Lord Dundonald, commander in which of the Canadian militia, recently gave a dinner at Toronto to the members of the governor general's body-guard, the crack mounted troop of Canada. Notwithstanding his lord-ship's title of nobility and his high military rank he is very democratic. During the progress of the dinner he made a tour of the tables, accompanied by members of his staff, and wishing to put the men completely at their case, made a few commonplace rewarks and asked if there was any thing they desired to have.

"Now, don't be backward," he said.
"If everything is not all right just say

Of course no one would think of making a complaint to the commander se chief at such a time, but as he saked once more if there was not accepthing the men desired, a sergeant armse, saluted and said. "We would like to have some oysters."

The absurdity of the request, on a red hot summer's night, was so palgable his lordship was silenced, and he walked quietly on, asking no more questions. The sergeant, however, was the hero of the evening for having stared to speak to a real live lord.

SOME ARE SO SENSITIVE.

The First Tall Man Couldn't See the Joke and Left.

A tall, thin man, dressed in a light gray suit, entered the hotel restaurant and took an unoccupied chair at a table near the door. He hardly had gotten seated comfortably before another man, even tailer and thinner than the first one, entered and took in soat at the same table. And, to make the situation more remarkable, the tailer man wore a gray suit of exactly the same shade and cut as the

wither.
The shorter man never raised his eyes from the bill of fare, and seemed guite oblivious of his companion's presence. The latter looked curiously at the first comer for a few moments, and then, with an apparent desire to be sociable, said:

"This must be the thin man's table."

The shorter man straightened up

with a jerk, gave the very tall man a

look of the greatest indignation, and

exclaimed in a burst of anger:

With that he hastily rose and took as seat at the furtherst end of the years. The very tall man winked at the water, and the incident was glossed.

The late Sir William Henry Pertin, the inventor of coal tar dye," said a Philadelphia chemist, "had a singularly lucid mind. I once heard him sarking about the missionary movement. Sir William had been for years a warm supporter of this movement, and he praised it highly; but be consemmed certain phases of it, illustrating the phase he meant by a quotation from a letter—a letter written by when notable Capt. Davis to Secretary Washington about the convention of

"The letter ran:

"If these people (the Indians) were ence brought over to the Christian faith, they might soon be brought to relish a more civilized kind of life, and be thereby induced to consume greater quantities of our coarser woolers manufactures."

A Kansas City man recently wrote to a lawyer in another town of the state asking for information touching the standing of a person there who had owed the Kansas City individual a considerable sum of money for a less time.

"What property has he that I could attach?" was one of the questions asked.

The lawyer's reply was to the point.

"The person to whom you refer."
he wrote, "died a year ago. He has
left nothing subject to attachment ex
capt his widow."—Harper's Weekly.

Tokay Wine.
This year's output of the famous Tokay wine has been entirely lost in consequence of an unexpected outbreak of phylloxera. Tokay is made from grapes grown in the vineyards belonging to the Emperor Francis Joseph, at Hegyalja, Hungary, and it is now used chiefly for presents to other

Homely Enough.
Towner Hanson's flancee must simply be rolling in wealth.

Browne—Oh! are you acquainted with her?
Towne—No; but I saw her today — Philadelphia Press.

To Choose a Candidate.

There will be 992 delegates in the republican national convention of 1908, with 497 votes necessary to a choice. Of these 992 delegates 332

Population increasing.

The population of China, according to the official estimates of that country, was 6,594,909 on April 1, an increase of 21 per cent in six years.

will come from southern states

New City Building,
New York City contemplates the
expenditure of \$4,000,000 in the next
two years for a municipal office building.

WORLD'S BIGGEST CATASTROPHE

It is the Plague Epidemic New on In India.

The greatest catastrophe the world has ever known is in progress at this present moment, and the world recks little or nothing of it.

This is the plague epidemic in India, which has now been raging for more than 11 years, and which, so far from showing any tendency to die out, keeps steadily increasing in intensity. Thus, during the six weeks ending May 11 last, 481,893 persons perished from it, or at the rate of over 80,000 deaths a week.

