The Midnight Guest

By FRED M. WHITE

Author of "The Crimson Blind," "The Corner House," etc.

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(Continued.)

"I don't know why they should. You see, it is all very well for me to go on like this. It is all very well to be a fascinating mystery. The time has come when I ought to know things. For instance, I should like to know who I really am."

"What does it matter?" Lance asked. "What does it matter so long as I—so long as we all care for you. My dear girl, you pain me. And when you speak in that cold, not to say arbitrary way, as if—as if—really, Vera! It isn't that I want you to be more worldly than you are——"

"But then you see, I am not worldly, Walter. And I really should like to know who I am, and where I came from. It is all very well to tell people that I am the daughter of an old friend of Lord Ravenspur, and that he adopted me when my father died. That is sufficient for our friends and acquaintances, and seems to satisfy them, but it does not satisfy me. When I ask Lord Ravenspur about my parents he puts me off with one excuse or another, and if I insist he becomes quite stern and angry. He is so good to me that I don't like to bother him. And yet I can't go on like this."

Walter Lance looked somewhat uneasily at the speaker.

"What do you mean by that?" he asked.

"My dear Walter, I mean exactly what I say," Vera said sadly. "I am tired of this constant round of pleasure. Really, it seems to me that the lives of the rich are quite as monotonous as those of the poor. We go our weary round of dinner and dance and reception, varied by an occasional theatre or concert. We see the same faces, and take part in the same vapid conversation—— Oh, Walter, how much nicer it would be to get one's own living!"

"How would you get yours?" Lance laughed.

"Well, at any rate, I could try. And that is what I am going to do, Walter. I have fully made up my mind not to stay here any longer. Don't think that I am ungrateful, or that I do not recognise Lord Ravenspur's great kindness to me. But you see I have no claim upon him, and if anything happened to him tomorrow what would my position be? I know he has a large income from his property, but that will go to his successor some day. Oh, I know you will think that this is very hard and cold of me, but there are reasons, many and urgent reasons, why it is impossible——"

Vera broke off abruptly, and Walter could see that the tears had gathered in her eyes. There was something in those eyes, too, that caused his heart to beat a trifle faster, and brought him still closer to her side.

"Won't you tell me what it is?" he whispered. "We have always been such good friends, Vera. Forgive me asking you, but isn't this decision on your part rather a sudden one?"

"Oh, I am quite prepared to admit that," the girl said candidly, "and I wish I could explain. But you would not understand—was there ever a man yet who really understood a woman? The thing that you call impulse.......... I know that Lord Ravenspur had his own ideas as to my future, the same as he has in regard to yours."

"Oh, indeed," Walter said drily; "that is news to me. And in what way is my uncle interested in my welfare?"

"Do you mean to say he hasn't told you? He has mentioned it to me at least a score of times. You are going to marry Lady Clara Vavasour. That much is settled."

"Really, now, that is very kind of my uncle. But, unfortunately, I have views of my own on the subject. Lady Clara is a very nice girl, and I understand that she is rich, but she does not appeal to me in the least. My dear Vera, surely you are mistaken. Surely my uncle must have guessed, he could not be so blind as not to see —Vera, dearest, cannot you understand what I mean? Do you suppose that I could possibly have known you all this time without—without—— You know, I am certain that you know."

"Oh, no, no," Vera cried; "you must not speak like that. I cannot listen to you. I know that Lord Ravenspur has set his heart upon this marriage, and it would be the basest ingratitude on my part if I——but what am I talking about?"

The girl broke off in some confusion. The faint pink on her cheeks turned to a deeper crimson. Her eyes were cast down; she did not seem to realise that Walter had her hands in his, that he had drawn her close to his side.

