ers'
country
s!
ead it.
TREET
ANS
RLD
Organs
rder, at prices
00 to $5.000.
and Specifica
nished on ap-
. Satisfac-
ranteed.
OFORTES
the the best
n the United
t lowest possi-
e prices.
ALOGUES
nt free.
t Music
Books, &c.
rs will receive
GES
Piles!
ng every other
Complaint,
Also,
E INCREASE OF
ion from business.
al, Religious and
their friends to use
dress, postage free,
ville, N. B
& RETAIL
ORE.
AGHER,
Street,
and the public at
the Store nextto
them for Groceries,
o have all their old
e them a call.
and keeping th
es, &c.,
eral share of publi
GALLAGHER
12 Charlotte street
PBELL,
s-Fitter,
op, Hun-
S STREET,
to him will re
may18
LE WORKS,
tle River,
nstantly on hand
E BRICKS,
sed
Inches in the Bore
urposes.
purposes.
B., P. O. Box 539
Alleys
pen his
Alleys,
s New Building,
g St. Malachi's
OURTENAY.
OUGH,
Tailor,
ket Street,
, N. B.

Richd Fitzgerald

The Herald.

VOL. II. ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 31, 1878. NO. 37.

THE HERALD
Is Published
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
From the Office of Kane & Co.,
54 GERMAIN STREET,
AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, Post-paid, or delivered to any part of the City or Town of Portland.

The large circulation of this Journal makes it a first-class medium for Advertising.

NEW
Boot & Shoe Store,
NO 212 UNION STREET,
(*Next door to A. Sinclair's*)
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A FIRST-CLASS assortment of BOOTS, SHOES SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, &c., which will be sold at
Lowest Prices for Cash,
and Shoes made to order in the latest style.
C. E. VAUGHAN.
P. S.—All goods purchased of me Repaired free of charge.

J. S. STANTON,
Coach Proprietor
98 St. Patrick Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Coaches furnished for Weddings, Funerals, &c., at the very shortest notice.
All orders promptly attended to. mar24ly

The Empire Dining Saloon,
GERMAIN ST., Opposite City Market
R J. PATTERSON, Proprietor.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS
The very best of Oysters always on hand
SOUPS OF ALL KINDS served every day.

Butter, Lard and Eggs.
Just received per I. C. Railway.
40 TUBS choice Dairy Butter; 400lbs. Pure Leaf Lard; 100 doz. Fresh Eggs. For sale low, wholesale and retail by
M. & H. GALLAGHER,
12 Charlotte street.

APPLES, RAISENS & CURRANTS.
200 BARRELS No. 1 choice Winter Apples, consisting in part of Bishop Pippin, Baldwin, Greening, Nonperiel, Ripson, Pippin Spetzenbergs, &c.; 350 boxes Lager Raisens, 25 do., best London Layers, for Table use, and 5 bbls. Currants. For sale
M. & H. GALLAGHER,
12 Charlotte street.
ALSO, a choice assortent of Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Ship Stores, etc., for sale at Market rates and delivered free of extra charge in any part of the city or vicinity by
M. & H. GALLAGHER,
dec22 12 Charlotte street

U. S. PIANO CO.
$290.
YOU ask WHY we can sell First-Class 7 1-3 Octave Rosewood Piano for $290. Our answer is, that it costs less than $300 to make any $600 Piano sold through Agents all of whom make 100 per cent. profit. We have no Agents, but sell DIRECT to Familiest Factory price, and warrant five years. We Send our Pianos everywhere for trial, and require no payment unless they are found satisfactory. Send for Illustrated Circular, which gives full particulars, and contains the names of over 1500 Bankers, Merchants and Families that are using our Pianos in every State of the Union. Please state where you saw his notice.
ADDRESS:
U. S. PIANO COMPANY,
810 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

BOOKS
That every Catholic should have:—
Life of PIUS IX.,
A Splendid Edition, by Rev. B. O'Reilly. Price $3.00.

