NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In 1850 the total wealth of this country was \$7,136,000,000 about \$308 per capita; in 1860 it had risen to \$16,160,000,000, or about \$514 per head; in 1870 it was \$30,069,000,000, or about \$780 per head; in 1880 it 000, or \$1,000 per head.

DIRECTOR PRESTON'S Mint estimates of \$200,000,000 as the gold production for the year is an increase of \$20,000,000 over the official estimate for last year. The increase in the production of American gold reaches \$6,500,000 for the year. The largest foreign increase is in South | pleton where he finished the model; African production.

THE story of Miss Edith Ledenfated steamer which was burned beshe found that there were other returned to their assistance. She about a pound of powder; and though died in her heroic efforts to save confident of his own invention he did them.

THERE is no more romantic career in fiction than that of the Dowagerchild, and rather than see them a slave. She was bought by a famous general, who was so captivated by

advertisements on the rocks in picturesque places and on the roofs of sensitive tourist curse his day; but an advertisement in front of the value. church gallery for a payment of \$500 a year. This sum paid the preacher, ideas, did not desecrate the church, since cleanliness is next to godli-

A DELAWARE man is thus quoted in the Philadelphia Record: "Delaware not only wants a battle ship named for her, but she wants the largest one of the whole fleet, and she bases her claim upon services rendered to the United States from have been missent. Mr. Jones, who the time of the Revolution. Delaware claims the honor because the was fought on Delaware soil; bedependence, and because Delaware was the first State to adopt the Constitution of the United States. If these arguments are not considered record a little and find some other

drydocked on an iceberg is told of by package has been sealed, or there Captain Chester, of a Pacific Coast would be enough postage to pay its fishing schooner. He says that he way As it is, the man in South made fast to a big berg which was Africa can, by remitting a dollar and stranded off the coast of Alaska for a half, receive by mail a fifty-cent the purpose of replenishing his stock | necktie. There was in the post office of ice, and after getting some thirty not long ago a package of phototons of it on board the berg suddenly graphs. They were unsealed, and careened over to the side opposite without writing the postage would of the water, held fast in a groove. was over \$2. Another instance re-The men took the boats and went to called by Mr. Jones is the case of a a safe distance to watch the proceed- package in tin addressed to a man in ments decidedly costller, and, as if not cable caught the strain. Then as the cate the people, but he hopes that of the ice was loaded by boats, and to be posted in every office, asking the schooner kept clear of the berg.

THR San Francisco Chronicle inwho have made a business of enticing young Englishmen to the west, under promises of teaching them farming and fruit-growing, should be soundly punished. The young fellows who have been lured from their homes regarded it as perfectly proper that they should pay a lump sum for the privilege of serving as students, as this is the custom in England in all trades. This American swindler never intended to teach these boys. He hired them out to farmers for good wages and pocketed most of the proceeds. The same swindle has been perpetrated in this State and in the orange-growing section of Florida, but in all cases the fraud was speedily exposed by some bright boy. The men who get up these schemes are as great a curse as the fellows who advertise and sell quarter-sections of the Mojave desert as choice fruit land."

for the celebration of the millennial place next year. The festivities are point is reached." to last twelve months, and are planned on lines worthy of what is really a great historical event. They will comprise a great national exhibition at Pesth, the opening of the

the celebration, for the importance FOR THE FAIR SEX. French museum, have been reproduced, of this great work was already recognized in the time of the Roman Em peror Trajan, who even began the construction of this channel, many traces of the ancient Roman workings being still in existence.

SYLVANUS Sawyer, the inventor of had risen to \$43,642,000,000, or \$670 | the rifled cannon, has just died in per head, and in 1890 to \$62,600,000, Templeton, Mass., at the age of seventy-three. From his early boyhoed, says the Springfield Republican, he showed a strong mechanical bent. In 1850 he invented a machine for splitting rattan. In 1854 he tested the model of his rifled cannon. The test is thus described by C. H. Kelton, the owner of the shop in com-

'The trial took place in a meadow a short distance from his home. He had rigged up a pair of wheels taken had drawn it down to the meadow. square. He got us all down about not dare trust himself in its immediate neighborhood, but attached a fuse several feet long, lighted it-and Empress of China. Her parents then the whole crowd of us ran were destitute peasants in the su- like deer for about a quarter of a burbs of Canton when she was a mile. But nothing serious occurred. When the explosion took place the starve she begged them to sell her as projectile went straight as a bullet to the mark, exploded as he planned that it should, and tore most of the her beauty and wit that he adopted target to pieces. Thus successful her as his daughter. He took her to was the first cannon ball ever fired essary and dyed in the wool, as ticks have Pekin, where she so charmed the in this or any other country. A died. Emperor that he made her his wife. second discharge with the same precautions was not so successful, THE American mania for daubing it striking the target askew; for it took later experience to teach that this was the fault of the projectile, barns in peaceful farming valleys is and that to secure the straight pas- ma over the way to sign her name to a one of the things which make the sage through the air it must be of note and how she extricated herself by say- cluster of plaits at the waist line is a loop we have not yet reached the point of Later, after many experiments, it non-committal. All better informed than the canny elders of a Scotch church was adopted by the War Depart- herself know that there is no mistake in idea-and ends with falls of black chiffon. who permitted a soap firm to hang ment as an improvement of great etiquette much more scorned than this On each side, below the collar, the jacket

and perhaps according to Scotch al Jones says that the Postoffice De- name, and her own usual title even in partment has already begun to ex- letters of purest business. This is the perience some indications of the ap- English idea which has emigrated to the skirt in color or fabric. For soft. ter of packages containing presents, distinction between her social and her these being packages sent abroad thus early in order to reach their destination in ample time. As the time gets nearer he says that the dead letter office will have a large to be en irely on the side of the French appreciates the sentiment contained in a Christmas gift, hopes by a cirfirst battle under the American flag cular he has issued to lessen the leave heavy stuffs and fluffy stuffs to the cause the vote of Caesar Rodney each year. The circular urges pernumber of packages that go astray slim. sons who mail such packages to be oline is for the willows. careful and see that the proper that the article has been properly sufficient Delaware can search her occasion to address a letter to a person in South Africa, telling him that a certain THE strange experience of being package is held for postage. The that on which the schooner was made have been eleven cents, but the age fast, and lifted her high and dry out of a child was written on one, and it ings. The berg gradually settled Ireland. The postage was over \$3. more and more, lifting the schooner It was a can of cranberries. Mr. higher and higher, until her anchor Jones says he scarcely hopes to eduend of the berg went up the anchor his circulars may save some packheld and pulled the schooner off, ages and presents from going astray, bows first and unharmed. The rest and for that reason he sent them out people to look more carefully into the regulations relating to postage, dignantly declares that: "The men and see that their parcels are properly mailed.

Perpetual Motion Again.

Mallett Hall, of Stepney, Conn., is the last man to think he has discovered the secret of perpetual motion. In describing the machine he says: 'It consists of a metallic pulley designed to be attached to a line of shafting in the usual manner, the spokes of the wheel being extended and provided with easily working ioints at the wheel's periphery, at at the end of these spokes a heavy weight is attached. When the motor is not in use these extension spokes, with their several weights, lie folded back at the hub of the wheel. By a which caused the wheel to make a partial revolution, other spokes be-GREAT preparations are in progress ing automatically extended to keep up the momentum acquired, and auanniversary of the foundation of the tomatically thrown back to the Hungarian Kingdom, which will take center of the wheel when the lowest

Dangerous Stoves.

Aside from the always present perils of explosion, the constant Imagine the agony of a coin collector on new Parliament Building, erected at burning of oil and gas stoves is delea cost of \$6,000,000, and which, situ- terious to comfort and health. Such ated on the bank of the Danube, faa- stoves should never be allowed in a she has deliberately and with malice preing the lofty slopes of Buda, sur- sleeping room, for having no connecsses in magnificence even the Brit- | tion with a chimney flue they 'throw ish Houses of Parliament in West- the poisonous carbonic oxide of comminster, while in July next the bustlon into the air of the apartment, can just get the coins. channel at the iron gates of the Dau- vitiate the atmosphere and render it ube, upon which Hungary has spent unfit for respiration. Even the burnno less than \$15,000,000, is to be ing of an ordinary oil lamp during thrown open to international naviga- | the night is dangerous, especially if tion in the presence of the Emperors turned down, but the oil stove is of Austria and Germany. This, in- much worse, as having larger flame deed, may be regarded as destined to it consumes more of oxygen and constitute the culminating point of gives off much poisonous gas.

ROUND WAISTS NOT FAVORED

The round waist and fancy bodice has but a small place in the styles now offered for elegant dresses, but fashions don't change completely all at once, and the d inty waists women have been wearing are not to be absolutely discarded. They cannot but look pretty, at any rate, for the house for many a long day yet. Designers for costumes made from warm stuffs know this; and many of the woolen house dresses are cut and adorned in close resemblance to fancy waist styles.

FAN BAGS.

The newest fan-bags are dainty little affairs. One of these in particular was made in the usual long and narrow shape, but pointed at the bottom. It was a pale ham, stewardess of the Iona, the ill- from his father's hay-cart and thus blue satin, and both back and front was painted a dain y floral design, sprinkled tween Leith and London, is one to About a third of a mile away he had here and there with minute sequins and inspire and stir the most phlogmatic. also rigged up a target composed of gems. The bag was outlined with fine She had effected her own escape heavy oak planks from four to six silk cord, which served also for handles. from the burning cabin, but when inches thick and about ten feet It was lightly quilted and perfumed and lined with a soft shade of green. It must women and children in danger, she the gun and then loaded it with be an exquisite fan, indeed, to be worthy of such a satchet.

BEAR FUR.

bears' fur is in favor again." There is something fine in the sound of "bear fur." t would never do to say "bear skin" when on the shoulders of the fair half of of his skin for a lady's cloak. Say "goat overlooked.
fur," please, and "sheep fur," if it is nec-"Bear fur" is the proper thing.

A MARRIED WOMAN'S SIGNATURE.

Most of the readers of "Silas Lapham" will remember poor Mrs. Lapham's dilem-FIRST Assistant Postmaster Gener- woman give no hint of her husband's cream guipure. proach of the holidays in the mat- America. In France a woman makes a business correspondence. With the former she signs herself, for instance, "Mary Smith." And common sense would seem | very glossy.

RULES FOR STOUT WOMEN.

Firstly. Wear soft, clinging materials;

Thirdly. Don't put balloons on your amount of postage has been paid and a ms; full drooping sleeves expose you to will perhaps prevail, but for those who less ridicule and are just as fashionable.

> makes you look stouter. Moreover, it will give you tremendous hips and a big bust, and these this winter are out of

Fifthly. Don't wear a velvet bodice; it increases the apparent size. Sixth. Try satin: it lessens the size.

Seventhly. Wear dark colors. Eighthly and lastly - for long sermons have gone out. Try always for up and down lines; eschew cross effects.

DUE TO BIG SLEEVES.

For things inanimate big sleeves have swayed men and women in an astonishing degree. They have turned more manufacturers' plans upside down, made garcontent with that, their demands for departure from the old order of things has entered the photographers' studio until he has been obliged to foreswear all styles before followed. No longer is there sufficient room across the card to photograph the sitter, but it must be turned lengthwise to provide room to 'take" the sleeves without reducing the size of the

The original photograph of a score or so years ago, mounted on a card about are sad and pine away if they canthe size of an ordinary playing card, cer- not be coaxed to sing, and so people tainly belongs to the shades of the past.

"Many people think it is a fad of the photographer," said a well known uptown artist, "to fornish pictures in this shape, but it is more than that; the big sleeves have made it a necessity. But people like oddity, and even if they do think it a fad on our part they give us credit for being clever, so I am satisfied."

RARE OLD COINS FOR BUTTONS.

It will doubtless rejoice more than one woman's heart to learn that she will not have to give up her "blazer" suit, as that is the name that will always cling to the comfortable coat and skirt suit so long worn. It is to be worn all winter with a handsome blouse waist. The skirt and lever the spoke at the upper side of coat will be made of very heavy cheviot the shaft can be thrown out to its or other cloth, both perfectly plain and full length, where the entire weight devoid of trimming. That is, if one may attached to its end exerts a leverage except buttons. But. really, the buttons that burden under garments and outside garments, wraps, dresses and skirts are a trimming in themselves.

Some of the mother-of-pearl are beautifully shaded and most artistically carved and polished, and then there are buttons of carved bone and horn, and immense gold and silver ones, filigreed and chased and cunningly hammered in mo t enticing designs. The very latest craze in buttons is to make them of rare old coins! Did you ever hear tell of such sacrilege? meeting with one of these curio-bedecked women; when on inspectian he finds that pense defaced the date line on the priceless coins! But it is mighty little the average woman will care for that if she

If she can't get the real, she will sublimely wear the imitation, and swear she would as soon have them as the horrid old ones, anyhow. Medallions and aluminum butto s are also much admired. Of course, you know that buttons were the pride and joy of the coquette of 1774, hence it is that the antique designs worn by gallants of that day, preserved in the

and will be among the popular designs; though rather costly for the common purse. Malachite mined in Siberia, cat's eyes from Ceylon, tiger's eyes from India, and satiny moonstones are among the costlier materials from which buttons will be manufactured.

FASHION NOTES.

Black fur lapels will be held by buttons of sparkling rhinestones.

Wool braid with a corded edge is used in place of velveteen for the bottom o dresses.

Fur is again seen on silk costumes in conjunction with lace, chiffon, fancy buttons and velvet.

Navy blue has proved to be, as the manufacturers predicted, a very fashionable color, especially in wools. A street gown has skirt and sleeves of a navy blue angora wool-that is to say, the angorawool cloth, which has a very soft surface. with fine hairs on it. The waist is fitted and basque shaped, and is made of a fancy velvet and satin, with plaited coat tails in the back of blue velvet. There is a deep collar of velvet edged with sable. It forms wings over the sleeves and comes down on each side of a narrow vest, which is formed of heavy lace jabots.

There is a disposition on the part of sensible women to confine the wide-brimmed New York fashion writers announce that hat to street wear, and for all assemblies of every sort, from the church to the theatre, to adopt the close-fitting little bonnets which are unquestionably the most becoming things for dress that women the Four Hundred. And it would never ever put on. This subject has, aside from do to speak of "goat skin" after the the style and becomingness, a commonwhite cashmere goat has been skinned out sense and decency phase that is not to be

> The fashionable silk collar is flared and lined with sable. A long scarf of yellow lace passes around it and ties with long ends in front.

A piquant little jacket is of tabac brown cloth. It does not close in front. The skirts are very full and arranged in a series of triple box plaits. Between every even thickness and evenly balanced. ing "Mrs. S. Lapham," which she thought of black satin ribbon. The rolling collar is lined with gray fur-a pretty color very blunder. Yet all must feel that it is turns away in short, almost perfectly an absurd ruling which makes a married square tabs which are covered with heavy

Bodices in these days are collections of trimmings, and are rarely seen matching fluffy bodices there are almost as many textures as there are different designs.

"Chiffon brilliant" is a new substitute Smith," and with the latter "Mrs, John for chiffon. It comes in all colors and is

> Collars are becoming a most important item in our toilets. Those of Bruges lace, Irish or Venetian guipure are among the most fashionable

It is safe to assume that evening frocks will be particularly lovely during the coming season and very original, for they will Secondly. Don't line your skirts; crin- borrow ideas from various epochs. The pretty fichus, pointed basques and squarecut bodices of the Marie Antoinette reign wish to g, a step further there are the Fourthly. Don't tighten the waist; it bouffant skirts and gorgeous brocades of a la Pompadour.

> Fluffy tulles, with ruffled skirts and sashes and long shoulder seams will be popular. All these, excepting, of course, the hoop skirt, are very much like the tollettes worn by young ladies before the war. These are dainty and becoming to slender figures and will doubtless prove successful dancing frocks. They are also easy to "live up to," as was said by one young American woman who prejended to find the mental strain of wearing a historical costume not conducive to a "good

Singing as a Nerve Tonic.

It has become the habit in these later days to regard every form of recreation, amusement or other personal delectation in regard to its bearing upon the physical health of the participant rather than as regards the mental enjoyment it gives. The most recent recommendation of a hygienic character in this connection is that singing is excellent as a nerve tonic. It is pointed out that birds are always silent when they are urged to lift their voices and carol a ballad or song with frequency and vigor in order to secure that happiness which comes with health It may be true that singing is a nerve t nic for those who indulge in it themselves, but wh re is the sedative to be found that will soothe the nerves of the neighbors who may be compelled to listen to such hygienic activity? The recognized justice of the rule which governors all communities and which provides that only that which gives the greatest good to the greatest number will be permissible, will, we fear, prevent a general indulgence in health-seeking by means of vocal athletics. In itself it might not be so bad, but think of the horror of the situation when singing leads enthusiasts in the exercise of the lungs to the use of cornets, French horns and other wild instruments.

False Mackerel.

A singular case of commensalism (living on or with another) has just been made known by M. Gadeau de Kerville. It concerns the young of the marine fishes called false mackerel, which are always found in company with the large medusea, known as rhizostomes. These young fishes swim parallel with the long axis of the jellyfish and in the same direction as the latter. They remain above, beneath, and behind the animal. It frequently happens that some of them introduce themselves into the cavities of the jellyfish and are then visible from the exterior, owing to the transparency of the host. Some times the school of fishes wanders a few yards away from the medusea, but at the least alarm immediately returns with great rapidity to occupy its former position.

OPENING AN ACCOUNT.

Clever Little Story of One Man's Financial Career.

When I go into a bank I get rattled. The clerks rattle me; the wickets rattle me; the sight of the St. Nicholas: money rattles me; everything rattles me. The moment I cross the threshold of a bank I am a hesitating jay. If I attempt to transact business there I become an irresponsible idiot. I knew this beforehand, but my salary had been raised \$50 a month, and I felt that the bank was the only place for it. So I shambled in and looked timidly around me at the about to open an account must needs a wicket marked "Accountant." voice was sepulchral.

"Can I see the manager?" I said. and added, solemnly, "alone." don't know why I said "alone."

"Certainly," said the accountant, clutched in a crumpled ball in my

"Are you the manager?" I said. God knows I didn't doubt it. 'Yes,'' he said.

"Can I see you," I asked, "alone?" I didn't want to say "alone" again, but without it the thing seemed selfevident. The manager looked at me in some alarm. He felt that I had an awful secret to reveal.

the way to a private room. He wedge after wedge. This work conturned the key in the lock.

here," he said. "Sit down." both sat down and looked at one another. I found no voice to speak. You are one of Pinkerton's men, I presume," he said. He had gathered from my mysterious manner that

I was a detective. I knew what he

was thinking, and it made me worse. "No, not from Pihkerton's." I said, seemingly to imply that I came from a rival agency. "To tell the truth," I went on, as if I had been prompted to lie about it, "I'm not a detective at all. I've come to open an account. I intend to keep all my money in the bank." The man then looked relieved. but still serious: he concluded now that I was a son of Baron Rothschild. or a young Gould.

"A large account, I suppose," he said

"Fairly large." I whispered. "I propose to deposit fifty-six dollars now and fifty dollars a month regul- up to the few props that are still The manager got up and opened the door. He called to the accountant

'Mr. Montgomery ?' he said, unkindly loud. "this gent'eman is open- gang of men is rushing after the pioing an account: he will deposit \$56. neers. They are the painters, and Good morning." I rose. A big iron with long brushes on the ends of door stood open at the side of the

"Good morning." I said, and

stepped into the safe. "Come out," said the manager coldly and showed me the other way. I went up to the accountant's wicket and poked the ball of money at him with a quick, conclusive movement, as if I were doing a conjuring

trick. My face was ghastly pale. "Here," I said, "deposit it," The tone of the words seemed to mean 'let us do this painful thing while the fit is on us." He took the money and gave it to another clerk. He made me write the sum on a slip of paper and sign my name in the book. I no longer knew what I was doing. The bank swam before my eyes. "Is it deposited ?" I asked in a

hollow, vibrating voice. "It is," said the accountant.

"Then I want to draw a check." My idea was to draw out \$6 of it for present use. Some one gave me a check book through a wicket, and some one else began telling me how to write it out. The people in the bank had the impression that I was an invalid millionaire. I wrote something on the check and thrust it in at the clerk. He looked at it.

"What! Are you drawing it all out again?" he asked, in surprise. Then I realized that I had written fifty-six instead of six. I was too far gone to reason now. I had a feeling that it was impossible to explain the thing. All the clerks had stopped writing to look at me. Reckless with misery, I made a plunge. "Yes, the whole thing."

"You withdraw your money from the bank?"

"Every cent of it." "Are you not going to deposit any more?" asked the clerk, astonished. "Never." An idiotic hope struck my mind. I made a wretched attempt to look like a man with a fearfully quick temper. The clerk pre-

pared to pay the money. How will you have it?"

What?" "Oh.' I caught his meaning and answered, without even trying to think, "In fifties." He gave me a fifty-dollar bill.

'And the six?" he asked dryly "In sixes," I said. He gave it to me and I rushed out. As the big doors swung behind me I caught the echo of a roar of laughter that went up to the ceiling of the bank. Since then I bank no more. I keep my money in cash in my trousers pocket and my savings in silver dollars in a

Intensifying Color in Wood. A process has been discovered for intensifying the coloring matter in wood, making wood lustrous and attractive to the eye, as if neatly varnished with various colored varpishes. The mixture used acts chemically. It will greatly increase the use of wood instead of wall paper his predecessors.

LAUNCHING A GREAT VESSEL An Army of Men Start the Ship

Down the Greased Ways. Describing the launching of a great

vessel, Franklin Matthews says in All the props have been taken down except a few that reach only a little way up the sides. A platform

with a railing, on which the stalwart workmen may rest the stout pieces of timber they use as battering rams when they are driving home the wedges, has been erected along the sides of the ship. There are nearly six hundred workmen distributed clerks. I had an idea that a person along the sides in gangs of four each. Each gang has five wedges to look consult the manager. I went up to after. The time set for the launch The is usually just before high water, accountant was a tall, cool devil. The where the stream has a tide. A very sight of him rattled me. My dredge has been used directly in the path the vessel will take when she makes her plunge, so that she may strike no obstructions. Every part of the ways has been inspected. If the weather is cold, lard-oil has been and fetched him. The manager was mingled with the tallow to make it a grave, calm man. I held my \$56 soft; and if the weather is warm, stearine has been mixed with it to make it hard.

It is about an hour before the time for the ship to move. The workmen are summoned and the signal is given for the first "rally." All at once a great din arises. It is as if an army of street pavers were at work beneath the ship. If you peer through the crowd you will see the men drawing back the battering rams and then 'Come in here," he said, and led projecting them sharply against tinues for four or five minutes, and "We are safe from interruption then an inspection is made. It is We necessary that the wedges be driven in uniformly. The effect of this rally seems imperceptible. It has resulted, however, in driving the packing close up against the sides of the ship, and, when that was accomplished, has driven the sliding ways down hard upon the stationary ways, squeezing out the tallow here and there. But the ship still rests

upon the keel-blocks. After a rest of fifteen or twenty minutes a second rally comes. This is more spirited than the first. In go the wedges, and the great hull seems to tremble just the least bit. She is beginning to rest on the launching ways. At last she is raised the smallest fraction of an inch above the keel-blocks. Now comes the time for quick work. Here is where the "pioneers" begin to swing their axes. One gang of men rushes resting against the sides of the hull. Quick blows are given, timbers and chips begin to fly, and prop after prop falls to the ground. Another ooles, they daub over the places where the props rested, which could not be painted until the props were

taken away. Underneath the ship another gang of men is making havoc with the keel-blocks. Sharp chisels are being inserted on the sides of the blocks, and sledges are used as the workmen come up from the river toward the bow, knocking this way and that the blocks which have been the support of the ship ever since she was first laid down. At last, apparently after much confusion, but really in accordance with a careful system, all the keel blocks are knocked away, and the supreme moment has arrived. All the wedges have been driven home, and their outer edges are in a line as straight as a file of soldiers on dress parade. The ship rests on an entirely new foundation, and a very treacherous one. There are no side supports to keep her from toppling over. The toboggan slides are ready for work, and they must be true in their inclination, and in their horizontal position, or the ship will be wrecked as she goes sliding down toward the water. She is held entirely by the stout piece of timber that clamps the stationary and slid. ing ways together just underneath the bow.

Bicycles Good for the Lungs.

Of all means of training the respiration Dr. Fortesque Fox thinks eycling is the best. When a person first takes to cycling he is troubled with shortness of breath. his heart beats uncomfortably, and his legs get tired, but after some training these discomforts disappear. Why should not people liable to attacks of asthma also train their respiration by such a kind of exercise-of course, on condition of the heart and lungs being in perfect health? Cycling exercise first of all increases the depth of breathing, and that without fame that they might think something tigue, as the respiratory movements are had insulted me while I was writing automatic; and it will also accustom the check and that I had changed the rider instinctively to take in at each respiration the volume of air required to serate the blood and to eliminate a fixed proportion of carbonic acid, leaving in the circulation the precise amount compatible with health.

A Millionaire's Confession.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild who so narrowly escaped being the victim of the late anarchist outrage in Paris, was once asked by a journalist whether he thought that riches led to happiness, "Ah, no!" answered the millionaire, sadly, "that would be too glorious! Happiness is something totally different. Believe me, the truest source of happiness is -work!"

An Appropriate Text.

A worthy clergyman of my acquaintance, having been presented to an important living, preached his first sermon from the words, "All that ever came before Me are thieves and robbers." He was surpised and distressed when the church wardens afterward hinted to him that his choice of a text had been hard upon