"I must speak," he said huskily. "Even at the risk of your thinking me the most conceited man on earth, I must tell you what is uppermost in my mind now. My dear girl, I have known you ever since you were a little child. From the very first we have been the best of friends. I have watched you change from a girl to a woman. I have watched your mind expanding, and gradually I have come to know that you are the one girl in the world for me. I have not spoken like this before, because there seemed to be no need to do so. Everything was so natural, there did not appear to be any other end to a love like mine. But if I have been wrong, and if you tell me that you care nothing for me——"

"I couldn't," Vera whispered. "Oh, Walter, if you only knew——"

"Then you do care for me, my dearest. Yes, I can see it in your face, there is always the truth in your eyes. And now I can speak more freely. You were going away from here out of loyalty to my uncle, and because you deem it your duty to sacrifice your feelings rather than interfere with his plans. But, my dear girl, don't you see what a needless sacrifice it would be? Don't you see that any such action on your part would be worse than useless? But I will speak to you about this tomorrow. I am quite sure he is not the man to stand between us and our happiness. Would that I had thought of this before. I am sure that it would have saved you many an anxious moment."

Vera shook her head sadly. Walter's arms were about her now, her head rested on his shoulder. Just for the moment they were absolutely oblivious to the world. They heard nothing of the sound of voices as Lord Ravenspur's guests drifted away; they were unconscious that he was standing in the doorway, now regarding them with stern disapproval. He hesitated just a moment, then he strode into the room. Walter had never seen his face so hard and cold before.

"I am sorry to intrude," he said, "but there is something I have to say to you, Walter. It is getting late now, Vera, and quite time that you were in bed."

The girl looked up with something like rebellion in her eyes.

"I am going into the drawing-room for half an hour," she said. "Perhaps Walter will come and say good-night to me when you have finished your conversation. I think you understand what I mean. And don't be too hard on me. If you only knew how I have tried to do what—what——"

The tears rose in Vera's eyes, as she turned slowly and sadly away.

(To be Continued.)

THE CLOSING AT MOUNT ALLISON

Official Programme of the Coming Exercises.

The commencement exercises at Mt. Allison University will start on Friday evening next. The programme is as follows:

Friday, May 22, 8 p.m., Lingley Hall—Interpretative Recital "Jean D'Arc," by Mrs. Jessie Eldridge Southwick, Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, Mass.

Saturday, May 23, 9 a.m.—Exhibition of Academy Gymnasium Class.

Saturday, May 23, 10.30 a.m., Beethoven Hall—Demonstration by Household Science Students with papers explanatory of the aims and ideals of the department. Inspection of Household Science rooms.

Saturday, May 23, 2 p.m.—Exhibition Grounds—Sports of Mount Allison Athletic Association.

Saturday, May 23, 7 p.m., Closing Reception—Ladies' College.

Sunday, May 24, 11 a.m., Methodist Church—Annual sermon before the Theological Union, Rev. W. A. Outerbridge, Stellarton, N. S.

Sunday, May 24, 3 p.m., Memorial Hall—Farewell meeting of the Y. M. C. A.

Sunday, May 24, 7 p.m., Methodist Church—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. Howard Sprague, D. D., St. John N. B.

Monday, May 25, 9 a.m., College Lawn—Physical Culture Drill, Students of Ladies' College.

Monday, May 25, 10.30 a.m., Beethoven Hall—Concert, Conservatory Students.

Monday, May 25, 2.30 p.m., Lingley Hall—Anniversary Exercises of the Academy.

Monday, May 25, 4.30 p.m., University Library—Meeting of Senate.

Monday, May 25, 7.30 p.m., Lingley Hall—Annievrsary Exercises, Ladies' College.

Tuesday, May 26, 9 a.m., Memorial Hall—Annual meeting of Theological Union, with lecture before Union by Rev. S. Howard, B. D., of Exmouth street church, St. John. Subject—"Jesus and the children."

Tuesday, May 26, 9 to 12 a.m.—Engineering shops in the Hall of Science opened to visitors.

Tuesday, May 26, 10.30 a.m., Beethoven Hall—Concert.

Tuesday, May 26, 2.30 p.m., Memorial Hall—Business meeting of Alumni Society.

Tuesday, May 26, 3 p.m., Ladies' College—Business meeting of Alumnae Society.

Tuesday, May 26, 7 p.m., Lingley Hall—Unversity Convocation.