Nothing approaching the appalling horror represented by these figures has ever been recorded before. The nearest to it was in 1905, when, during the last week in March, the epidemic was responsible for 57,702

No pestilence of ancient or modern times of which we have any knowledge has slain so many millions of people as has this one, and the end of

which, mind, is not yet.

The "Great Plague" of London, for example, about which everybody has heard, killed at the outside some 80,000 people in seven months, or about as many as are dying weekly in India from a disease which is identical with it in every respect.

The "Black Death" is said to have slain one-third of the then population of England—say 1,500,000 persons; but this is doubtful. Even admitting the correctness of the estimate, however, the mortality of the present epidemic in India has already more than.

doubled this huge total.

What will be the end no man can foresse or venture to forecast. It may be that all that has gone before, and all that is happening now, inexpressibly awful though it is, is but the prelude of worse to follow.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE CAT CAME BACK.

But It Was Not at Home in the Country for Awhile.

The kitten that the little city girl with her last fall had grown to be a big, beautiful cat when the time came to go to the mountains again, so be was placed in a basket and carried to the train, the first time since his babybood that he had been below the third foor of the apartment house. There was little surprise and a good deal of amusement, therefore, at the cat's ideas of nature, gained, as they had been, by close inspection of fire escapes and adjacent brick walls, with an occasional glimpse of an asphalt pavement. For the first three or four days it was impossible to keep pussy on the ground floor. It would run to the top of the big farmhouse and peer out of the window whenever it was released on the veranda Gradually, how ever, it became accustomed to life on the ground level, and in a week or so timidly ventured outdoors by itself. Then it was quickly found that its natural instincts had not been affected by city life, for it soon became a terror to song birds, much to the disgust of its little mistress, who is constantly torn with grief between her love for the cat and for the birdies that fell victims of its cunning. Now that pursy has taken to sleeping out of doors it is a serious problem whether to bring it back to the city again or not.-New York Globe.

Beientist Makes Kisses Safe.

Perlin.—If you wish to be healthy wear the new toothbrush mustache. It may be uncomfortable as the complement to a kiss, but it is absolutely

This is the dictum of Professor Wallnitz, who has been active in the controversy, raging fiercely among eminent bacteriologists. The "toothbrush" is the invention of clever Americans and is urged against the popular mustaches a la kaiser. The latter necessitates a mustache binder, and Wallnitz, after submitting several binders to microscopic examination, has discovered fragments of diseased hair and skin and an incredible number of horrible bacilit.

ber of horrible bacilii.

Some innocent guinea pigs inoculated with the cultures suffered tortures.

The short, bristling decoration of the upper lip is all, he declares, that will save a sweetheart or wife from infection.

Old Gentleman—live had to walt twenty minutes for this car. The service is confoundedly unreliable, sir. Conductor—Well, there sin't no law to make you ride. You can walk, you

Old Gentleman—"Oh, I'm not in such a hurry as that.—Kansas City Times

"Do you really mean to say, colonel, that you ran for congress before you

were of age?".
"Certainty, before I was 16; in fact,
I was a page in the house."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Pull.
"Father," said little Rollo, "what is meant by 'pull'?"

meant by 'pull'?"
"Pull, my son," answered the man
of experience, "is personal friendship
skillfully managed so that it will pay
dividends."—Washingion Star

Orinthological.

Pearl—I wonder why that Mrs.

Flasher is going around feiling every
one she got married just as a lark?"

Ruby—Perhaps because she married
a jay —Chicago Daily News.

Composers Cannot Tell Just How

They Do It.

A St. Louis composer, whose operas

HOW MUSIC IS WRITTEN.

A St. Louis composer, whose operas have achieved popularity all over the United States, was recently asked how he composed music.