HISTORY OF THE VARIATIONS OF THE Protestant Churches,
By Bossuet, Price, 2 Vols., $3.00.

Milner's End of Controversy, Price $1.00.

Pope and Maguire Discussion, Price $1.25.

The Faith of our Fathers, Price $1.00. Paper Cover 50 cts.

Questions and Objections to Catholic Doctrine and Practices answered by Archbishop Lynch. Price 20 Cents.

Who is the New Pope and What is he Likely to Do? Price 25 Cents.

And a Complete Library of Catholic Works.

EDW. HANEY & CO.,
KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

WHISKEY.
Just received ex "Hibernian," from Liverpool
8 QR-CASKS GLENLISSA WHISKEY;
75 cases Lorne Highland
16 " Hazelburn "
20 " " pts "
29 " Old Irish "
For sale low, by
nov16 M. A. FINN

CHEAP DRY GOODS!

M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
CORNER KING AND GERMAIN STREETS.

We have Reduced our Whole Stock to
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

SALE COMMENCES THIS DAY!

Corner of King and Germain Sts.
M'CAFFERTY & DALY.
june22

HOLLANDS GENEVA
Just received:
50 GREEN Cases DeKuypers' GENEVA;
25 " " Key do.;
25 " " half-bottles do. 1 dozen each
5 " " pint-flasks do. 1 "
M. A. FINN,
nov17 Hazen Building.

J. J. MULLIN,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods &c
and a large assortment of
OVERALLS always on hand
Gents' Clothing made to order in the most Fashionable styles, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
A large stock of SEAMEN'S CLOTHING AND OUTFITS always on hand.
Intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland Bridge, North Railway Track.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
HAS A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
At $2.50 per day.
Tremont House
No Liquors Sold mar9

WILETL & QUIGLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Notaries Public, &c.,
Ritchie's Building, (2nd Flat.)
JOHN WILLET. RICHD. F. QUIGLEY, (B. C. L.) (LL B.)
feb9 Commissioner, &c., for Massachusetts.

No. 33
GRACE'S BLOCK,
DOCK STREET.
I RESPECTFULLLY call the attention of the public to my Large and Varied Assortment of
WORSTED GOODS,
—IN—
Basket Cloths and Diagonals,
BROADCLOTHS in Blue and Black.
TWEEDS in English, Scotch and Canadian.
DOESKINS in Blue, Black and Fancy.
The above will be made up in the most Fashionable Style and at shortest notice on the most reasonable terms. Also, a nice selection of Gent's Furnishing Goods.
apr27 M. J. DRISCOLL.

NOTICE.
WE have in Stock a splendid line of
COATINGS AND TWEEDS
for our Custom Department, and will make to order at our usual low prices at our Old Stand, Dock st.
MULLIN BROS.
We are selling our Ready-Made Clothing at Cost to make room for our Spring arrivals.
feb23 MULLIN BROS.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
For the People to buy
STOVES,
RANGES
AND
TINWARE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
IS AT
McDONNELL AND MINDON'S,
3 doors above McElroy's,
Main Street, - - Portland.
P. S.—Wholesale Dealers please send for Price List. feb23

A QUANTITY OF
PAPER BAGS,
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

R. J. RITCHIE,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
LAW OFFICE:
Ritchie's Building, Ground Floor
mar 9

BARDSLEY BROS.,
Are now showing the Newest and Leading Styles in English and American
Fur and Felt Hats,
For Men, Youths' & Children.
STRAW HATS,
In great variety and quantity.
Silk and Cloth Caps
always on hand.
LATEST STYLE OF
SILK AND MERINO HATS,
made to order at short notice at
BARDSLEY BROS.,
Commercial Block,
South Side King Street,
june15 St. John, N. B.