Tuesday, May 26, 9.30 p.m., Dining Room, University Residence—Annual Supper of Alumni and Alumnae Societies.

Wednesday, May 27, 10 a.m, University Library—Annual meeting of the Board of Regents.

The Museum of Fine Arts will be opened free of charge to visitors as follows: Saturday, May 23, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.; Monday, May 25, 9 to 10.30 a.m., 3.30 to 5 p.m.; Tuesday, May 26, 10 to 12 a.m., 4.30 to 5.30 p.m. The work of the art students for the year will be found in the studio rooms. The studio of Prof. Hammond, R. C. A., containing some of his recent work, will be opened to visitors.

Clothes Tonic

"Very few men can do themselves full justice unless they are well dressed."

This opinion is expressed by a well-known specialist in nervous and mental diseases.

"A good suit of clothes," he said, "acts as a splendid tonic upon most men.

"The mere fact of being smartly dressed is a strong mental stimulant, and the man who is shabby and knows it is often less capable than his well-dressed mental inferior.

"To the average man shabby or ill-fitting clothes are a source of constant worry, which frets away his energy and takes the keen edge off his wits.

"I most strongly condemn the practice of providing lunatics in public asylums with ill-fitting old clothes for the mentally afflicted when recovering his or her reason cannot but be worried and upset at having to wear what are very often grotesque costumes.

"The general impression is, I think, a true one—that the man in a disgraceful hat, baggy-kneed trousers and a shocking coat who can appear quite self-possessed among a number of smartly dressed people is either a millionaire or a man of extraordinary brain power.

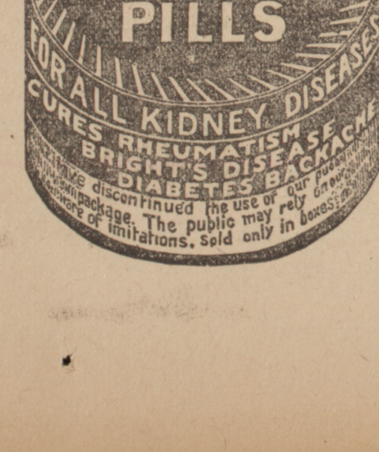
"Few men can get along successfully in life without the moral support of smart clothing."

THE EMPRESS DELAYED

North Sydney, N. S., May 17.—The Empress of Britain, the first fast mail and passenger steamer to call at North Sydney this year, sailed from here at 5.16 this morning.

A special train from Montreal with mails and passengers, the mail consisting of 446 bags and 132 baskets, being transferred to the tender in twenty-four minutes. The Empress was at anchor well inside the harbor. Among the passengers on the special were Mr. and Mrs. Saville, Miss Phillips, Montreal; J. D. Dawson, of Geological department Ottawa.

There was a delay of three hours and thirty-eight minutes to the Empress caused by the I. C. R. train with the mails being overdue. She lost the time at Moncton and Truro.





VOILE ELABOR ATELY BRAIDED.

As a material for tailored costumes of dressy persuasion, voile is finding much use among the higher class models. Its best skirt development is the pleated model simply trimmed with bandings or tucks. If the coat is trimmmed, as it is in this instance, with handsome embroideries accomplished with soutache appliqued on satin, the skirt is elaborated with a matching band. Coats are of waist or hip length, and more or less elaborate with short sleeves and pretty vests, into which is often introduced a contrasting color. Taupe is the shade of this suit, with self-colored trimming, and a taupe straw hat in Babette model is trimmed with plisse Val, and violets.

MUST CUT WAGES OR ELSE INCREASE FREIGHT RATES

Railroad's Representative Says That the Wages of 1,500,000 Men May Come Down.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—Threatening that the wages of 1,500,000 railroad men would be reduced and the greatest struggle labor and capital have ever had would be precipitated if the railroads' intended increase in freight rates did not go into effect, W. C. Brown, vice president of the the protests of more than fifty commercial bodies of the West against the inerease. New York Central lines, replied to He was backed up by Irving T. Bush, president of the Merchants' Association of New York, who said his organization had been convinced that the only path that led from ruin for the railroads was the increase of rates.

