# PROGRESS.

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## SIXTEEN PAGES.

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# ST. JOHN. N B., SATURDAY. DEC 28

### WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS.

The day has gone by when demagogues and unscrupulous or ignorant writers can provoke a deep feeling of antagonism between the people of Canada and those of the United States. The day is long past when well informed people in either country believe that their neighbors across the line have all the bad qualities of mankind and that hatred toward them is a matter of duty. The era when a want of knowledge of each other led to mutual distrust has passed away and can never return. We impotent rage upon the whole nation. know each other better than we did, and the more we do know each other the stronger will be the bonds of friendship, Cranks and bigots there have been and will be, on both sides the final result, and even though, as is most of the line, but in the aggregate of the unlikely, such points as St. John population they are few in number, and should except devastation, there would it is only in exceptional cases, as where be practical ruin, for a time, from a comone happens to be in an official position, mercial point of view, and the recovery that their words can have even a temporfrom it would not be in the lifetime of the ary influence. It is utter nonsense to talk present generation. "Give peace in our of war between England and the United time, O Lord," is a prayer that should be States, and were it a possibility, those who on the lips of every really loval man in this talk most fiercely now would probably be country. the last to be heard from when there was a call to arms. War talk is cheap, but it is A LAST LEAP YEAR. also silly. Were it not for the common Nevt Wednesday will be the first day of sense of the people and the greatly limited influence of bombastic talkers and writers, such attempts to stir up animosity would be worse than silly. As it is, the only argument to employ with such people is ridicule so that the public, instead of getting excited, will laugh at them and their Quixotic tilts on paper or by word of mouth. In looking over the provincial papers of therefore, there will be a streteb of eight years, during which the forty or fifty years ago, one observes now and then a tone of hostility to the American people very much out of line with the tone of the more influential papers at the present day. It was probably in a cord with the ideas of many of the people at that time, and it is not to be wondered at. The Loyalists could not have had a very cordial feeling for the land they had left the nation which had and for achieved its independence in defiance of Britain's efforts. Little wonder so eight years hence. then that they and their immediate descendants looked upon the Yankee as the embodiment of avarice and low cunning. and as a class of individual with whom loyal subjects wanted no dealings. An American coming to St. John was an object of suspicion in those times, and the means of communication between this province and the United States were so limited that there was little chance for the dispelling of the existing prejudicy. Within the last thirty years, however, there has been a great and beneficial change in this respect. Year by year the facilities for better communication have increased, and American enterprise has continued to do to advance the interests ot much the provinces. At the same time, large numbers of our people have sought their fortunes in the United States and have become so Americanized that the loudest shouters in the later Know-Nothing movement of America for the Americans are frequently found to be natives of the provinces, veneered with naturalization papers. We have learned to regard each other as neighbors, and while a majority of our people hope always to remain British subjects, yet the advocacy of annexation is the credit of it, and put a feather in his tolerated where, less than half a century ago, a newspaper which attempted anything JULIUS. When the Emperor AUGUSTUS got control of the government, at a later of the kind would probably have had its office mobbed and certainly would not have continued to receive the financial support a thing as CÆSAR had done, and so he gave 31 days to the month of Augustus. of the mercantile community. The feeling of many of the more intelli- He also tacked on a 29th day to gent people of all classes, of recent years, Feburary in leap year. This was considered a good enough calendar for several has been that while a political union is not hundred years, and the Russians still use desirable, every effort should be made to it, though its error of allowing eleven have our trade and social relation, with the New England states as close and as friendly minutes a day too much has put them so the upper province houses in that line. The as possible. It will be remembered that that they are now about twelve days out of young man who has so successfully proline with the rest of the world. the stand taken by the St. John Telegraph as the accredited organ of the liberal party The present calendar was established by in the last Dominion election was that we Pope GREGCRY XIII, 313 years ago, and holders of the Hawker Medicine Co .- Sun.

ence on the United States for increased prosperity was made subject of many articles. While the political issue then raised was vigorously combatted by the conservative press and an alleged "loyalty cry" raised, vet on both sides nothing in the nature of abuse of the Americans as a nation appearel in any of the leading party organs. The "old flag" was waved with a will, but without insulting the flug of our neighbors.