NEW
BOOT & SHOE FACTORY,
CORNER OF
Union & Smyth Sts.
MY Factory is now in first-rate running order, and I am now manufacturing
FINE
Boots and Shoes,
of every description.
Dealers are respectfully invited to call and see my samples, which will be found on inspection, superior to the imported article. All goods manufactured by me are equal if not superior to samples, and bear my monogram
apr20 JAMES T. HURLEY.

D. O'CONNOR,
Practical Tailor,
237 UNION STREET,
St. John, N. B.
GENT'S GARMENTS NEATLY RENOVATED.
aug10

TORRYBURN HOUSE.
Nearly opposite the Ferry Chatham.
John McGowan, - Proprietor.
THE above Hotel, having been fitted up and furnished in first class style, is now open for the accomodotion of Permanent and Transient Guests.
Good Stabling on the Premises.

JOHN McGOURTY,
City Contractor,
COR. OF ELLIOT ROW & PITT ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FINANCIAL.
$10 to $1000 Invested in Wall st. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything.
Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall st. N.Y.
apr6-ly

RICHARD J. COUGHLAN,
Fine Wines, Liquors,
Cigars, Tobacco, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
WARD ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dashed to Death.

TWO STONE MASONS STRUGGLE ON THE EDGE OF A PARAPET—ONE FALLS OVER AND IS INSTANTLY KILLED.

A dozen laborers had just begun their daily work at a quarter past seven o'clock yesterday morning on the new Riverside drive at the foot of West 113th street. Heavy carts laden with fragments of blasted rocks were being filled and driven away. Some of the workmen were engaged in digging, others in shoveling and few in drilling holes in the massive stones perparatory to placing therein the charges of powder or nitro-glycerine that were to blow them into hundreds of pieces. The scene was one of busy industry. Soon, however, there occurred an event that changed the peaceful aspect and shocked all who beheld it. Two of the laborers were seen to assume threatening attitudes; some hard words were spoken; a momentary struggle took place and the lookers on were horrified at seeing one of the men fall backward over the parapet on which they stood, turn a somersault in the air and strike with a dull thud upon the sharp rocks thirty feet below. They hurried to the spot. The ground for a yard around was red with blood. The man was dead. His skull was split open.

From the parapet above the other looked down upon his victim and shuddered at the sight. Then he stooped down and picked from the dirt his coat, saying to a fellow-workmen, "I will give myself up to the police," and he followed up the words by proceeding toward the station house. In the meantime the excited workmen had returned from the mangled victim and given the alarm. It soon brought a policeman to the spot and the man was placed in custody.

THE FATAL QUARREL.

The name of the deceased was Michael Curley and that of the prisoner John H. O'Neil. Both were employed as stone masons by N. H. Decker & Co., the contractors under the Department of Public Works. From the statements of their fellow workmen it appears that the quarrel was in relation to a stone which each claimed as belonging to his portion of the work. It seems that the stone masons had been in the habit of selecting the particular stones on which they intended to work. On making the selection the mason invariably placed some mark upon it to distinguish it from others selected by his fellow-workmen. Shortly after beginning work yesterday morning Curley came up to where O'Neil stood near a large stone, and, placing his hand upon the latter, said, "This belongs to me." O'Neil replied, "No, it don't, it's my stone. I marked it last night."

Curley reiterated his assertion, following it up with an expression of determination to have it. O'Neil resented, and after a few further words, each began to call the other hard names. Curley, some of the witnesses say, made a gesture as if to strike his antagonist, whereupon the other seized a crowbar that was near by and said: "If you touch me I'll drive this through your liver." This expression was heard by several

DASHED TO DEATH.

At the time of its utterance O'Neil stood upon the edge of the parapet, with Curley four or five feet in front of him. The words were scearcely spoken when Curley rushed toward him and the men clutched. The next the workmen saw was Curley falling over the embankment. Whether he was deliberately pushed over by his antagonist or whether his fall was an accident cannot be determined until after the judicial examination of the witnesses.

A PAINFUL SCENE.