On the other hand, the Western shippers, backed by telegraphic protests from more than one hundred cities, as strongly asserted that the increase, in the teeth of the present business depression, meant an acute additional burden on the business interests of the country and, as surely spelt ruin for them. The meeting of the representatives of the commercial bodies was held in the Auditorium Annex, and Frederick W. Upham, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, presided. Injunction suits were threatened to block the railroads' increase.

The shippers contended that the increase in rates would impose additional burdens upon the shippers and consumers amounting to approximately $100,000,000, and a committee of fifteen business men, headed by W. B. Conkey, reported these resolutions, which were passed:

"Resolved, That the carriers in official classification territory be notified that the shippers represented by this conference vigorously object to the carriers putting into effect the proposed increase in freight rates and then leaving to the shippers to hereafter complain and litigate a course which will involve years of controversy, and during which time the increased rates will continue operative.

"The shippers represented by this conference now propose to the carriers that the carriers submit to the Interstate Commerce Commission the propriety and reasonableness of the proposed increase, and that such increase be held in abeyance until that tribunal has heard the parties in interest and has passed upon the question. But the shippers object to the carriers, putting into effect the increased rates and then leaving to future determination whether such increase is reasonable.

"That unless carriers, before the increased rate become effective, consent to the above proposed means of adjusting the issue, this conference, through a committee of action to be by it appointed, take prompt and decisive steps in the appropriate judicial tribunals in the territory to be affected by such increase to stop such action by injunction or otherwise."

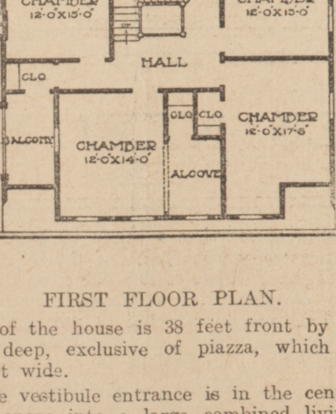
Mr. Brown in his speech said:—"If the business interests say rates shall not be advanced I doubt if it can be done, but it should be understood clearly, definitely and beyond a question of doubt that in saying this they say just as clearly and definitely that the wages of the great army of 1,500,000 railroad employes shall be reduced and that they must accept their full measure of responsibility for the results which will follow."

Mr. Upham said the shippers should be ready to co-operate with the roads, but that the roads had made their plans without consulting shippers. Levy Mayer advocated redress through passage of the pending bill placing it within the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve or prevent advances in rates. Failing in this, he advocated the remedy of injunction.

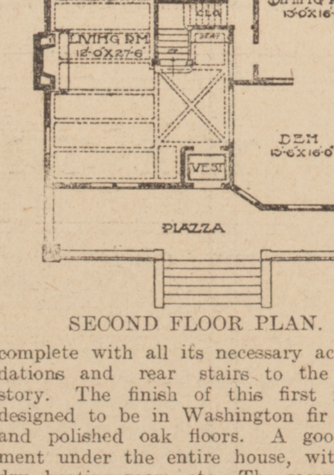
A High Pitched Gambril Roof After the Holland Type

Designed by Chas. S. Sedgwick, architect, Minneapolis, Minn.





FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The peculiarities of this design are the extremely high pitch of the gambril roof and the treatment of the front with the low timbered cornice carrying across the piazza, supported on both sides with heavy timber brackets resting on rugged stone piers built of native field stone or boulders. The stones should be selected with reference to color, hardness and shape. They should be laid well, in good rich cement mortar, with a gradual taper toward the top, and if the joints are well pointed with a light-colored mortar they will give a very artistic appearance to the front. The peculiar timber treatment of the railings also carries out the general effect. All of this exterior timber work brackets, railings, etc., should be from carefully selected, sound seasoned timber and left rough from the saw and stained with a good creosote weather stain. A dark color is preferable, but a light tint of yellow would not look bad. Houses of this high pitched type of roof are very common in some parts of Germany and Holland. The exterior will look best shingled; the shingle surfaces also stained. If the roof is shingled they should also be stained, but the tint will add most to the harmony and general appearance if it is in a different color from that on the side walls. A green roof always looks well or a light shade of brown that will blend well with the color of the wall shingles. In keeping with the general style, the floor of the piazza should be concreted and cemented or laid with tile.