Such is the spirit of the people today. The old issues raised by wars which nobody now living can remember died with the passing away of the generations immediate-

ly interested in them. The increase of railway and steamboat travel, the influx of the people of one country into the other country in growing numbers year by year, all tended to wine away the old narrow idea of national prejudice. As regards the city of St. John, if anything had been needed to hasten the breaking down of the barrier, it would have been found when the great calamity of fire overtook the city. The first word of sympathy, the first inquiry of what from the United States, and it was followreceived for months later. In the face of

the United States, no man in any reprenow find sympathy in a tirade against the Americans as a people, and the man who an object of censure than the people whom he berated. The only man likely to undertake such a childish task would be either one who had never been in the United States and was ignorant of its people, or of envy, hatred and malice, to vent his

There is no danger of war between England and the United States, and we of the provinces should be the last to desire to ties of the Queen's Birthday. see such a calamity. Whatever might be

the United States, and that our depend. over solar time by occassional omissions. This keeps the year where it ought to be. In the century year once in every 400 the years, the leap year is omitted. Thus 1600 was a leap year and 2000 will be, but 1800 was not one nor will 1900 one. This is why it is be that those of us who may live for eight years more will see for the first time a year of which the figures are divisible by four, but which is not a leap year. And this is why it behooves the maidens to be on the alert during the year of Grace 1896. It may be their last chance.

#### NEW YEAR RESOLVES.

The new year is a good time to begin the execution of new plans, and a very large proportion of people are in the habi; of doing so. They start out anew with some idea they have had in mind for a long Dec. 1895. while, and keep up the idea for a length of time varying with the nature of the undertaking and the temperament of the individual. The'young woman, and sometimes the young man, begins a diary and takes particular pains to get just the right kind of a book in which to make a daily record could be done to aid the people, cane of thoughts and deeds. Everybody who has tried knows how long this is likely to ed by the generous donations of money be kept up. Sometimes it lasts for and supplies, freely given and thankfully a week, sometimes a month, and in rare instances for longer periods. Much the same results follow the keeping of a perall the relations between the provinces and sonal cash account, though it generally lasts sentative position in this community would | longer than a diary, for though a person may cover neglects for a while by entries of "sundries", there comes a time when would attempt it would find himself more neglect grows into negligence and the whole account is abandoned as a nuisance. The praisworthy habit of swearing-off from liquor, tobacco and the like, at the beginning of the year, is probably as popular as it ever was. The joys and jags one who had been there and disapointed in of Christmas are over and many who have his personal ambitions had returned, full been experiencing them are in a mood to be repentant and try to do Letter. The swear-off at New Year's is always a great success, as long as it las:s, but it seldom goes so far as to interfere with the festivi-

> One of of the best individual resolutions for the new year, or for any other time for that matter, is to make accounts easy by paying up bills as far as possible, and resolving to pay as one goes in the year to come. A man on a salary, for instance, has no excuse for going into debt, and if he has already done so his wisest plan now is to apportion so much a week, or so much a month, toward freeing Limself aud erjoying that comfort which one has, even on small means, in teeling clear of creditors. A peraon with a fixed income should know just how much he can afford to spend for this or that, and should keep within bounds. The injunction of the "owe no man anything" has a special application at the beginning of the year to all who know just how much they have to spend for personal expanses each week of their lives.

## Christmas.

PROGRESS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1895.

Christmas day, the day of gladness, Telling of the new born King, In the manger of the stable, Where the shepherds homage bring. O the great and glorious comfort, Here vouchsafed to fallener earth. Love beyond our comprehension, In this blessed holy birth. Angel hosts in exultation Loudly now their praises give. And reveal the wondrous story, God in mercy bids you live, Live in peace, good will and gladness, Brethren all, in Jesu blest. Men and angels join in authem, Looking for the purchased rest. Now the heavy cloud is scattered, Now the way is clear and bright, Lo the darkness disappearing, Hail we now, the new born light, Jesu, let us to thee repair. By faith and love, thither led, And the heart and sou surrender At that lowly manger bed.

FER 1.

Were all my Wishes Filled. If all my wishes were fulfilled How happy I would be. My sighs would be forever stilled, And his a sunlit sea. The birds would sing their sweetest songs: Life's wrestling would be o'er; I'd need to guard nr right or wrongs, O wish for something more.