The deceased was 40 years of age and resided on One Hundredth street, near Eighth avenue. The body was taken soon after the tragedy to the Chambers Street Hospital, where Deputy Cornor Goldschmidt made a post-mortem examination. After the usual forms had been complied with the body was removed to the late residence of the deceased. As the wife saw the remains of her husband borne in the door she threw herself upon them and shrieked with frantic grief. The scene was one that touched the hearts of all present.—[New York Herald.

Feeding Horses on New Hay and Oats.

The question whether horses are injured by being fed on new hay and fresh oats has been made a subject of investigation by a French military commission who has been experimenting upon cavalry regiments. The results of the experiments prove that the health of the horses was not essentially injured by new hay if they received the ordinary regulation ration along with other fodder. Some animals were at first rather less active, and more quiet, they sweated more freely, and the excrements were somewhat softened; but in a short time this ceased. In general, the horses ate the new hay more willingly than the old. They retained the same strength and corpulence as before. The hair kept bright; the health perfect. Of the one hundred and fifty horses from four to thirteen years old, with which the experiments were instituted, thirty-seven gained in fatness, and eighteen in strength and endurance. Only eighteen lost flesh and eight lost strength, whilst seventy-nine remained unchanged. A second series of experiments upon one hundred and fifty horses gave the same results. On the other hand, another series of experiments was less successful, where seventy four horses, from four to thirteen years old, were fed exclusively with new hay, the quantity being increased until it equalled the regulation ration of old hay, straw and oats together. On this feed there was no [illegible] sickness, but a general weakness, frequent sweats, loss of appetite, digestion disturbed, diarrhoea, relaxation of the muscles, weariness, &c. The decision of the commission was that new hay can replace old hay in the regular rations without injury, and perhaps with advantage, but that to feed them exclusively on new hay is injurious to the horses. Experiments were made upon eighteen hundred horses by feeding them on new oats, and were attended with favorable results, in as much as the animals nearly all increased in bulk and strength, from which the commision concluded that new oats can be substituted for old ones with advantage, and hence it is useless to wait two months after the harvest before permitting the use of new oats. These experiments refute most positively the prejudices that still prevails in in many places against feeding new hay and oats to horses. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that horses to which new hay is given are frequently exposed to colic. The danger is only present, then, when the horses receive no definite rations, but have put before them as much as they can eat. In this case, they not only eat much more new hay, but they also eat much more eagerly and greedily, which can be so much more injurious, as experience proves that those very horses which are most inclined to the colic eat most greedily.—*Industrie Blatter.*

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Senor Gaivez, Peruvian Minister to England is dead.

The Russian headquarters has been transferred from San Stefano to Rodosto.

The British Barque *Warrior* was passed in lat. 48 and long. 28 a complete wreck.

A Paris despatch says at a Cabinet Council on Saturday it was resolved to postpone the distribution of prizes until October 21st.

An order has been issued designating twenty-three public houses frequentedby the Berlin Socialists, which soldiers are forbidden from visiting.

The vice-burgomaster of the district of Pesth has been suspended for recent refusal to supply a certain number of horses for military transport wagons.

Edge, Liberal has been elected to Parliament from Newcastle-Under-Lynne, to replace Sir Edmund Buskely, Conservative, who has held the seat since 1865.

Lazzaretti, a fanatic of Grossetta, who proclaimed himself prophet and king, was killed at the head of 3,000 followers, who first fired upon the gens d'armes after ordered to disperse.

A Constantinople despatch says the Lazis offered not to oppose the cession of Batoum if the town be granted an autonomous administration. The acceptance of such conditions is improbable.

Nobeling, who attempted to assasinate the Emperor William, is suspected of feigning madness. He will shortly be conveyed to a Lunntic Asylum to be placed under the observation of experts.

The British Consul at Adrianople reports that the Bulgarians continue to plunder and and outrage Mussulmen. The Greek Archbishop has communicated to the Consul details of the most horrible atrocities.

A St. Petersburg despatch says fresh troops are leaving to replace those ordered home from Constantinople. It is thought consequently the Russians do not intend immediately to withdraw from Turkey.

The weavers and winders in thirteen cotton mills at Radcliff, near Bury, struck against a reduction in pay of 8½ per cent. About 3,500 looms are idle, and several hundred more are expected to stop when notice expires.

The Austrian police have surrendered to the Bernese authorities the Swiss lady who, under the name of the Russian Countess Cayewiska, sold a million francs worth of false jewelry. She has been for three years at Paris, Nice, Monacco ond other fashionable resorts.

A Calcutta despatch says it is possible that it Shere Ali continues his hostile attitude the Indian Government may adopt a policy of sealing the Khyber Pass permanently and rectifying the whole north-western frontier in accordance with the policy initiated by the occupation of Quelth.

A Constantinople despatch to the Renter telegeam company, dated Sundsy, says the departure of the russians is progressing. General Skobeloff is in command of the forces which are to be withdrawn to Roumelia, and his headquarters will be at Rodesta, Bourgus and Varaa, successively.

A Vienna despatch to the *North German Gazette* says, in a cabinet council, on Saturday, Count Andrassy declared himselt convinced of the necessity of a convention with Turkey on the basis of acknowledging the Sultan's sovereigaity in Bosnia and Herzgovia; but as regards the duration of the occupation merely admitting it to be provisional.

The *Agence Russe*, commenting upon the despatches of Lord Salisbury and of English consuls accusing the Russian authorities of conniving at the atrocities of Bulgaria says "The imptuation is offensive, and is made by Salisbury to pave the way for an encroachment of English influence even into Bulgaria: but Russia will know how to oppose such encroachment.

It is stated that Russia has sent an energetic note demanding the immediate surrender of Bessarabia. The Roumanian Government, which was apparently imitating Turkey's waiting policy, was somewhat surprised at the suddenness of the demand. A despatch to the *News* says it appears that the Porte will suggest postponement of the surrender of Batoum until September 12th.

Several Vienna specials mention the precarious position of the Andrassy ministry in consequence of the Bosnian and Turkish complications. Reuter's telegram denies that the ministry is threatened, and the correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes that, although Andrassy experiences considerable opposition, he is still supported by the Hungarian ministry, by his colleagues Uonhoffman, and by the Emperor, and this support will enable them to weather the storm.

A London correspondent of the *Scotsman* says: "It is believed that influential parties in the Indian office favor annexation of Afghanistan to the Indian Empire.

Lord Colin Campbell (Liberal), son of the Duke of Argyll, was on Wednesday elected in Argyleshire to replace his brother, Marquis of Lorne, in the House of Commons. He received 1,462 votes, having a majority of 255 over John Wingfield Malcom (Conservative) who resigned his seat for Boston to contest Argylshire in behalf of the Government. The election is more important from a party point of view than any held in Scotland for years. Both candidates have been actively canvassing for weeks. The principal points discussed were the foreign policy of the government and the disestablishment of the Scotch Church. Lord Compbell condemned the former, but declared himself open to conviction in regard to the latter.

FASHION ITEMS.

The plaited polonaise, with a yoke and very wide belt, is to be revived in the Fall. The blouse waist will be seen in cashmere and bege dresses for Fall.

Satin is coming into vogue as a parasol material. Some of the most beautiful in use this season are figured white, while others are of plain black or white satin.

The newest bodice for short dresses is the blouse waist, plaited back and front but plain on the sides. This is used in conjunction with the Laveuse overskirt for washing materials.

A great change has taken place in the matter of wedding presents. The bridal gifts are much more numerous than formerly; they are no longer confined to relations, but friends now send offerings.

Some very handsome and very effective princesso dresses for summer wear are made with a band of beaded lace inserted down every seam, the trimmings at the bottom being of lace and beaded fringe to correspond.

Among the newest gems are the star sapphires and star rubies, cloudy in appearance and lacking the fire of the ordinary stone, but enclosing a filmy star—the more perfect the more valuable the stone.

Some handsome Autumn dresses will be made of Corsaire silk, in claret, carnelite and steel color. Many of these dresses are made trimmed with chenitille fringes arranged as flounces, jet being introduced into the chentille strands.

The newest short dresses have three kilt-plaited flounces crossing the back and covering the back breadths from bow to foot. In front there is an apron wrinkled across, and one wide-knife plaited flounce at the foot.

The barbaric style of jewelry is again in favor, and crimson enamels is one of the revivals most popular. Broaches are small, lockets are large. Bracelets are in many styles, the most popular being a talisman, which is elastic, being cut in one piece, without clasp of any kind to adjust itself to the wrist. Another novelty is a broad flexible band. The more collar, like the new necklaces, the more popular.

Black grenadine is still considered an essential item in a lady's wardrobe. The newest is the "bourette grenadine," which has thick, irregular threads on a fine ground, and is made up over silk, generally as Princesse dresses. Black satin is used for piping, cording, &c., and the trimming is French lace imitating chantilly designs, arranged in thickly clustered plaits with a jet heading. The bodice is lined from the neck to the hips, and in these parts is the beautiful transparency of the grenadine visible. Beside these new bourette grenadines, there are brocaded grenadines with scroll patterns, and others dotted with satin.

Great variety and lightness characterize the dress trimmings of this season. Not only is this noticeable in fluffy ruchings, ribbons and fringes, but also in plaitings and flounces. Simple kiltings from five to six inches broad, are plaited so closely as to take up six times the bare length of the fabric. The striped and checked textures now in vogue are particularly accommodating as self trimmings; by merely varying the direction of the lines most pleasing effects are attainable, as, for example, flounces or bands on the straight alternating with those on the cross.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

WATER ICE.—To one quart of water add one pound of sugar; flavor to taste and freeze.

APPLE ICE.—Grate, sweeten and freeze well-flavored apples. Pears, peaches, quinces or canned fruit may be prepared in the same way.

TO RENOVATE BLACK DRESS GOODS AND SILK. Dissolve one-half ounce of pulverized camphor and an ounce of borax in a quart of boiling water.

CURRANT ICE.—Boil down three pints of water and a pound and a half of sugar to one quart, skim, add two tea-cups of currant juice, and, when partly frozen, add the whites of five eggs.

CENTENNIAL MEAD.—Mix one quart of boiling water, two and a quarter pounds brown sugar, two ounces of tartaric acid, and one-half pint of molasses. When cool add one-half-ounce of any flavoring extract. Two fingers of this syrup in a glass of ice-water makes a refreshing Summer drink; serve each glass with one-quarter teaspoonful of bi-carbonate of soda.

TO REMOVE STAINS FROM STOCKINGS.—Place them to soak in tepid water over night; in the morning put a pailful of water in your boiler over the fire and cut up an ounce of soap in, stirring until it melts and forms a lather; when it comes to the boiling point put into it a tablespoonful of the magical mixture, stir it around, and having previously soaped the stains on the stockings, put them into the boiler, and stir them around for ten minutes; take them out and unless very badly stained, they will need but very little rubbing; rinse and blue, and when dried you will find them free from all stain.

PLAIN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At Low Rates and with Despatch
AT THE
"HERALD"
Book, Card and Job Rooms,
54 GERMAIN STREET.

CURE FOR DIPTHERIA.—The following has been handed us for publication:—Give four drops of sulphuric acid in a glass of water, mix the two well together by pouring out of one glass into another a few times, then give it to the patient to drink, the quantity will not hurt any one and is a good purifier of the blood. Any one can get for ten cents as much acid as will serve for a life time. The disease is of hydatid growth. The insects breed in millions in a few days under the film they make; this mixture contracts and breaks the film and kills the insects instantly.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Mary had a little lamp,
'Twas filled with kerosene,
She blew right down the chimney
And vanished from the scene.

A peddler, overtaking another of the fraternity on the road, exclaimed; "Halloo! What do you carry?" "Patent medicines," was the reply. "Good! You go ahead. I carry gravestones!" was the rejoinder.

A philosopher says: "The most dangerous period of a boy's history is when he begins to think his mother doesn't know enough to select clothing for him; but, if she has energy and muscle, he may yet be saved."

A little boy asked his mother if fish were thieves. She told him she guessed not, and wanted to know why he asked the question, to which he responded, "Well, ma, I thought they must be because it is so common to see a fish hook!"

Daniel Fender concluded a letter asking his precious Angeline to be his, as follows: "Say yes, my precious Angeline, and I will forever be your faithful D. Fender." Daniel thought that was a happy hit, and so did his "precious Angeline."

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her roving ringlets in.
But not alone in the silken snare
Did she catch her lovely floating hair;
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

A man who had an unfortunate habit of interrupting when others were talking, once interrupted Daniel Webster, who, looking at him with frowning brows, said: "Please make haste with your story, lest I forget mine." The interrupter didn't tell his story with much effect.

Woman is naturally gifted with quicker wit, better judgment, greater self-possession than man, but there are very, very few women who can appear at ease and look pleasant when unexpected callers suddenly surprise her with a set of teeth in each hand and none in the mouth. And it is pretty difficult for the callers to look unconcerned under such circumstances, too.—[Hawkeye.

A young fellow in San Francisco suddenly snatched a kiss from a lady friend, and excused himself by saying that it was a sort of temporary insanity that now and then came upon him. When he arose to take his leave the pitying damsel said to him: "If you ever feel any more such fits coming on, you had better come right here, where your infirmity is known, and we will take care of you!"

A woman says what she chooses, without being knocked down for it. She can take a snooze after dinner, while her husband goes to work. She can go into the street without being asked to "stand treat" at every saloon. She can stay at home in time of war, and get married again if her husband is killed. She can wear corslets if too thick, and other fixings if too thin. She can get divorced from her husband whenever she sees one she likes better. She can get her husband into debt all over until he warns the public not to trust her on his account. But all these advantages are balanced by the great fact that she cannot sing bass, go sparking, or climb a tree with any degree of propriety.

Large and Small People.

An English scientific paper remarks as a curious physiological fact that although open air life is so favorable to health, yet it has the apparent effect of stunting growth in early youth. While the children of well-to-do parents, carefully housed and tended, are taller for their age than the children of the poor, they are not so strong in after years. "The laborers' children, for instance, who play in the lonely country roads and fields all day, whose parents lock their cottage doors when leaving for work in the morning, so that their offspring shall not gain entrance and do mischief, are almost invariably short for their age. The children of working farmers exhibit the same peculiarity. After sixteen or eighteen, after years of hesitation as it were, the lads shoot up, and become great hulking, broad fellows, possessed of immense strength. Hence it would seem that indoor life forces growth at the wrong period, and so injures." The inference is plausible, but is wide of the mark. The children of the well-to-do are tall not because they are well fed and saved from severe exposure. The children of the poor are stunted not by too much sun and air, but because they are ill-fed. Give the first class plenty of outdoor play, with their proper diet, and they will be strong as well as tall; give the laborer's children food suitable to their years, and no amount of sun and wind will stunt them. On the contrary they will not have to wait till age brings capacity to turn strong food to bone and muscle, and time to overcome the evil effects of hard times in early life; but will grow from the first steadily and sturdily.—*Scientific American.*

$500 Reward.

TO any person returning to the subscriber the money which he lost on
Wednesday, 7th Inst.,
the above reward will be paid and no questions asked.
D. MOYNEHAN,
Mill Street,
aug17 (Next door to Coll Bros)