This house can be built in the manner described, exclusive of heating and plumbing, for a sum not exceeding $4,500. The size of the house is 38 feet front by 39 feet deep, exclusive of piazza, which is 8 feet wide.

The vestibule entrance is in the centre and opens into a large combined living-room and reception hall; the stairway leading up directly opposite the main entrance and the large living-room extending across the left side of the house with a broad fireplace in the centre. The ceiling of this portion is finished with timbered beams. At the right is a roomy den, perhaps more properly speaking a library—a place for reading, books or music, and opening directly back from same is the dining room. The kitchen is complete with all its necessary accommodations and rear stairs to the second story. The finish of this first floor is designed to be in Washington fir stained and polished oak floors. A good basement under the entire house, with laundry, heating room, etc. The second story has four large chambers provided with ample closets and large convenient bathroom. All chambers are reached directly from the large central hall. There is a nice screened balcony opening out of one of the principal chambers, suitable for outdoor sleeping. The third story has ample space to be used for amusement purposes or [illegible]ts' rooms.

FORMER ENGRAVER OF THE SULTAN KILLED IN BROOKLINE

Boston, Mass., May 17.—Agop Garabedian, aged 32 years, a wealthy Armenian engraver, formerly engraver to the Sultan of Turkey, was killed by being thrown from a horse while riding in Brookline today.

Garabedian came to this country from Europe eight months ago and had taken out his first citizenship papers. He had opened an engraver's plant on Bromfield street and made his home at 16 Davis avenue, Brookline. He formerly lived in Turkey, having made a residence in the royal palace as engraver to the sultan. During the Grecian-Turkish troubles, he was a member of the Grecian foreign legion, and was a Rose Croix mason.

Garabedian was a fine horseman, but had not ridden for some time. Today he took a spirited horse from Black Bay riding school for his first ride for some two months. The horse ran away and after sticking to the horse for two miles, Garabedian became exhausted and trying to dismount, his foot caught in the stirrup and he was dragged, his skull being fractured from which injury he died soon after.

He leaves a father and brother in Cairo, Egypt.

ONE DEAD, TWO INJURED IN AUTO COLLISION

Providence, R. I., May 17.—Three young men were injured, one of them fatally, early today by the collision of the automobile in which they were riding with another machine containing three men on the East Greenwich road near Hills Grove Farm. Stephen Dodge, 22 years old, of Providence, suffered a fracture of the skull and never regained consciousness after the accident, dying at the Rhode Island Hospital a few hours later.

Edward Conway, 22 years old, of Pawtucket Heights, sustained a slight fracture of the skull and was also taken to the hospital, but his injuries are not believed to be serious, while George Whittaker, 18 years old, of Roxbury, Mass., was but slightly bruised and was sent to his home.

None of the occupants of the other car, Clarence E. Austin, of Cranston, and two other young men, belonging in Providence, who declined to give their names., was injured. Both machines were wrecked.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. Fred Payne, who has been visiting her sisters, Misses Reynolds, has returned to Lincoln.

Rev. A. W. Meahan returned from Boston on Saturday.

Geo. S. Parker, of New York, formerly of this city, arrived on the steamer Governor Cobb, on Saturday and will spend the summer at Tynemouth Creek.

F. H. Pooler, of Moncton, was registered at the Dufferin yesterday.

Hon. L. P. Farris, of White's Cove, is at the Royal.

HELPLESS AND WORN OUT.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.



Miss Ella Muriel Wood, of Brownsville, Ont., says: "Two years ago I was going into a decline. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I could not sweep the carpet. If I went for a drive I had to lie down when I came back; if I went for a mile or two on my wheel I was too weak to lift it through the gateway, and last time I came in from having a spin I dropped utterly helpless from fatigue. My father would give me no peace until I secured PSYCHINE, knowing it was excellent for decline or weakness. I must say the results are wonderful, and people remarked my improvement. Instead of a little, pale, hollow-cheeked, listless, melancholy girl, I am to-day full of life, ready for a sleigh-ride, a skating match, or an evening party with anyone, and a few months ago I could not struggle to church, 40 rods from my home. I have never had the slightest cause to fear any return of the disease."

Psychine regulates and strengthens the stomach, aids digestion, tones up the whole system, and gives a vigor and exhilaration to every organ. It is an infallible remedy for all disorders of Throat, Lungs, Chest, and Stomach.

Of all Druggists and Stores, 50c, $1, and $2. Prepared only by Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, at their Laboratory, 179 King Street West, Toronto. Dream Book mailed free on application. Mention this paper.

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN PSYCHINE THE GREATEST OF TONICS

Start Thinking Now About Old Age

The Importance of Laying Something Aside for After Years.

Keep your eye on old age. That is blunt enough, but it would be well if every man in this country did keep an eye on old age. But alas! most men act on the principle of "let tomorrow take care of itself!"

Peace and comfort in old age are two of the things which every man should strive, after, and if a man strive after them one thing is imperative—he must save money. You cannot begin to save too early in life.

If you never make an effort to save money when you are able to work and earn a wage, what is likely to happen to you when you are unable to work?

And the saving of a little money does not call for tremendous sacrifices being made—you can enjoy life as much as ever even if you do put away a quarter here and there against old age.

Do it now; the very week you are reading this article get started; put by a trifle—no matter how small—lay the foundation; once that is done the building is not so difficult it follows naturally.

Age and want, as Burns so well said, are an ill-matched pair.

What are you going to do about it? All things being equal, you will live to old age—comfort or poverty then— which is it going to be? The matter lies in your own hands; you can have the one or the other. Be wise and choose the road which leads to comfort and not that which leads to poverty and the poorhouse.

EPIGRAMS

A girl rarely says what she means to a man except in very serious circumstances.

A lover's paradise is a fool's paradise, but it is a satisfactory elysium enough so long as the enchantment lasts.

Some men are shrewd enough to indulge in their pleasures cautiously and clever enough to be able to make a mighty show of industry on a very trifling amount of genuine work.

It is not enough to say that young people think the old ones are fools. The pity of it is that the young ones of modernity do not hesitate to say, or hint, to their parents that they think they are "absurd" and behind the times.

Most lads who are attracted by women in after years feel their first pangs of love for women old enough to be their mothers.

Fathers are always more proud of a reformed prodigal than of a consistently virtuous scion of their house.

The true humorist is so rare and so deserving of all consideration that his appreciation should go for much.—"Rubina," by James Blyth.

HINTS ON HEALTH

MAN AND HIS MATURITY.

A pure atmosphere is just as essential to the integrity of each individual cell of the body as a suitable diet is, according to Dr. Robert Bell.

These cells have been constructed on certain lines, and to be enabled to retain their healthy character their necessities must be carefully catered for. The blood stream upon which they depend absolutely for their pabulum must not only be pure, but must, moreover, contain certain properties which are essential to the physiological requirements of the various cellular structures.

It is very well to say, "Man begins to decay at or about the age of 35." Whose blame is it, if this be true? Certainly not his Creator's. Man should only be attaining his prime at this period of his life, and this state should continue were he obedient to hygienic and dietetic laws, until he is 90, at least, instead of dying off at 70, which is far above the present average of human life. Man attains his maturity at about 20—insurance offices make this at 16—he, therefore, should live until he is 160, or, if we take the actual figure, to 128, at least.

This calculation is on the basis of what obtains in all other animals, viz., their term of life extends to that of eight times their maturity.

CURE FOR RED NOSES.

Many people suffer from red noses, and do not realize that this unbecoming trouble can be remedied by a very simple process. Massage the face and give the nose special attention. When rubbing the nose never use a downward motion. Always rub up.

Bathe the nose night and morning with cold cream, instead of water, using the rotary movement in applying it at the base of the nose. Then massage quite vigorously with the tips of your fingers along the leading nerve of the nose at each side. Start at the bottom and rub up along either side, and then along under the eyebrows. Following the nerve in this way is sure to release congested circulation, which is generally the cause of the redness.

EGGS AS FOOD.

Would it not be wise to substitute more eggs for meat in our daily diet? About one-third of an egg is solid nutriment. This is more than can said of meat. There are no bones, no tough pieces that have to be laid aside. A good egg is made up of 10 parts shell, 60 parts white and 30 parts yolk. The white of an egg contains 66 per cent. water and the yolk 52 per cent. Practically an egg is animal food.

Many vegetarians use eggs freely, and some of these men are 80 or 90 years old, and have been remarkably free from sickness. Eggs are best when cooked four minutes; this takes away the animal taste, which is offensive to some, but does not harden the white or yolk so as to make them difficult to digest. An egg, if cooked very hard, is difficult of digestion, except by those persons possessed of strong stomachs; such eggs should be eaten with bread and masticated very finely.

NOVEL COUGH REMEDY.

Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body. So long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received by the process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time a suitable medicine will aid nature in her effort to recuperate.

A Lover of Sartorial Effects

D'Annunzio, the Italian poet-dramatist, is the subject of some confidences which his former valet has been imparting to the German newspapers. D'Annunzio, according to his late servant, owns eight umbrellas, all deep violet colored, being persuaded that the sun shining through such shades best suits his complexion. The German papers speak rather disparaging of Italy's man of genius. The cut of his clothes, they say, the pattern of his numerous vests and the colors of his cravats are among the vital things in his life. He owns 72 day shirts, and 12 dozen silk and lisle socks lie in his cupboards. His hats are legion and in every variety of style. His evening clothes, dining suits and walking apparel are made by the sartorial artists of Rome and Paris. His underclothing is of the finest spun silk. This department of his habiliments is said to have cost $3,000. His wardrobe is said to be more extensive and costly than that of any millionaire living.

LITTLE FACTS OF INTEREST.

The Albert Memorial, in Hyde Park, London, is 175 feet high and cost $600,000.

The most expensive street to rebuild during the last century was the Rue de Rivoli, in Paris. It cost $15,000,000.

A new play to be financially successful should attract at least 50,000 spectators in its first three months.

Divers' boots weigh 20 pounds apiece. The helmet weighs 40 pounds, and the diver carries 80 pounds weight besides.

Physicians occasionally use, for the purpose of illuminating parts of the body, a delicate electric lamp, called the "pea lamp," because its little glass bulb resembles a small pea in size, being only one-quarter of an inch in diameter. It is, nevertheless, a complete incandescent lamp, having a carbon film one-eighth of an inch long and about one two-thousandth of an inch in diameter.

Business Thoughts

So much has been said about the wisdom of saving money that some people imagine there is only one side to the question. It is doubtless true that the natural tendency of the average man is to spend rather than to save, and that a certain amount of advice is necessary to counteract this tendency. But there are instances where the opposite advice is needed. Some persons go to the other extreme, and acquire such a saving habit that they shut off many avenues for self-improvement. To bottle up the water that ought to be poured at the root of the plant causes the plants to dry up and wither, so that after a while even oceans of water could not restore them.

A young man who had over $500 in the bank denied himself the privilege of buying books of attending lectures and wholesome entertainments and of dressing himeslf so as to enable him to associate freely with those who might be of help to him. He was at a period in his life when a little culture would have meant a great deal to him in after years.

But he was busy figuring how to save his money—for what? Just to "get ahead."

He could see the figures grow in his bank book, but could not appreciate his retarded mental growth. He could not see that he was depleting his life and making money his all.

MATTER OF RECIPROCITY.

(Chicago News.)

Hyker—Why did you give up smoking?

Pyker— In order to marry a rich widow.

Hyker—I fail to see the connection.

Pyker—She refused to give up her weeds unless I would give up mine.

Miss Hattie Tweedie, of Moncton, was in the city on Saturday.