"I don't know," he said, "sometimes a melody is suggested to me by the words of a poem, sometimes by a sound like the rumble of a street car, or the rattle of the wheels of a railroad train, and sometimes it comes as an inspiration without any origin that can be traced. People occasionally have the idea that, after a melody is written, the composer must sit down at the piano and hammer out a harmony, but, as a fact, no musician ever hears a melody without at the same time heading in his own mind all the harmonies that are appropriate to it."

A St. Louis orchestra leader, who is also a composer, says that he never tries to write music until he feels the inspiration.

"Sometimes days will pase without writing a line, simply because I fed no inclination to write. Then, all of a sudden, without any notice, melodies come crowding into my mind so fast that I have have not time to write them down. If I have a sheet of music paper convenient I use it, but if not I scratch the lines of the staff on any paper that may be at hand, and then make my notations on that. Often I have used the margin of newspapers in writing down my memorands. I lost a pretty melody once that I had written on my cuff. I intended to copy it when I reached home, but found I was rather late, for there was a concert that night, so I laid my cuff aside and my wife, not noticing the melody

scribbled on it, sent it to the laundry.

"They say that the biggest fish is the one that gets away, and on the same principle I feel pretty sure that the melody that was washed off my cuff was the prettiest I ever wrote."

DRAINING SWAMP LANDS.

The Process is Going on All Over the Country.

At an expense of about \$20 an acre. Dan V. Stephens, of Fremont, Neb., is said to have converted 420 acres of practically worthless Platte Valley swamp into valuable farm land, worth. perhaps, \$100 an acre. While the food producing capacity of the country and its home manufacture consuming capacity are being enlarged by irrigation, the gaining of the same end by the converse process of drainage is not being neglected. The Dismai Swamp of Virginia and North Carolina, 1,000 square miles in extent, has long been shrinking as part after part has been drained and turned into the most fertile of farm land. Eventually, the entire area will be producing crops. Minnesota has recently drained awamp lands belonging to the state, and the value of the land at once rose rapidly. The state of Fiorida is largely a swamp which will one day be turned into a garden spot. Drainage operations are becoming common along the Missouri in Nebraska .--Kansas City Star.

Auto Seemed Out of Place.

Due day last week a passenger in a Jerome avenue car noticed a smart touring car with a canopy top swing out of Woodlawn cemetery in which were seated five persons, all in deep mourning, end even the chauseur was in a black livery. By chance both the trolley car and the automobile had to stop owing to the road being blocked, and from the manner in which the passengers in the car "rubbered" at the party of automobile mourners it was plain that their appearance in the motor struck the onlookers as un-

"Well," one old lady remarked, "I think they might keep those things out of the cemeteries at least."

Bequel to a Murder.

The murder of a family in a lonely country in Hungary bas had a remarkable sequel. Gypsies are suspected, and every tribe and caravan in the province surrounding Buda-Pest has been placed under arrest on suspicion. It is believed the government will utilize the occasion for stamping out nomadism in Hungary.

Cause and Effect.

"Yes, my son."

Statesman.

"I think our hen is going to lay an egg."
"What makes you think so, my

"What makes you think so, my boy?"
"Cause I saw her eating the egg plant in the garden today!"—Yonkers

Cause and Effect.

"Plump figures," said the woman who was reading the fashions, "are going out of style."

"Nonsense!" answered her husband

"Food is rather expensive. But the

Studying Experanto.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts is study-

Field Marshal Lord Roberts is stillying Esperanto and has joined the British Esperanto association. This announcement was received with enthusiasm by the delegates to the Esperanto congress at Cambridge, England.

Girle Wanted.
Since the beginning of this year five male immigrants have landed in New York city to two female immigrants.

Big list of Papers.

Germany's list of newspapers is the argest in Kurope.

ROMANCE OF GREAT SINCEN.

M. Jean Note, the famous barytone of the Paris opera house, and who has

M. Jean Note, the famous barytone of the Paris opera house, and who has sung more often on the stage of the Paris opera than any other living singer, left Paris the other day to be present at the fetes which were held recently, in his native town of Tournay, in Belgium, in honor of the great artist's jubilee.

