

## Cats and Dogs on Board Ships.

Dogs are not infrequently carried on deepwater ships, and so there are some dogs that, going on voyage after voyage, come to be great travellers, visiting all parts of the world and seeing life in many ports. Wherever a vessel having a dog is tied up, there the dog is likely to mount guard upon it as a watch dog; it might in fact be carried for that purpose. Thus a dog whose home was in Norway, brought here in some Norwegian vessel, might watch over the ship here today and three months later stand guard over her in Rio Janeiro; and, in whatever port the ship might be, warning off intruders not in Norwegian but in the universal dog language perfectly understood in all the ports of the world.

At the same time it might easily be that the dogs thus carried would make some acquaintance with the ports the vessel visited. They would be likely to move about more or less on the wharf at which the ship was tied up, and to explore the near territory. It might be that a dog belonging on a ship would go ashore with the captain or the mate, and so learn his way about. Or it might even be that a dog would make his way by himself into the heart of a maritime city and find his way back to his vessel. In fact, either because of his own intelligence or because somebody looks out for him, the dog that goes to sea does not get lost in foreign ports. The vessel is his home, where his friends are, and he sticks to the ship.

While it is not unusual for such ships to carry a dog it is a common thing for deep water vessels to carry cats. A big ship might have two cats aboard or even three. A cat or a kitten might be carried for a pet, but the common purpose of carrying cats on a deep water ship is to catch rats, and in this work they do good service. And cats are invariably treated kindly aboard ship as in fact all animals are. But no such tie binds the cat to the ship as that which exists in the case of the dog. The dog sticks to the vessel, the cat more often strays. The cat has not the dog's intelligence nor does he excite anything like the same degree of affection on the part of man. As far as the cat is concerned he does not appear to mind this much, if at all, and cats are most likely to wander. Cats may stick to the ship, indeed, in various cases for a longer or shorter period, a round voyage or two or longer, but they are likely to go finally. The cats likeliest to stick to a vessel are those brought aboard young or those born aboard.

Cats go ashore more than dogs do when a ship is in port and tied up at a wharf. They like to get off and prow around. Lacking the intelligence of the dog they are less likely to be able to find their way back to where the vessel is tied up in case they should stray away; being away from the ship more, they are more likely to be left behind when the ship sails.

The cats thus left are likely to hang around the waterfront. They may find food at the warehouses along shore, or on the wharves, or on the vessels tied up alongside. It is a common thing to see a cat on a vessel at a wharf here. He might be one belonging to the ship, or it might be that he jumped aboard from the wharf and made for the cook's galley for some thing to eat, which he would be pretty sure to get if there was anybody there to feed him. The cat that had been left here in this port by some vessel might sail on some ship, one going possibly back to the port whence she came or going as likely to some other. Thus a cat that had come to this port in a ship from Liverpool and had strayed from the vessel here, while he might in fact stay here and live and die here, might, hanging around the waterfront, board a ship bound for Melbourne. Going ashore there the cat might stay there or might take ship again, perhaps for Liverpool whence he originally came or as might as easily be, for San Francisco or for Bombay. It would be the same with a New York cat that had set out up on his sea journeyings from here. This might be a cat from along shore that had found his own way aboard some deep sea vessel, or it might be a cat or a kitten that some member of the ship's company of a vessel about to sail had picked up and carried aboard. This cat would of course be just as likely as any other cat to go zig-zagging in great long stretches from one port to another, over many seas, to sojourn for a time, here and there is many a strange land. In some one of these faraway places the cat might, indeed remain, or might keep wandering over the face of the earth, but it is by no means impossible that chance would lead this cat

some day in a port in some remote corner of the earth, aboard a ship that would bring him back to South street.

But while many cats are thus great wanderers and thus don't seem to care, there are not wanting instances of cats that do care, of cats that wait in ports where their ship left them, for the ship to come back. In one such case, that of a cat that belonged on an ocean steamer sailed, leaving her behind, but carrying off her kittens. The cat lived on and about the wharf till the steamers return, and was the first creature up the gang plank, when that was thrown ashore. A cat left in New York by an oyster boat from up the Sound stayed on the wharf or in its neighborhood till the boat got back on the next trip, and then jumped aboard, glad to get there again. The mate of a British ship lying at a wharf told about a cat that waited for her ship, a story with a somewhat unusual ending.

The cat came at Greenock, Scotland, aboard a vessel bound for St. John's, New foundland. There, catlike, she went ashore and was ashore when the ship, leaving her behind, sailed for Genoa. From Genoa the ship came back to St. John's and there was the cat, waiting for them, as she had been all the time, around about the wharves, since they went away. She jumped aboard glad to get back to the ship and its people. This trip the ship sailed for Carthage, Spain. There the mate of the vessel, ashore one day, bought two small dogs and a hedgehog, which he took aboard and carried into the cabin. While these animals were being looked at there, the Scotch cat that had waited on the other side of the Atlantic, at St. John's, over one trip of the vessel, and had come aboard glad to get back again, walked into the cabin. When the cat saw what it was those there were looking at, not fancying, apparently, the idea of being supplanted on the ship by these odd creatures picked up in Spain, she turned and walked out of the cabin again, and jumped ashore and never came back.

### MOOSE FOR NEW ZEALAND.

Attempt to Acclimatize Canadian Big Game in the Antipodes.

Canadian moose and caribou are not only being extensively hunted this season by sportsmen from all parts of the world, but by special permission of the authorities live species of North American large game are being shipped to various foreign countries. A large consignment of moose has lately been sent to New Zealand.

About a year ago the Government of New Zealand decided to attempt to acclimatize the North American moose there and entered into correspondence with the Canadian Government. The authorities at Ottawa promised to assist the project and with the help of C. C. Chipman, Chief Commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, thirteen baby moose, none of them more than a few weeks old, were got together in the Lake Manitoba country. These were hand reared for six or eight months on chopped food, fresh fruit, vegetables &c. special care being taken to get them sufficiently tame for the long voyage that is before them.


Their railroad journey from Portage la Prairie to the Pacific Coast was about 1,600 miles, and now they have been embarked on board the steamship Aorangi for a sea voyage of a month to the antipodes.

Four very fine specimens of Newfoundland caribou have just been sent from St. John's to the National Zoological Park at Washington. They were shipped by United States Consul Carter at St. John's on board the steamship Sylvia, bound for New York. They were caught quite young by George Nicholls at Deer Pond and were so docile that they would follow Nicholls about like dogs.

Orders have been received here for live beavers for Bronx Park, New York, but as the capture of these animals is at present prohibited here it may be some time before they can be supplied.

### Made Desolate by Winds.

Between Formosa and the coast of China lies a group of 21 islands, interperseed with innumerable reefs and ledges, which are called the Pescadore Islands. According to the investigations of a Japanese geologist, these islands have suffered in a remarkable manner from the north-east winds, which blow with savage violence there during nine months of the year. The original area of the islands has been greatly reduced by erosion, and their surfaces are barren and desolate, so



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AGENTS

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that the wind-whipped group forms a quasi-desert amidst the green island world of southeastern Asia.

### QUEER THINGS ON TRUCKS.

Scenery on the Way to the Ferry—Performers That had Just Struck the Burg.

'Odd vehicles and odd burdens are seen in the long theatrical scenery trucks and the loads they carry,' said the town traveller. 'The trucks are light and with broad, flat, horizontal, platform-like floors, placed above the vehicles, upon which the scenery may conveniently be loaded and safely carried. And these trucks, long as they are, are sometimes made much longer by joining on at the rear, by means of suitable reachers, another axle and pair of wheels, far behind; the theatrical truck thus sharing with some timber trucks the distinction of being practically the only six-wheeled vehicles.'

'Aside from the flat, painted scenery there may at one time and another be seen, besides, on such trucks a great variety of properties for stage service. On the top of a load of scenery met in the street the other day there were carried the running part of a buggy and the trunk of a tree; not a real trunk, which would have been too heavy to carry about, but an artificial tree trunk.'

'But the actors don't travel to and from the railroad stations and ferries with this scenery, as some other performers do with their traps. The other day there was seen coming from a ferry a baggage wagon with a dog circus aboard that had just struck this burg. This outfit consisted of half a dozen or more stout chests of the size of trunks, these chests containing paraphernalia of one sort or another used in the show, and these trunks marked each; So and So's Dog Circus, just as the trunks and baggage of theatrical company travelling would be marked with the name of the company. And these trunks or chests were piled up in front to give all the room possible in the body of the wagon to the dogs so as to give them a comfortable place to stand.'

'They were all large dogs and all obviously and delightfully intelligent. All were thin, every one of them—you could see the ribs of most of them—but not starved so by any means, they were dogs in training and with constant exercise. Some of them stood as the wagon went by with hind feet on the floor and fore feet up on the side of the wagon, looking abroad over the street as the wagon rolled along. It was strange to them perhaps, but they were not at all demonstrative, though they certainly were interested in a sort of quiet gentle, reserved, almost wistful manner, big as they were.'

'So this wagon rolled by with the chests stacked up in the front end of it and the dogs in the rear end, two men on the seat and another sitting back to look

out for the dogs. So and so's dog circus; and there was at least one man who saw them go by who was glad he met the dogs thus, seeing them not at a distance and in the stress of a performance, but, so to speak, behind the scenes or when they were at least off the stage and close at hand and their natural selves; for it certainly did seem to him that he had never had the pleasure of meeting before below the rank of men animals so earnest and so intelligent as these.'

### Saved by a Cat.

Sir Edward Osborne, Lord Mayor of London in his time, bought an ancient house in Yorkshire, and sent his wife and children thither. There were two boys among them. The Pall Mall Gazette tells of a tragedy which occurred at the house after.

One of the boys, the older, dutifully obeyed when summoned to his lessons one morning in a turret, but the younger, loitering, happened to light upon a cat which he [delighted] play with, and crept after her to catch her under a table in the room which was covered over with a carpet hanging down on the floor.'

Thus he disappeared, and the next instant a terrible rush of wind overthrew the turret, in which his brother and the tutor sat at work, crushing them to death.

Supposing that both her sons were there the mother fell into convulsions. One of the maids, running in a distracted manner from room to room, caught sight of the small boy peeping from under the table, with the cat in his arms, snatched him up and bore him in ecstasy to his mother, he only crying:

'I pray thee, I pray thee, do not whip me!'

### It is Very Probable.

The Devoted Husband—'Well, I can comfort myself with one thing. In case of my death, I have saved a hundred dollars to my wife.'

The Friendly One—'I don't think I understand?'

The Devoted Husband—'A picture of me, such as my wife would like would cost about a hundred dollars. I have made her promise, in case I die, she won't get such a picture until I have been dead a full year.'

The Friendly One—'And then?'

The Devoted Husband—'Oh! then she will have gotten over all desire for anything of the sort.'

### Easily Adjusted.

'Mr. S. rooge,' said the bookkeeper, 'this past week I did the junior clerk's work as well as my own. This being pay day, I thought it only right to remind you.'

'Very good,' said old Scrooge. 'Let me see, your salary is \$12 and the clerk's \$6.'

'Yes, sir,' replied the bookkeeper, beaming expectantly.

'Then, working half the week for yourself is \$6, and the other half for the clerk is \$3. Your salary this week will be \$9.'

### The Land Richest in Minerals.

According to a report published by the Home office in London showing the mineral productions of the world for the last year, the United States easily leads all its rivals in this form of wealth. Great Britain ranks second, but far behind the leader, the total product of the United States having been about \$720,000,000; while that of Great Britain was \$400,000,000. Germany stands third, with nearly \$250,000,000.

'When I have nothing to do I work,' said Professor Max-Muller recently. A finer expression of the same thought comes from a humble old Scotchman, whose death is described in Village Notes:

He was speaking his last lonely words of advice. 'Jock,' he said, 'when ye hae naething else to do ye may be aye sticking in a tree. It will be growing, Jock, when ye're sleeping.'

# "77"

Breaks up Colds  
that hang on,

# GRIP

"77" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Loss of Voice or Clergyman's Sore Throat, and Grip with all its prostration; Pain in the Head, Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken early cuts it short promptly, taken during its prevalence, preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion; taken while suffering gives quick relief and leads to entire cure.

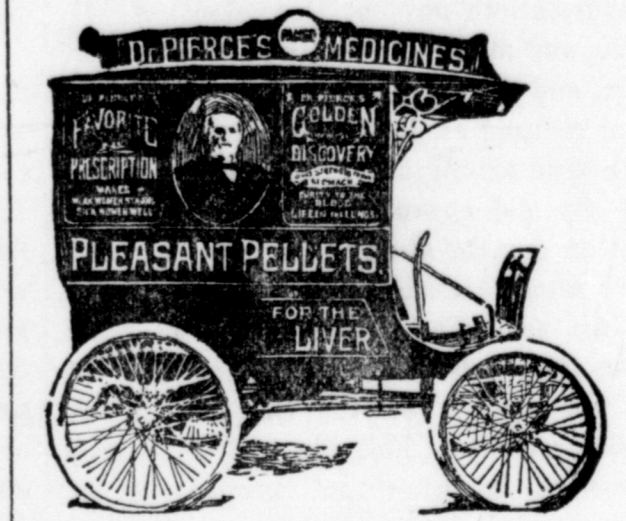
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Bess—So you and Fred are really engaged?

Nell—Yes; and you ought to have seen the happy look on the dear fellow's face when I accepted him.

Bess—I'm sorry I didn't see it. What a contrast it must have been from the look of pain on his face when I refused him.



## PROGRESS.

Some time ago there was a notable automobile procession in the city of Buffalo, N. Y. It was notable for its size, and also for the fact that it was entirely composed of automobile wagons (like that in the cut above), built to distribute the advertising literature of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors and manufacturers of Dr. Pierce's medicines. In many a town and village Dr. Pierce's automobile has been the pioneer horseless vehicle. These wagons, sent to every important section of the country, are doing more than merely advertise Dr. Pierce's Remedies—they are pioneers of progress, heralds of the automobile age.

And this is in keeping with the record made by Dr. Pierce and his famous preparations, which have always kept in the front on their merits. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is still the leading medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive systems, for the purifying of the blood and healing of weak lungs.

Women place Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the front of all put-up medicines specially designed for women's use. The wide benefits this medicine has brought to women have been well summed up in the words "It makes weak women strong and sick women well."

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It may be asserted without fear of contradiction that no other firm or company engaged in the vending of put-up medicines can rank with the World's Dispensary Medical Association, either in the opinion of the medical profession or of the intelligent public. The Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, which is connected with the "World's Dispensary," is alone sufficient to prove this supremacy. Here is a great modern hospital, always filled with patients, where every day successful operations are performed on men and women whose diseases demand the aid of surgery. No hospital in Buffalo is better equipped, with respect to its modern appliances, or the surgical ability of its staff. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the chief consulting physician of this great institution, has associated with himself nearly a score of physicians, each man being a picked man, chosen for his ability in the treatment and cure of some special form of disease.

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