If all my wishes were fu'filled. Ah! What would I do then? I think, posse sing all I willed, I'd wish care back again; For I would not know how to weep When those 1 loved were sad Or how to value or to keep The many joys I had.

A heart where sympathy is dearth Seems pit ful to me; It floats uncared for o'er the earth. A derelict at sea; And such a heart were mine, I guess,

Were ev'ry trouble silled I'd live unioved, in lonliness, With all my wishes filled.

-William Hopkins Spencer

## Over the River of Drooping Eyes.

Over the River of Drooping Eyes, Is the wonderful Land of Dreams, Where lillies grow as while as snow, And fields of green and warm winds blow, And the tall reeds quiver all in a row-And no one ever cries; For it's a beautiful place for girls and boys,

And there's no scolding and lots of noise, And no lost balls or broken toys-Over the River of Dropping Eyes, In the beautiful Land of L reams.

Over the J iver of Drooping Eyes In the beautiful Land of Dreams, There are horns to blow and drums to beat, And plenty of candy and cakes to eat, And no one ever cleans his feet, And no one ever tires!

There are plen.y et grassy places for play, And birds and bees they throng all day, On, wouldn't you like to go and stav

leave destination not later than January 7th 1896. Passengers going to Quebec, Montreal and Toronto should be particular to see that their tickets read over the Intercolonial Ry .- The Popular Route-via Levis.

#### DRIFTING TO NEW HOMES.

Bran and a second second second

The Way the Gilbert Islands Received Their First Inhabitants.

The fact that the earliest travellers on the Pacific Ocean found the hundreds of little islands inhabited has long puzzled anthropologists. Where did the people come from who lived on these widely severed little specks in the waste of waters? Some years ago a German named Otto Sittig collected a large number of instances of natives who, while out at sea in their little vessels, got beyond sight of land and were blown by the winds or carried by the currents to other islands of which they had never heard. Mr. Sittig's collection of stories was interesting reading, He reached the conclusion that the many islands were peopled by such involuntary emigrations as he described.

Mr. C. M. Woodward, who has travel led much on the Pacific, has written an account of the Gilbert Islands, in which he tells the tradition of the natives as to their origin. They say that the first people who came to the islands reached them in two canoes from an island which they call Baneba, lying far away to the south west. This island has been identified as Panopa Island. After awhile two other canoes came, this time from the southeast, bringing natives of a lighter color and speaking a different language. For two generations the little colony lived together fly in amber. And to the preserving propin peace, and then a serious dispute occurred over the women The latest comers killed all the men of the other party and took their women; and from this handful of people the natives say, the 6,000 mhabitants of the Gilbert group descended. Mr. Woodward says he believed the native story is probably a fairly accurate account of the origin of the islanders. He says that, considering the habits of the natives, it is no wonder that the islands, remote as they are, received their population by chance comers from distant islands. Even at the present time canoes are frequently driven out to sea and lost. The tossil resin were washed down by the rivers natives have the custom of fishing in the from the pine forests of the district along day tor bonito outside the reet that tringes | with sediments and vegetable debris. In

should have unrestricted reciprocity with | is so calculated as to allow for the gain | VERSES OF YESTERDAY AND TODAY | 1896 inclusive, and the time limit good to the car coming is red or yellow, and the helpers for the yellow or red cars make no attempt to leave their place except as the cars of their own lines appear. The horses have been watched for some time and tested in many ways and prove conclusively that they know color, and that they attend to their business.

> That horses should know color seems no more wonderful than that they should learn

to know a voice cr a footstep. I knew a gray horse who had been petted by two members of a family. One always gave him sugar whenever he went to the barn and the other always gave an extra handful of oats. The experiment was tried many times, and it was proved every time that, without seeing either of his friends, he knew, when he heard their voices, or even their steps, which he was going to get, and prepared for it. Not only did he know what he was going to get, but he greeted each one with a different neigh.

PRESERVED IN AMBER.

Simple Embalm'ng in which the Flight of Time is Not Marked.

In many museums may be seen in the most perfect state of preservation in amber fossilized remains of plants and mimals. The science of Egypt in its highest development did not succeed in discovering a method of embalming so perfect as the simple process taking place in nature. A tree exudes a gummy, resinous matter in a liquid state. An insect accidentally lights in it and is caught. The exudation continues and envelops it completely, preserving the most minute details of its structure. In the course of time the resin becomes a fossil and is known as amber. The history of tossil insects is largely indebted to-the erties of amber we owe, likewise, our knowledge of some of the more minute details of ancient plant structure.

The coasts of the Baltic are, and have been from the days of the Paoenician traders, the great source of the amber of commerce. It occurs in rolled fragments, in strata known to geologists as oligocene. These are tertiary rocks of a date little more recent than those of the London basin and equivalent to the younger tertiary series of the Isle of Wight. The fragments of them are found most perfectly preserved yond the reef at night for flying fish. They | remains of the period, as well as of insect doubtless brought this custom from their life. Fragments of twigs, leaves, buds, and flowers. with sepals, petals, stamens, and pistils, still in place, occur. Pollen grains have likewise been found. A recent genus, dentzia, has been recognized by its characteristic stamens; the valves of the anthers of cinnamomum are seen in others. In one specimen the pendant catkin of a species of oak is seen as distinctly through the clear amber as it it were a fresh flower. And besides the insect and plant remains thus sealed up in amber, stray relics of the higher fauna of the forest have also been met with.

the last leap year of the present century, and there will not be another leap year until 1904. The year 1900, though divisible by four, will not be a leap year. because its figures are not a multiple of 400 This is the rule of the Gregorian calendar, adopted in 1582, and now in use in the greater portion of the civilized world. After 1896,

women will not have even a traditional right to make proposals to the men with a view to matrimonial alliance. How far the New Woman may in the meantime establish precedents can only be a matter of conjecture, but those who are not New Women, and are in danger of remaining single as old women, will do well to remember that, unless they avail themselves of their rights during the coming twelve months, it may be to late for them to do

Up to the time of the adoption of the Gregorian calender the year question had been in a condition as mixed and unsatisfactory as is now the vexed issue of local and standard time in this part of the world. The theory was that the natural or solar year should be a guide to the regulating of the civil year, but the ancient Romans got so far out of the way that they were some months ahead of the real year, and were trying to make believe it was summer when the sun and the weather and the crops proved that it was only spring. It was the same as if we had tried last week to go fishing on the 24th of May. This led to a great deal of inconvenience and must have bothered the tailors and the dudes terribly in trying to have spring styles in mid-winter and seaside costumes in the middle of March, while all classes of citizens must have got badly mixed at times. To remedy this, JULIUS CESAR with the help of a clever fellow named Sosigenes reformed the calendar and invented the leap year, with the months nearly as they are now. The clever sellow probably did all the work, but C.ESAR got cap by giving 31 days to the month of

The resolution to clear up old debts and to pay as he goes in future is one of the wisest resolution, a young man can make at this or any other season.

The war could not stand the sunshine of the season of peace and good will. The voice of the wisest and best men of England and America has been that war between the two nations is out of the question. Nobody minds what the cranks, big and little, have to say to the contrary.

One of the instances when the extremes meet is in the common grievance of the coal dealer and the ice dealer in the fact of April weather at a season when the thermometor is supposed to be dropping down to see its friend zero every day or so.

A happy new year to all readers of PROGRESS, with the hope that they and their families will also be readers when the next leap year comes around in 1904.

Only four more days in which to make up your mind about turning over that new leat.

#### A Strong Company.

A notice in this week's Royal Gazette announces that application has been made for the incorporation of a company to be known as the Canada Drug Co. (Ltd.) with head offices in this city, and with a capital of \$100 000 of which over \$50.000 is paid up. The incorporators are Wm. H. Murray, Samuel Hayward, James Kennedy, Chas. T. Nevins, James W. Russel. The company have leased the store on Prince William street, near the corner of King, lately occupied by the wholesale hardware firm of Burcee, Thome & Co., and carpenters and painters are now at work putting the building in shape, as business will be under way within thirty days' time. L. A. Miles who has travelled for T. B. Barker & Sons for fi teen years, and is one of the best men in his line on the road, is one of the three date, he concluded that he would do as big | traveliers engaged by the new company. An entirely new stock of drugs, medicines and druggists' sundries will be laid in. Chas. T. Nevins, the well known and popular Moncton druggist, will be the company's inside man. From opinions expressed to the Sun by leading business men, it appears clear that there is an excellent field in the lower provinces for the new enterprise, in competition with moted this important enterprise, is now also incorporating a company in the state

Over the River of Drooping Eyes In the wonderful Land of Dreams? -Chicago Interior.