M. Jean Note's career has been a singularly romantic one. He was born at Tournay, and began life there as a weaver in a cloth factory. He was noted for his fine voice among his fellow workmen. He left the factory to become a railway porter at the Tournay station, and soon became a signalman.

At the age of 21 he became a conscript in the Belgian army, and it was while undergoing his military service that his officers took an interest in him, and subscribed a purse to send him to the Conservatoire of Music at Ghent.

Here he worked hard, and succeeded in obtaining the first prize for singing. He made his debut in "Lucie de Lammermoor," at the Lille theater in 1885. He was then engaged for two years at the Antwerp theater, and for three years at Lyons, after which he went straight to the Paris opera, which he has never left since.

While an opera singer in Paris M. Note greatly distinguished himself by an act of daring and cool-headedness which saved an express train from total wreck. On September 27, 1897, M. Note was standing on the platform of the Paris suburban station of Colombes, when it was seen to the norror of the numerous passengers waiting in the station that a train of 18 vans loaded with dynamite had shunted out on the main line on which the Cherbourg Express was due at

that moment.

The stationmaster and porters lost their heads. Note, recollecting that he had been a signalman, lost not a moment. He ran to the levers, pulled them back, and sent the dynamite wagons on to a siding just as the express came hustling past. For this, M. Note received high distinction from the French government.—London Mail.

DRY FALLS OF LODORE.

The Disappointment of the American Tourist Was Great.

Southey's description of Ledore has given to that charming friend of boliday days a reputation which is a little unfortunate. It has brought to its course worshippers from afar, when there has not been a cupful of water to perform as much as the meanest of feats which the noot describes. One such visitor was an American. He had read Southey on the wonders of Lodore, and once more visited the vast cataract of his native land. Then, feeling that, after all, Niazara must be very small potatoes compared with the falls of which the poet had sung; resolved to consecrate his holiday to the contemplation of its beauties and grandeur. Het set out the moment he reached Keswick, and long walked and toiled over rocks and boulders. He could not find the falls. He rested, and asked: "Can you direct me to the Falls of Lodore?" "Why, you're asittin' on 'em," was the heart-breaking answer. The falls of all the adjectives were dry!-St. James' Gazette.

A Strange Seed Pod.

The antirrhinum, or snapdragon, is one of the old-fashioned garden flowera known by everyone. Although it is a visitor from southern Europe it has been here so long that it has become naturalized. When we say "Hon's mouth," "frog's mouth," "calf's mouth," "rabbit's mouth," we mean snapdragon, all these names being auggested by its grotesque, maskilke corolla. But there is something still more grotesque if we will wait till the seed time and gather the dried brown skeleton of the seed pod. Look at them sideways, under a bright lamplight if possible, and you will find they have quite a resemblance to a rhinoceros. Remove the calyx and the little horns on the nose, and look at them from the front, and they have a still more striking resemblance to human skulls, and by turning them about you get all sorts of queer expressions on the grinning mouth.

Japanese Railroads.

The rapid growth of Japan's railways during the last few years is seen from the fact that in 1875 the number of passengers carried was 2,754,426, whereas in 1905, it had been augmented to 113,675,403. During the same period the volume of freight traffic had also risen to considerably over 21,000,000 tons, while the total receipts had risen from 644,459 to 69,033,165 yen.

No Fiction.
The father—What is that book you are reading, my son?
The son—it's a story of a man who

invested his money in a western gold mine and lost every cent of it.

"Oh, that's all right, my boy. I was afraid you'd got a hold of a work of action!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Silk From Japan.

The exports of silk from Japan during the season of 1906-7 aggregated 98,000 bales, a figure never before attained. America took 71,230 bales and throps 27,636. This season's record will apparently exceed that of any

previous acuson.

Edition labdo mateir v St.Ch.;

TRY TO PAY TAXES TWICE.

Trouble Caused Collectors by Forgstful Persons.

