asked.

The engineer pushed back the little black skullcap from his iron-gray hair and said, in the low tone which is usual with him:

"It is pretty hard to say what a man should do when he hears the whistle of danger ahead or sees that a crash is coming. Even the best of us are liable to get confused at such a moment. What would you do if you woke up in the night and found a burglar holding a pistol at your head? There are no rules for such cases. What I would not do, though, is to reverse my engine, although many engineers are liable to lose their heads at a critical moment and make that mistake. It is a curious thing that reversing your engine suddenly when going at a high speed makes the train go faster instead of slower. The reason is that the drivers slip and the locomotive shoots ahead as it were over the skates. The only thing to do is to put on the air brakes and pray hard."

Medicine in Vegetables. The following information may be useful: Spinach has a direct effect upon the kidneys. The common dandelion used as greens, is excellent for the same trouble. Asparagus purges the blood. Celery acts admirably upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes act upon the liver. Beet and turnips are excellent appetizers. Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effects upon the system. Onions, garlic, leeks, olives, and shallots, all of which are similar, possess medicinal virtue of a marked character, stimulating the circulatory system, and the consequent increase in the saliva and the gastric juice promote digestion. Red onions are an excellent diuretic, and the white ones are recommended to be eaten raw as a remedy for insomnia. A soup made from onions is regarded by the French as an excellent restorative in weakness of the digestive organs.

Some Odd Bees. The "tazma" of Ethiopia deposits its stores of honey without wax. It looks like a giant mosquito, and its product, which it hides away underground, is eagerly sought after by the natives as a remedy for diseases of the throat. In some parts of India there are giant bees which suspend combs as big as house doors in the branches of trees. The Guadalupe bees lay their honey in bladders of wax about the size of a pigeon's egg, and not in combs. The bees, which are abnormally small, have no stings, and are of a black color, and the honey which they produce is of an oily consistency, never hardening.

The Remedy Was Simple. Smoker—You sell cigars, and yet you are opposed to smoking in your store. Why?

Druggist—The smoke is offensive to many of my customers. Smoker—Of course. But that's easily remedied. Sell better cigars.

And Bigger than Ever. Amicus—You lost your head completely at the banquet last night. Sockley—Well, I've got it back this morning.

For Wakefulness. USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Dr. J. C. How, Haverhill, Mass., says: "I have seen great benefit from the steady use of this preparation, in cases of chronic wakefulness."

The devil is proud of the man who treats his mule better than he does his wife.

A SHORT STORY. COTTOLENE is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.

A TRUE STORY. COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.

An OLD STORY. that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.

A NEW STORY. Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.

Do YOU use COTTOLENE? Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

TURKISH DYES EASY TO USE.

They are Fast. They are Beautiful. They are Brilliant.

SOAP WON'T FADE THEM. Have YOU used them; if not, try and be convinced.

One Package equal to two of any other make.

Canada Branch: 481 St. Paul Street, Montreal. Read notes for Sample Card and Book of Instructions. Sold in St. John by S. McDIARMID, and E. J. MAHONEY, Indianopolis.

HUMPHREYS' This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used over 40 years, and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

For Files—External or Internal. Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contractions from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequalled.

For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible. For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable. Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

CURES PILES. KOFF NO MORE WATSON'S COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

THE SAME MAN, Well Dressed, fills a much higher place in the estimation of even his friends, than when thoughtlessly and indifferently clothed.

Newest Designs, Latest Patterns. A. R. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor, 64 Germain Street. (1st door south of Kings.)

GREAT VALUE IN Low-Priced and Medium Parlor and Bedroom Suits. Send for Prices. F. A. JONES, - - 32, 34 & 36 Dock St.

Worth Remembering. FERGUSON & PAGE Always carry a large stock and are continually receiving new goods in Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silver, Electro Plate, Clocks, Bronzes and all goods pertaining to the Jewelry business. Call at 43 King Street

Great Men as They Worked. Turner was an artistic drudge. He laboured steadily during daylight hours, receiving a few visitors and taking no relaxation.

Tennyson wrote only by inspiration, and was very irregular in his hours of labour. His manuscripts were written in a small, distinct hand.

Coleridge, during his later years, wrote best under the inspiration of the bottle. He was a careful writer and revised with much particularity everything intended for the press.

Goethe was never tired of revising his writings. The last three years of his life were spent in putting the final touches to a complete edition of his works.

Victor Hugo worked during regular hours, never allowing himself to be disturbed while at his desk. He took no artificial stimulants, and rarely worked overtime.

Emerson wrote regularly, and spent much time in revision. It is said that many of his essays were copied ten or twelve times before he allowed them to be published.

Beaumont and Fletcher discussed the plots of their plays before sitting down to write. They often strolled about the streets in search of incidents that could be used as material.

Young's "Night Thoughts," as the title would suggest, were written for the most part at night. They were occasioned by the death of his step-daughter and her husband.

Martin Luther wrote steadily, ten or twelve hours a day. When engaged in translating the Bible into German he often remained at his desk eighteen hours out of twenty-four.

Haydn was forced to compose in the family room at home, and generally in the presence of his wife. She gave him no peace, and he finally left her, as he once said, to get time to write.

The famous Adam Clarke used to write, without relaxation or intermission, ten or twelve hours a day. He never took any amusement, and always enjoyed the best of health.

Lord Bacon wrote in the intervals of business, but kept his writings in his desk until he had leisure to revise and correct them. His inimitable style is the result of careful polish.

Robert Browning's manuscripts are written in a clear plain hand, with few erasures. His legendary poetry is commonly founded on some folk-lore tale he had heard or read.

Kenmore Cooper wrote rapidly and spent little time in revision. He is said to have sent much of his matter to the printer without taking the trouble to read it after it was written.

Burke's were mostly done on the spur of the moment to meet an emergency. His style was rather natural than acquired, since he gave little attention to revision.

Are Women Charitable? In matters pertaining to money women are notoriously deficient in charity, that moral recognition of the rights of others. They think nothing of levying upon dress-makers and milliners for their personal adornment, incurring debts that they haven't the means or good-will to discharge.

In proportion to their disability or unwillingness to pay they are difficult to please and waste hours of valuable time, a working woman's equivalent for money. Through persistent dunning and threats of exposure their creditors may, after months of waiting, receive a portion of their due, rarely the whole, as women mean enough to defraud are also penurious enough to chaffer over the final settlement and demand a rebate.

One woman, who had spent hundreds of dollars preparing for her annual outing, begged piteously on the score of poverty to have fifteen cents over the dollar column taken from her bill. Another, with seventy-five thousand dollars at her absolute control discharged her washerwoman for refusing to be paid in old clothes.—Mary B. O'Sullivan, in Donahoe's Magazine.

O'Reilly as a Swordsman. Boyle O'Reilly was a skilled swordsman. He told me that when he first came a fugitive to this country he thought he would maintain himself by giving lessons in broadsword, single-stick and foils; and it used to give him great pleasure to put a foil in my hand, and say to me—"Ned, on guard! Now, run me through. Thrust me anywhere you can. Kill me if you can." And then, with a smile upon his face, he would ward off my lunges until, suiting his purpose, he would send my sword flying across the room.

Often on our excursions, he would say to me, "Ned, take this stick and cut me down." He wanted no play about it; he wanted an earnest fight, and, complying with his wishes, I would often rush at him with a stout stick in my hand only to have him laughingly repel my attack; and these affairs generally wound up by his giving me a whack over the shoulders that nearly broke me in two.—Edward A. Moseley in Donahoe's Magazine.

How to Avoid Wrinkles. If you would avoid wrinkles, care not only for your skin, but for your nerves; control your temper, and do not try to have a too expressive and vivacious countenance. Sleep nine hours a night and an hour a day. Decline to worry. Wear smoked glasses instead of staring fiercely at the sunlight and the water. Refuse to distinguish things afar off. Wash your face in warm water and pure soap once a day, and rub it softly with flannel after the washing. Feed it with pure cold cream. Don't be afraid of occasional sunburn. It smooths the face wonderfully. But, above all, be emotionless.

Leo Tolstoi, the famous Russian novelist, looks and dresses exactly like a peasant. Tolstoi believes that every man should work, and considers that literature is only pastime. Therefore, when Tolstoi is not at work on his recreation he is making boots; but his boots are not so good as his books, and those who buy them usually keep them under glass.

He Was Methodical. Jess.—Jack's entire thoughtfulness was what captivated me. Bess.—What did he say when he proposed to you? Jess.—It ran thus: "I have never loved a woman as I do you since—since—(referring to his note-book)—since—let me see—Tuesday, the 18th July."

PLEASE ASK FOR AND USE ONLY NIXEY'S SPECIALITIES OF STERLING VALUE

"CLEANLINESS" Nixey's Black Lead NO DUST

Manufactured from all parts, including Her Majesty's Royal Buckingham Palace. HIGHEST EXHIBITION HONOURS.

FOR BRUSHES, SILVER, QUICK POLISH FOR STOVES & GRATES always use NIXEY'S

"SILVER MOONLIGHT" PLUMBAGO STOVE POLISH Always Bright & Beautiful. In Large Packets 1d. & 2d. each.

NIXEY'S "SOHO SQUARE" BLUE The Finest—Best—No Goldmet. ONLY HALF THE USUAL QUANTITY REQUIRED.

For Knives, Forks, Brass and Iron Work, &c., &c. Won't Wear the Blades like others. 6d. and 1s. Tins.

NIXEY'S KNIFE POLISH "INVICTA" OF ALL STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE. Wholesale: W. G. NIXEY, London, England, Canadian Agent—CHARLES LYDIE, Montreal.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children's ailments, or write to 75, CECIL SQUARE, E., LONDON, ENGLAND.

For Home Use And PICNICS. Use only PELEE ISLAND WINES. They will build you up, as they contain no Salicene.

CLARET CUP, CATAWBA CUP, ST. AUGUSTINE, DRY CATAWBA, PELEE CONCORD. Fermented Grape Juice.

E. C. SCOVIL, TEA & WINE MERCHANT, 62 - UNION - STREET.

ANDREW PAULEY, CUSTOM TAILOR, FOR THE PAST NINETEEN YEARS CUTTER with JAS. S. MAY & SON, begs leave to inform the citizens of Saint John, and the public generally, that he may now be found at his new store.

No 70 Prince Wm Street, with a NEW AND FRESH STOCK of Woolen goods, personally selected in British, Foreign, and Domestic makes. Suitable for all classes. Inspection invited. Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed First-class at 70 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. 17 & 19 Nelson St. Telephone 675. BICYCLE Repairing and Reducing with Pneumatic Tires a Specialty.

ICE! Wholesale and Retail. Telephone 414. Office 18 Leinster Street.

Mrs. R. Whetsel. PLATE GLASS INSURED AGAINST BREAKAGE

INSURANCE R. W. FRANK 73 PRINCE ST. JOHN'S STEAM BOILER INSURANCE ACCIDENT

DAVID CONNELL, Livery and Boarding Stables, Sydney St. Horses Boarded on reasonable terms. Horses and Carriages on hire. Fire Fit-out at short notice.