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There are 25,000 workmen engaged in the rubber industry of America. The new syndicate of importers and manufacturers represents a capital of \$55,000,000. The annual production is worth \$100,000,000. There has been prepared a table of royal salaries yearly paid in Europe, which the reader may do well to keep for reference in case of an offer of one of the positions. Here it is: Emperor of Russia, \$8,500,000; Sultan of Turkey, \$6,000,000; Emperor of Austria, \$4,000,000; King Prussia, \$3,000,000; King of Italy, \$2,400,000; Queen of England, \$2,200,000; Queen of Spain, \$1,800,000; King of Belgium, \$500,000.

Table showing population of the United States for every census taken from 1790 to 1870. Columns include year and population count.

The Governments of Sweden and Denmark are considering plans for a railway tunnel under the Sound between Copenhagen, in Denmark, and Malmo, in Sweden. The tunnel, as planned, is to have a total length of seven and a half miles; that is, two miles between Amager and the small islands of Saltholm and five and a half miles between Saltholm and Malmo. The cost of construction is estimated at about \$6,000,000.

Mr. Eugene G. Blackford, the New York Commissioner of Fisheries, has been investigating the condition of the oyster, and his report contains much interesting information concerning that bivalve. In 1860 the vast majority of the oysters sold in the markets of this country was from beds of oysters of natural growth, while to-day sixty per cent. of the annual product of oysters is from planted beds. Of the 409,186 acres of land available for oyster growing but 15,886 acres contain oysters of natural growth in sufficient quantities to pay for the cost of gathering them. The natural growth beds of Rhode Island and Connecticut are practically extinct, and even the great beds of Maryland and Virginia are being rapidly exhausted.

An International Exhibition is to be held at Glasgow during the summer of 1888. The guarantee fund already exceeds \$240,000, and is being increased. The objects of the Exhibition, as stated in the prospectus, are: "to promote and foster industry, science and art by inciting the inventive genius of our peoples to still further development in arts and manufactures; and to stimulate commercial enterprise by inviting all nations to exhibit their products, both in the raw and finished state." Promises of support have also been received from America, India, the Canadian, Australian, Cape and other colonies. The site, which has been granted by the Glasgow corporation, extends to sixty acres, and the buildings will cover about ten acres.

The patent medicine trade is a great and growing one in England. During the year 1886 \$179,071 was paid by manufacturers of these articles to the Government in the shape of stamp taxes. In 1865 the sum paid was only \$55,333, and in 1875 it was \$114,323. The quantity of medicine placed on the market in the ten years 1875-85 did not increase so largely as it did in the ten years from 1865 to 1875. The Pall Mall Gazette says that as the value of the stamp or label is one-eighth of the total value of the article stamped, an approximate estimate of the total value of the trade in those goods is possible. On the basis given the above journal says the expenditure of the people for this class of medicine has increased in twenty-one years from \$407,097 to \$1,611,639.

New York's aqueduct, which will probably be completed this year, is regarded as one of the great triumphs of modern engineering. A general figure, says the New York Sun, will give a better conception of this work than now obtains. The aqueduct is in reality a continuous tunnel, thirty miles in extent, with a sectional area of 155 1/2 feet, or sufficiently large to accommodate an ordinary train of cars. It traverses a broken country, now beneath lofty hills, again crossing deep valleys; diving at times under broad rivers; most of the way cut in solid rock, its average depth beneath the surface being about 150 feet. Excepting where it is carried under water courses, it maintains a perfectly regular though slightly descending grade, and yet will deliver its vast river of water at the highest elevation on Manhattan Island, thus giving a head for distribution which will carry it to the tops of the loftiest buildings. The present aqueduct has a sectional area of but 53 1/2 feet, or but a trifle more than one-third of the new. Thus the new will be capable of furnishing the city three times the volume of water which the old aqueduct could convey even when pressed to its utmost capacity, as it has been for several years past, to the great anxiety of the engineers and others concerned.

PARABLES.

Earth sings her parables of loss and gain. In boldest speech, Yet heights sublime which spirits shall attain. Its summit cannot reach. Aerial whispers float o'er land and sea. 'Tis doth not yet appear what we shall be.

QUATREFOIL.

Some two or three years ago one passing through Fifty-ninth street about nine o'clock on pleasant mornings might have seen two girls on horseback, attended by a staid elderly groom, enter the Eighth Avenue gate of Central Park, and presently disappear under the leafy archway which forms the entrance to the Bridge Road.

In no wise daunted by the fact that the horse kicked at her the moment he saw the skirt, she bravely evaded the kick, leaping to the ground, and then she turned over Quasimodo's near eye, stole quietly up to the horse's shoulder, and barely touching the hand of Marion Devereux, sprang lightly into the saddle. Drawing the reins gently through her fingers, she ordered the groom to back the horse out into the street without letting go his lead.

"What are you going to do?" I asked, hastily. "With your permission, Miss Arbuthnot, I am going to put you on my mare, and ride your pony back myself," was the answer.

Leslie looked very much as if she would have liked to object, but did not. She well knew how to do so. Nothing could be urged against Mr. Devereux except her general aversion to men, and she was, besides, I think, a good deal mortified at having failed to get Roushan Bey up in time.

Mr. Devereux was therefore permitted to join us on our homeward ride. Sprited by a marvel of propriety, though an occasional shy or swerve made me glad I was not on his back. Some how after that it came about that Mr. Devereux, often accompanied by our rides, I was more than ever, and Mr. Devereux undertook to give Sprite some much needed lessons in submission to his lot, begging me meantime to keep Mr. Devereux exercised, as he wanted his sister to ride her later on.

It was not long before I knew that Walter Devereux was over head and ears in love with me, while I, well, I did not want to define to myself what I thought about him. For the first time in my life I was curiously, strangely shy with a man. I did not want him to go away, still less did I want to be forced to any decision, for life was so bright and happy just then I dreaded any change. Though we met often elsewhere, the rides were best of all—trees, birds and squirrels tell no tales.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

How to Whip Cream. Cream should be thirty-six hours old in cold weather, twenty-four in summer, and it should be thoroughly chilled before it is whipped. In hot weather the bowl should be set in ice while it is whipped. Under these conditions cream will beat as solid as white of eggs, without any milk remaining.

"Baby Powder." In place or any preparation sold under the name of "baby powder" use some fine starch! Put a few lumps in a cup and pour over it enough cold water to dissolve it. After you are sure it is dissolved let it stand until the starch is settled and the water is clear, then turn the water off. Let the starch dry and then powder it and put it in a soft muslin bag, through which it will sift out.

Economical Meat Hints. The members of my family are very fond of sweet-breads, but as that is an expensive dish and one not always to be had, I have found an excellent substitute in the form of calves' brains.

GREEN PEA SOUP.—Boil two quarts of green peas in two quarts of salted water for a half hour, mash and add eight small new potatoes which have been peeled and soaked in cold water for an hour. When all are thoroughly softened add a large cupful of milk or half as much cream, boil up again, and serve with small cubes of toast.

TOMATOES AND GREEN CORN.—Stew the tomatoes as usual, for thirty minutes, then add an equal quantity of corn cut or scraped from the cobs, and cook thirty minutes longer, with frequent stirrings. Season with salt and one large teaspoonful of butter, or with half a cupful of rich milk or sweet cream.

BARLEY BROTH.—To four even tablespoonfuls of barley steeped over night add one small minced onion and two teaspoonfuls of salt, and boil in two quarts of water until soft. Make a paste of a large tablespoonful of butter and half a teaspoonful of Indian meal heated in a saucepan, moisten with it with the broth till thin enough to stir into the remainder; mix well, and a little chopped celery or celery salt, and serve.

A Landscape on the Moon.

The Sea of Showers is a very interesting region, not only in itself, but on account of its surroundings. Its level is very much broken up by low winding ridges, and it is variegated by numerous light streaks. At its western end it bends into the Marsh of Mists and the Marsh of Putrefaction.

A Child's Life Saved by a Horse.

At Higgins' Lake, Roscommon County, Mich., recently Mrs. Charles H. Pettit and her little daughter, aged three years, were boating when the child fell into the water. The mother, in her anxiety and fright, upset the boat, and as they were alone, the chances were they would both be drowned.

THE MENHADEN INDUSTRY.

A FISH WHICH IS TURNED INTO FERTILIZER.

How Whole Schools of Menhaden Are Entrapped and Made Into Product For Farmer's Use. Fatback, menhaden or mackerel are not of them particularly pretty names; nevertheless represent a fish of considerable value in other ways than for food.

Up Core Sound, just above Cart Island, stands several factories devoted entirely to the manufacture of fish, scrag and oil, and here we find the whole processing going on.

The first school is sighted soon after the bar is crossed and we steam as near as prudent, anchor and prepare to take them in. The fish seem mostly to swim near the surface of the water to be readily discernible at a considerable distance, but do not jump like bluefish, mullet and Spanish mackerel.

Several more schools are sighted, and in nearly every case a large number are captured and go to swell the glistening heaps in the steamer's hold.

From the abundance of its ammonia it is considered a valuable fertilizer and has a ready sale, a great portion of the product being shipped to the North. The capacity of each of these factories is from 500 to 600 barrels of fish per day so it will be seen that many a fatback has to give up the ghost to keep them running at their full capacity.

Cornish Fisher Folk.

The Cornish fishermen are a splendid race; sober, industrious and God-fearing. The Sunday is invariably kept with decorum and solemnity. During my week's sojourn among them I neither saw a tipsy nor heard an oath.

When He Would Pay.

"Did you see Time & Tide about that account?" "Yes sir." "Did you tell them we couldn't and wouldn't wait a day longer about it?" "Yes sir." "Who did you see and what did they say?" "Oh, it's all right; it's all right. I saw Mr. Time." "Did he say he would pay it?" "Yes sir; he didn't question the bill at all; he was perfectly satisfied and said right away that they would pay it."

BE TRUE.

Oh, rear no costly marbled stone Above my lowly lying bed. When I am dead, But let me rest in peace alone—With wild flowers o'er my up-turned face. To mark the place.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Sound advice—Preaching through a telephone. The shine of a cheap summer hotel boot-black admits of no reflections.—Hotel Mail. The young man who is to be married is not the only one who has 'pressing' engagements. The tailor has them also.—Merchant Traveler. Men differ very much from guns, As all experience teaches, Men kick when kicking with their boots, But guns kick with the breech.—Boston Courier.

Johnny, inquired his aunt, "what do you like best of all?" "Candy," replied Johnny. "And 'candy' after that?" inquired his aunt. "More candy," replied Johnny, "after a moment's deliberation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sea Lion Against Shark. As a number of fishermen were engaged in netting for salmon and sea bass on the bay between Alcatraz and Sausalito, near San Francisco, their attention was directed to a terrible commotion under the surface, and in close proximity to their nets.

Accounted For. "I don't see what becomes of all my circulars," growled a summer-resort Boniface. "I had 300,000 on hand when the season opened, but there's only a few left."

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