"You have heard so much about the man who dodges his taxes I don't suppose you ever dreamed that we are troubled by the man who tries to pay his taxes twice," said a clerk in a New York tax rollector's officer. "But every year we are put to needless work by some absent minded persons who have utterly forgotten that they have semt us checks. I sent back a receipted bill for \$600 the other day, and to-day I received the receipted bill with another check for \$600. The man had morely glanced at this bill, never noticed whether it was receipted or mot, and sent along another check, forgetting all about the previous one.

vious on.e.

"A man telephoned to me awhile ago to find out the amount of his taxes, and said if I would let him know before noon he would pay immediately. I dropped all my other work to look up his indebtedness to the city and discovered that he had paid his bill three weeks previously. When I told him he merely laughed and

said he guessed he had 'em.'

"Another queer thing about this tax business. Women often come in and pay their husband's poil tax. I don't know whether it is because they hold the purse or because their husbands are too busy to attend to the matter themselves. Often it is not their husbands' tax, but that of men friends, and a few say that their men boarders have commissioned them to pay the poil taxes."

CHILE'S AMERICANIZATION.

Appliances from This Country Everywhere in Evidence.

Chile is described by J. Gilbert Van Marter im the Outlook as the 'New England of South America," thereby epitomizing the industrial energies which characterize the inhabitants of that country as influenced by its large North American immigration. The latter states that when an American arrives in Chile he rides to Santiago in

a Pullman car built in the United

States; the modern railway was engineered and constructed by Americans; the asphalt road over which he rides to his hotel was laid by an American ; an American elevator takes him unstairs; his telegrams are sent over an American wire by an Americau company; an American cash register itemäses his bills; American machines print his morning paper, and American furniture is found everywhere. A veritable fury of progress and industrial development seems to have seized upon the Chileans, bankera estimating that within the last three years about \$160,000,000 have been invested in new industrial under takings. This spm is being expended in working new mitrate fields: in resuming copper mining, in developing gold, silver, tin and coal deposits: in building railways, steamships, canals for ifrigation, coli-sterage plants, sawmills, etc., in stocking sheep tarms, and in in angulating a great number of smaller enterprises.

'Martins' Revenge.

A correspond at tells the story of two house mardias nests built against an artic window of a farm, to which the blids scame for saveral successive years. Last spring, however, before they arrived, a sparrow took up her abode in one of the nests.

Shortly after the martins returned as usual, and one day the farm people noticed that the hole of the nest which the sparrows occupied had occubioshed usp. Next morning a boy climbed usp to ascertain the meaning of this, and not finding any outlet broke away part of the nest, to find the near little sparrow dead on her

The house martins had walled her up for daring to take possessign of their bouse.—Country Life.

The 29-minute sermon is a purely modern impersion, as is proved by the number of pulpit hour glasses that are still to be found in many old churches. In the register of St. Catherian's Alaigate, the following entry. dated 1564, occurs: "Paid for an hour glass that hanged by the pulpit, where the preacher doth make a sermon. that he may know how the hour passeth away, one shilling." A modern pulpit glass-probably the only one of its kind-is to be found in the Chapel Royal, Sa 103. It is an 18-minus glass, and was placed in the chauel on. its restoration in 1867.—Dundee Advertiser.

Helpful.

Helpful.

"Say, Boss," began the boggar, "gimme do price of a square meal, won't yet? I dom'r want booze, I'll go right into dis restaurant—"

"Haven't get any money for you," growled the dyspeptic who had just come out, "but I'll give you a tip. If you do get the price don't go in there for a square meal, for you won't get it."—Philaclelphia press.

Wholesale Nobility.

The noble families of Prussian Poland have become so numerous as almost to awamp the common people of the province. The priest of the village of Konitz replied to a circular issued by the government that every one of the 40 families in his congregation was of noble hirth.

Clothes of the Man.
Clothes clou't make the man, but in
some longatudes they make a pretty
effective disguise.