#### Church's Prayer.

When about to be tortured by the Wampanoag Indians Oh God ! thy grace supplant my feeble will Bound captive to the chariot of pain; And like a rock beat back the grievous surge That saps this fort, for worse assault must com Thou light and refuge in the night of life. Send from the heaven of heavens where thou

Entbroned in pity with the cherubim, A portion of the deep spiritual power That pulses thro' the universe, and sways Uumitigate tl e hearts of favored men; So in this tempest I may bear me well, And pass a stranger in the hour of fear. Be not my sins remembered to my cost: But think that I have trod the thorny path, he precipice of duty with a zeal Not measured by thy purpose infinite, But such as 'neath the purest sun of faith Could grow in passion's field. -Alfred A. Furman, in . "Philip of Pokanoket

#### The Last Bugie.

I have one fervent prayer That every day I prav-God grant that when my battle 's o'er And I my helmet lay Aside, that I may fold my hands and slip From life's worn fields away :

God grant the cares of age, Its weakness and its fears, May not be mine; that I may know No fading, lingering years; No letting go of my strong grasp, No dull eyes blind with tears.

To-day my heart beats brave, And I life's march beguile With onward, hopeful pace; the bugles pla I glory in the march; meanwhil i I pray, let "boots and saddles" be the call When 1 drop out of file. -The New Bohemian.

#### At Alloway.

Footsore and weary by thy roofless walls, While folded shadows, sweet with meadow blo Wave airy hands across each lichened tomb, What peaceful rest upon the pilgrim falls! From stady haunts the tender mavis calls; Far (fi the hills in summer beauty loom, And hear the daisies paint the turf with bloom, While every scene the eager sou enthralls. A meliow song breaths thro' the tasselled pine, The open windows seem again to glow,-With grewsome lights the hollow walls to shine, While airy shadows waver to and fro :-Is this a dream amid the drowsy noon ? )r whence those hoof-beats from the Brig o'Doon -Benjamin F. Leggett From "An Idyll of Lake George, and other Poems

#### Oa a Certain Proverb.

There is a saying which, though meant for good, Is so expressed to give impressions wrong: That "a l things come to him who waiteth long." A proverb maki g most delicious food For the dulled palates of the laggard brood, Or for the ill-rewarded 'tis a song That dims despair, though only to prolong; But for ambition 'tis a stumbling word, Wait not beside Life's swift, storm tortared river For waves to fa.l or currents to subside, Or magic bark to bear thee saittly o'er; Plunge in the torrent's rage, nor fearful shiver! Buff st the billows! on the surges ride! Turn not nor pause and thou hast gained the shore -Edward Blackadder.

### Days and Hours.

Tis not for man to trifl ;; life is brief, And sin is here. Our age is but the falling of a leaf, A dropping tear, We have no time to sport away the hours;

All must be earnest in a world like ours. Not many lives, but only one have we;

One, only one. How sacr d should that one life ever be-Day after day filled up with blessed toil, Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil -Horatius Bonar.

Let Love Deepen the Song.

## But season the jest with a kindly deed,

And let love deepen the s ng, In the outer ways there are hearts that bleed And hands tuat labor long.

their islands, and they often venture beformer residence.

A sudden squall from an unexpected quarter would be sufficient in a few hours to carry them out of sight of land, and the winds and currents would do the rest. Who can tell of the tales of the sea, of the suffering and death that must have occurred before these little ocean specks received their first inhabitants?

### HOW LEECHES ARE CAUGHT.

The Strange Creatures that Used to be Favor with the Surgeons.

The leech is a strange, unlovely creature. Fortunately it has gone out of fashion. But thirty or forty years ago, when medical men hyd a pleasent habit of bleeding every. patient who fell into their hands, the little blood-suckers used to be in great demand. Even now the trade in leeches is considerable.

Leech fishing is not a 'pleasent occupation. It condemns the fisher to foggy mists, foul, muddy waters, and most fetid odors. And, worse than this, the fisher has himself to be the bait. Blood for blood is the motto of these sanguinary beasts, and nothing but a pair of plump, naked legs will tempt them from their stagnant pools. The leech lives a semi-aquatic existence; it must have plenty of air, and plenty of water, and it likes them foul. They are caught in the spring and early summer. The men turn up their trousers and wade knee deep into the water. The sight of the legs acts like a magnet on the lecches. They make a rush for them, cling on and begin to suck. The men pick them of as fast as they can, putting them into bags which are fastened around their waists. They do not lose any time, for the little black creatures will swallow five times their own weight in the blood of a victim in no time, and cause, as much to flow away. Toward the end of the season the leeches retire into deep water, and then their pursuers are compelled to wade up it. their chins. An alternative to this plan is since. to take a raft out and dangle arms and legs in the water.

An expert catches many just as they are fastening on, and so saves a certain amount of bloodr This is an important item. A good fisher can, if he is careful, go on for four or five hours before he gets exhausted from loss of blood. In that case he will have caught nearly 200 leech-s. It is a funny, almost uncanny, sight to

see the unhealthy looking men wading through marshes and swamps and dirty streams, their arms and legs bare, poking about among the rushes and turning the mossy pebbles over with their toes in the hopes of stirring up some colony of leeches Every now and then they stop and you see them raise one black, bespeekled leg and pick away until the furious sucking on the other causes them to bring that up hastily for inspection, while the former

Some Clever Horses.

derful intelligence in many ways that it

Fragments of hair and feathers have been caught in the sticky resin and preserved. Among others a woodpecker and squirrel have been recognized in the Baltic amber. -Gentleman's Magazine.

#### Blessing in Proportion.

A. M. Cleland of Dayton, O., tells a good story of a gambler from that city who has made a large fortune out of a saloon and fary room. Last winter he was in Florida with some friends, and visited a church where a few colored people were engaged in worship. The roof leaked, and the pastor prayed most fervently that the Lord would provide a way to repair the roof. Then a collection was started, the pastor saying that special blessings would be asked for all contributions. One good brother put in a dime. "A dime from Brudder Jones. De Lo'd bress Brudder Jones."

Then a quarter was received. "Brudder Johnson a quatah. De Lo'd bress Brudder Johnson.

The collection reached the gambler, who had made a big winning the night before, and, flashing his roll, put a \$20 bill in the bat.

The almost breathless collector said: 'Wha's de name, sah ?"

"Never mind the name. I'm a gambler from Ohio."

The pastor rolled his eyes up, and, raising his hands, said in a voice choking with emotion :

"Twenty dollars-gamblah from - 10. May de good Lo'd bress and prospah de noble gamblah trom Ohio.'

The gambler says he has prospered ever

#### Mark Twain's Luck.

Mark Twain's lecture tour in the antipodes is proving highly successful, but, according to the Australian papers, he had a series of setbacks at the start, which probably have afforded him some quiet chuckles since. His agents had engaged at Honolulu in which he was to les, e while the steamer he was travelling to Australia on was in port. Eight hundred seats were sold. But when Mark Twain arrived he found he could not land at Honolulu on account of the cholera. As soon as he arrived in Australia he was laid up with a carbuncle, which kept him in his hotel for a week. When he got well, and everything seemed smoot 1 ahead, his takes its place as bait .- Pearson's Weekly. [ manager was put in quarantine at Ade-

. . For how shall ye keep the Christmas-tide, Or cheri-h its Founder's name, Uniess that your hearts be open wide To His people's want and shame ?

-Richard Burton.

seems quite probable that they do know Low Fares For the Holidays. color. Street-cars often run up such high The Intercolonial Ry. is extending to its grades that extra horses are kept at the patrons the usual excursion fares from and foot of these tills to help pull the cars up. to all points on its line locally, as well as It has been discovered that these helpers. through to Port Arthur, Port Huron, Dewhen on routes where more than one line troit. Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and in- of cars run, learn to discover the colors of of Vermont, in the interests of the stock termediate points, the dates of issue being the cars. The helpers for the green cars from the 20th December to the 1st January do not attempt to leave their stand when

laide, and kept their fourteen days, be cause the steamer on which he arrived had smallpox aboard. But Mark went ahead It is said that many horses learn the difwithout his manager, and let him catch up ference in colors. Horses show such wonafter he got out of quarantine.

She Got the Answer.

Miss Antique (school teacher) - What does w-h-i-t-e speli? Class-No answer. Miss Antique-What is the color of my skin? Class (in chorus)-Yellow!

China has a war god to whom they have ourned incense from time immemorial, and who has over 3,000 names.