Senator's Advice Brought Friend to

"Did you ever hear how Senator Platt saved Ashley W. Cole's life?"

asked one of the anien corner regu-

Twhile Ashley Cole was railroad commissioner he went to Plati's apartiments and said, 'Senator, you know that I have been suffering from rheumatism in the small of my back for about five years. The pain has almost driven me mad. I have suffered tortures. I have tried a score of doctors, going from one to the other as each failed to give me relief. Recently escape, and I have come to consult with you, my closest friend, on that very subject.'

very subject."
"'Suicide!' said Platt. 'Stuff and nonsense. Before you think seriously of passing in your checks, why not go uptown and see the man who has done such wenders with my crippled legs?"

"Cole hadn't much faith in the expert, but agreed to call on him to satisfy his old friend, the senator. "Rheumatism, eh?" said the expert,; as he examined Cole's back. 'I guess;

"Cole compiled. The expert atruck him a powerful blow on the back and commanded him to straighten up.
"How is the pain?" he asked.

"'it's gone,' said Cole with a shout of joy.

not. Just lean over this chair."

"It was merely a dislocated muscle and Cole did not commit suicide."— New York American.

Most Luxurious Horse Quarters on

No one feature of Newport extravagance more clearly shows the mint of money lavished on this playground of millionaires than the wonderful

stables attached to every establishment, says the Broadway Magazine. Take, for instance, the O. H. P. Belmont villa. It has a stable for its ground floor of such dimensions that a coach and four can drive in, turn

tains the most elaborate equipment of carriages and harness in the world; its walls are decorated with rare old prints and blue-ribbon prizes. The estates of the brothers Vanderbilt, Alfred and Reginald, at Sand's Point, are veritable villages of stables. As you pass, Dr. Austin Flint whirls by in his mictor, and you remember that people from Maine to California are reading that "Miss Reginald Vanderbilt is confined in the house with a cold."

The mere incidents impress you at first with the extravagance of New port. The prices of papers, periodicals, candy, flowers, etc., are doubled. The millionaire sets the pace even in the simple process of buying a paper of pins. But these details are not of importance; what is important is the signatic abortive extravarance dream ed of in the philosophy of the millionaire, and ably shown by the magnificent house of the very houses and motor cars.

Ship Sinking in Quicksand.

Broadside on the sands of the westcoast the big Kosmos liner Sessitia is bleaching in the sun, a helplesa wrock, frustrating every attempt to move her from the quicksand in which she daily sinks lower and lower until in the course of time she will probably be completely swallowed. The last and final attempt to save the valuable abit was made by the Anubis, one of the Kosmos ships, now in this port. The Sessitis went aground at Ocos.

Peru, about six months ago, and due

to her having lost her anchor. At-

shough she struck head on, she has

been washed by the waves until she has swing around broadside and is now high and dry on the beach.

It is possible at all times to board her without wetting one's feet, and at low tide she is completely out of the sater. There were at times remors of her being converted into a hotel.

--- Seattle Times.

Mistakes of Drug Clerks.
"There is one loss sustained by druggists that very few people know about," said the experienced clerk.
"That is in the prescriptions that have to be made over, the same as clerks, stenographers, writers and artists, no matter how painstaking, frequently have to do their work over. The most-careful drug clerk in existence is bound to make mistakes sometimes in

measuring and mixing.

"He may pour in too much of some kind of liquid or sift in too much of a certain powder. In most cases the overdose would not really affect the value of the medicine, but the conscientious cierk isn't going to take any chances of murdering anybody, so he throws away the whole mixture and makes up another prescription."

Natural Curiosity.
A singular forest of stone columns

at Dikilatch, in Bavaria, has been visited by Prof. De Launay, a French. geographer, who reports that this rulelike formation extends over a space about 1.500 feet long by 100 to 150 feet broad, on the edge of a plateau in the open country, the columns being 15 to 20 feet high, and some of them a yard thick, their shape being absolutely cylindrical. They have been produced by erosion of masses of the gray nummulttic limestone, broken by joining. A special study was made by Prof. De Launay, and heconcludes that whiris in the bed of a torrent gave the column their isolation and shape.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS