LIFE AND MADE MCCANN A MINER. and disg

IT SAVED A

A DOUBLE SHOT.

T as the sum-er was coming Pat McCann of their coats, and sat down without off their coats, and sat down without on Pat MeCann came up from the plains into the hills in a bad humor with him-self and the world. He had tried to be cow-puncher and had been promptly bucked for the corral with a rope, and was

and had been into the corral with a rope, and many promptly bucked kicked flor from 'ne had regained kicked flor gave two of the horses' halters into his hands. Except in the

e first camp he came to. boys fished him out with some in-

What King said went in that camp.

Early the next morning he and an- individual it had not been their forother man walked down the gulch through the sarvis bushes for half a mile, turned abruptly to the right, climbed the uneven length of zigzag climbed the uneven length of zigzag they would have adopted the single drew himself up on the ledge, keeping trail, and at last halted near the top kitten or puppy, and doubtless in his eye fixed on the puna, until he store of mind tall, grew out of the unevenly carpeted state of mind. ground, through which cropped The next morning Bob and Pat irregular slices of a red-brown, cleared away the debris of the three orumbling rock. At the very crest blasts, wrenching off the broken, was a dark-gray "dike" of quartzite, standing up steep and castellated for a height of thirty feet or more. This was the "hanging wall" of the prospective mine. Down through the trees catch the quartz as in a bin. They cles relaxed. It was evidently diswere glimpses of vast, breathless also squared a number of timbers, and composed. Pat did not await the atdescents to other ridges and other tongued the ends. These were to timber the shaft.

pines far below. Over the dike was nothing but the blue sky. The two men had stopped within a Lundred feet of the top. The old hand went over to a rough lean-to of small him. The clear, fresh air of the hills, trees covering a rude forge; from be- the abundant food, the hard work, the neath which he drew several steel sound sleep, the reaction against the drills of various lengths and a sledge- taciturnity of the men, and the calm hammer, which he carried to a scar in grandeur of the mountains, filled him the face of a huge outcropping rock. with animal spirits. He imagined he

After dumping these he returned and had found his vocation at last. He got a can of water and a long T-shaped wanted to do everything. In time he implement of iron. The two men then learned to strike with the sledge, alset to work.

h that knocked him over the blood flowing-he said af-When he could see, he out to find what had hit him. veved not ten feet away the vny body of a puma.

rest cat lay watching him fulf-shut eyes, lazily switch-back and forth. From the ts throat came a deep rumbing its tai depths of

in the

and set t

terward

broken.

looked a

started to crawl painfully side and started to crawl painfully through the passageway of the rocks. The beast operand its eyes and followed stealthily, steps after step, still switch-stealthily, steps after step, still switch-ing its tail, and still purring. It was ing its tail, and still purring its tail. side and

linch by inch the man pulled himself along, leaving a trail of blood. At last, within a fewr feet of the ledge, he stopped; he could go no further. The

the skin. The game was over. The animal was preparing to make its spring.

It did not occur to the little Irish man's fighting soul to retreat. His comical features stiffened; his little hobby hard, and spends great amounts blue eyes fairly snapped. Slowly he of money on it. drew himself up on the ledge, keeping All over Euro mechanically into his left hand, and drew his sheath-knife. He did not know that the fire was his best weap-

on, and Bob was too weak to tell him The brand, held point downward, began to blaze. The puma's great eyes shifted uneasily at this, and its mustack, but stepped forward, holding his knife firmly.

When within a few feet of the ani All this interested the little Irishmal Pat hesitated and stopped. His nerve was still unshaken, but he did man. He recovered his spirits, and his Old World blarney came back to not know how to begin. The puma still sniffed uneasily at the blaze, but had recovered from its first fear, and was again gathering its powers for a spring. For a moment there was absolute silence, and Pat heard through the still air the sharp chatter of a squirrel and the clank of the oreteam's whitle-trees from the ore road though it was only after long practice far below. While he stood thus un-McCann held firmly while the other struck. After each blow he would one to "hold" for him; he sharpened hum Patin for the blow he would one to "hold" for him; he sharpened burn Pat's fingers. Without moving his head or shifting his eyes, he dropped it gently-plumb upon the fuse he had so carefully arranged a few moments before. Then he took a step backward to avoid the smoke. There was a splutter and a flash, then "That fly-away fool to risk his



## Devices That the Next War Will Bring Into Use.

In all European armies now great attention is being paid to the signal corps, and each nation every now and then vaunts itself over the others with the announcement of the discovery of mast can be inserted at any place. As some new method of signaling, says to the cone, each one represents a the New York Press. to the cone, each one represents a number, 1, 2, 3 or 4. If I and 4 are The really reliable systems of mili-tary signaling are few, and none of ditions are made with the other

them is exactly new. In our own figures. army the heliograph and the "wig-Bigna Signals can also be given without wag" system of flag signals are most relied upon. The captive balloon at Santiago was only a qualified success, but it has not diminished the ardor the cone by moving the arms horizontally against the body, or by agreed upon.

.At night lantern slides of various



### LIME LIGHT SIGNALS IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

in all directions. The telegraphing is effected in the same way as the telefaith in the captive balloon than in graphing with lanterns by the French. All the apparatuses described are,

in Europe the corps is a fad. if possible, set up on natural or artificial elevations. The signal officers ing, and the parties in the car communicate with those on the ground by must also be careful to find a suitable means of the telegraph or telebackground for their operations. so phone. For telegraphing an instru-ment similar to the Morse apparatus, can be readily interpreted. There is, arranged in compact form, is used. however, one great drawback to all The system is practically that used in these systems. As all armies use as a this country.

For the signal corps of the German

# a single day. That was in Egypt

a single day. That was in Egypt, where the sun is very strong. The English mode of signaling by flags differs from the French in minor details, which are kept secret. But this secrecy doesn't amount to much, considering that the Britishers, like other nations, use the Morse alphabet. The Bussians have adopted the French lantern system for distances from one to two miles. from one to two miles. These lanterns

are constructed on the lines of bicycle are constructed on the lines of bicycle lamps, having a bulls-eye lens, and being fed by oil. On long distances the Russians use lime light appara-tuses constructed as follows: There are two tanks filled with oxygen and hydrogen respectively. The hydrogen is lit and, the oxygen gas mingling with it, produces a colorless flame. A lime block placed in the flame is ren-dered incandescent and its light, reflected from a mirror, is sent forward. placing them in any other position The mirror is a yowerful parabolic,

which is a good-sized stream contain-ing two falls within the bounds of the resembling in shape the end of an Beardslee property. These waterfalls, one of which is sixty feet and the other 180 feet high furnished the egg. The concave portion is the re-

> The owner of the farm employed the Westinghouse Company to put this scheme in operation. The smaller fall was used as the operating power, and near it was built a power house in which was placed a 180-Kilowatt Westinghouse generator, connected with a horizon-tal turbine operated by the water.

AN ELECTRIC FARM.

5. E. Beardslee, of St. Johnsville, Sets

Lightning to Work.

Near St. Johnsville, N. Y., is a farm of 350 acres belonging to G. B.

On this place is a complete electric

on this place is a complete electric plant, which produces the current for lighting and heating, as well as sup-plying the power for other operations connected with the farm. This electric installation is the first of its kind ever used for doing the

All the mechanical energy is sup-plied by nature, and the cost and

maintenance of the plant is inexpen-

sive. It has demonstrated that electricity used for manual labor is a

The farm land is situated on both

sides of the East Canadian Creek,

Beardslee.

power.

work of farm hands.

From this central power house the current is transmitted by wires to the dwelling house and other buildings.

One motor of ten-horse power runs a mowing machine, another a thresh-ing machine, and a third works a

forty-four-inch saw for cutting logs. The farm house is brilliantly lighted and well heated by electricity. The kitchen is supplied with an elec-trically heated cooking stove and in the laundry the flatirons are heated by the same power. In the dairy the churns and other appliances all have electric motor attachments. The grounds are lighted by several arc lamps, and their use in the barns greatly facilitates the work and lessens the danger from fire.-New York World.

Worms and Cyclones.

This is the time the small white torredo worm does business down South in the wharf piles of cypress wood. The first warm day of spring the whar! owner looking down into the green water lapping the edge of his pier sees warm of floating insects inch long and about a yard below the surface. The next day he looks for them and they are gone every one-gone into his good piles. They will never be seen again this season; they will come the next, and by the third year the wharf owner will need to put in a new lot of piling. The torredo worms eat away steadily until they out the hard logs fairly through just below high water mark. In years past it was the custom in some of the seacoast cities of the South to build wharves of a cribbage of logs, resting on the harbor bottom and packed in with concrete. But the almost yearly cyclones picked up these contrivances and set them down bodily a quarter of a mile uptown in some quiet street. With seventy feet of mud for a bottom and heavily loaded wharves and the torredo worm working persistently "into the morning," "the Lord knows," as a Charleston wharf owner said the other day, "what holds us up."- New York Commercial Advertiser.

lay awake nights to think up some new invention for that branch of the No matter what branch of the service has to go short on funds in a European army, the signal corps gets colors are placed in the ends of the flector. This apparatus is so con-cones. trived that the beam light can be sent what money it wants. That the signal service of an army is of the first cones. Personally the Kaiser has more importance is not to be denied, and

half-turn the drill. When a dozen drills-after a fashion; he even helped strokes had been given, he poured a in the timbering-up. The only thing little water in the hole, and thrust the lacking was the "shooting" of the drill through a bit of sacking to keep charges. He had an ambition to it from splashing. The other man touch the thing off. This King jammed his hat down closely over his roughly forbade. forehead and struck fiercely, alternately breathing in and granting in neck that way?" he said; "I guess rhythmical succession. When the not! He don't know enough now to hole became clogged with fine, gray make his head ache. I don't want mud, McCann carefully spooned it out | that man to have the first thing to do with the T-shaped instrument, wiping | with the powder. Understand that!" the latter each time on his trousers. Besides, the men knew him to be in While he did this his companion leaned on his sledge or threw chunks the right.' Pat was the unluckiest of rock, with wonderful accuracy, at man alive, and the most awkward. He the squirrels that ran continually back | was sure to be in any trouble there and forth on the ridge. As the hole was about-in fact, as Jack Williams grew deeper, longer drills were used, said, he was a sort of lightning-rod until at last the longest of all left for the whole camp in the way of barely enough above the surface of trouble; everyone else was sure of exthe rock to afford a hand-hold. With emption, if there was only one man's that the miner expressed himself share of difficulty dealt out. So Mcsatisfied. He then brought three Caun pleaded in vain. eylindrical packages wrapped in greasy paper.

"What's them?" McCann inquired. from Dublin to have been looked upon

syllables. With a sharp knife he cut these in- riveted jeans, with his hat on one side.

to lengths of about three inches each, conversing learnedly though vaguely and dropped them one by one into the on "blow outs," "horses," "foot hole in the rock. He then rammed walls" and other technicalities, haulthem home with a hickory ramrod, ing out of his pockets yellow-flecked centage of old miners have no fore and turned past the stamp-mill of the middle fingers on their right hands. Great Snake, and began to scale the The last piece he split, inserted in the heart-breaking trail that led to the crack a bit of fuse, on the end of which top of the ridge, his crest began to was a copper cap, dropped it in, and fall. As he followed the narrow, then carefully chinked-in with the wet level summit for the three miles of its grit which had been spooned out of length, standing as it were in the very the hole.

touched it off.

the sputtering fuse disappear. The with sickening force. He was not a or pink, and tastes like sour booknext instant therock seemed to bulge, miner. He had never "shot." He binders' paste, but is very nutritious. splitting in radiation as it did so, and used all his persuasive powers in vain. then the smoke belched forth in a For one thing, the men were afraid canopy, filled with fragments of to disobey King." For another, they quartz. Following the miner, he liked Pat, and having a firm faith in found a jagged opening in the rock. his "hoodoo," were convinced that Then they sharpened their drills at his "shooting" and sudden death the forge and went at it again. By would be synonymous terms. So Pat night they had fired two more blasts, abandoned persuasion and tried craft. and had made a start toward a shaft. After the third, Bob, the miner, said, had first begun work had been carried down fifty feet. Appropriate crossglancing at the west: "That'll do, Pat."

comment.

the camp on a knoll overlooking two eyes.

cuts and drifts had been made to ex-They cached the tools, caught up ploit the lead. It was now abandoned. the water bucket, and swung rapidly Bob and Pat were put to work at andown the trail. . Bob was ahead, other spot in the same lead a little slouching along with the mountain- farther along the ridge. The place eer's peculiar gait, which seems so marked out for the first blast was belazy, and yet which gets over the tween two huge bowlders, or rather ground so fast. In a very few mo- between the two rounded cheeks of ments he reached the gulch below, one bowlder. The passage between be broken and she urged the patient. plunging from the bare, rcck-strewn them was perhaps five or six feet to take his dose. hill-side under the pines to the lush wide. One end led out in a gradual grasses and cool saplings of the canon descent to the broad, open park of the bed, as from a desert to a garden. He ridge top, the other dropped off looked around to say something. Mc- abruptly three or four feet to another you die I'll kill you!" Cann was gone.

a sudden roar. The man and the beast were hurled violently in opposite directions, and a volcano of rock shot high in the air and showered down again.

face lighted up with eager joy.

"Glory, Qi'm a miner!" he shouted. "Or've 'shat' at last."-Stewart Edward White, in San Francisco Argonaut.

## Eating Pol in Hawail.

The eating of poi by the Hawaiian This went to his heart. He would seems a ceremony of profound meanhave given his blackthorn shillalah ing. The kalo root is an ovate oblong, as bulky as a large beet, and it has The miner grunted contemptuously. as a full-fledged miner. He used to large leaves shaped like a broad arrow, "Hercules powder," he replied. He put on all the airs of one in Sweet- of a singularly bright green. The pronounced the proper name in two water when he went down there once choicest kinds grow in very wet soil. a week, swaggering about in copper- The patch is embanked and frequently inundated, and each plant grows on a small hillock of puddled earth. The cutting from which it is grown is simply the top of the plant and a little of the tuber. The root when boiled just as all old miners will insist on bits of quartz-in short, "putting on and sliced is excellent, but the prepdoing. Because of this a large per- dog" to an amazing extent. But as he aration of poi is an elaborate process. The roots are baked, and are then laid on a hollow board and beaten hard. The men do this work, and find it no easy task. They dip their hands frequently in a calabash of water to aid them in removing the sticky mass, which is anything but appetizing at blueness of the air, his spirits began this period of its manufacture. When "Mosey for cover," he said, and to evaporate. When he took the it is removed from the board it is set shorter and gentler descent to the aside for several days to ferment. From behind his tree McCann saw camp, the old conviction had returned When ready for use it is either lilac

-Correspondence in New York Times.

## Made the Patient Get Well.

A professional nurse at Leeds, England, was remarkably successful in the care of patients suffering from smallpox, diphtheria or pneumonia. In fact, she had never lost a patient with one of these complaints. Not long ago, however, she had a pneumonia case which was given up by the physician, much to the nurse's chag-

"He can't live through the night," said the doctor.

Sure enough, when the nurse went to give the sick man his medicine he only shook his head. The distracted nurse saw her proud record about to

"No use," he murmured.

"Well, sir," said the nurse in despair, "you've got to take it! And if

level place. Around the corner of the Whereupon the patient began to "Well, I'm stumped!" he ejaculated, first the miners kept their tools and laugh, took his medicine and got well. New York Sun.

with which European powers are

seeking to solve the balloon problem. The bravery and the efficient work of the signal service men in the war with

Spain received high praise from all

the foreign attaches and from our own Government, but Europe seems loath

to take up our system of signaling.

Europe military signaling is a military hobby, and each rides its own especial

All over Europe experiments are going on constantly in military signaling. Every bright young officer and

every crank regards the signal corps

as the body which shall make his fame

and fortune by utilizing his invention.

And it would scem as if every King

and Emperor and every field marshal

our own corps will compare in ef-

service.

With every nation on the Continent of

WIGWAGGERS OF THE FRENCH PIONEERS. tenant.

The German Emperor is credited

ber of signal men are employed with with having said the other day: "So The axe-gang found the puma very important will be the part played by each company, squadron of cavalry dead and Pat very hard to revive. He | military telegraphy in the war of the | and battery. The French employ eight looked hazily about him in evident | future that the army having the most | instead of five men; the Russians think bewilderment until his eye caught efficient system of signaling will hold four men of each company sufficient sight of the dead animal, but then his a trump card which may be of most for the service.

The French army employs as optidecisive influence on the conduct and cal telegraph flags and lanterns. The success of the war."

flags are worked according to the naval Another German authority says: "Electric telegraphy, with and with- code and Morse alphabet. French out wires, is a main branch of the signalers are said to be able to execute

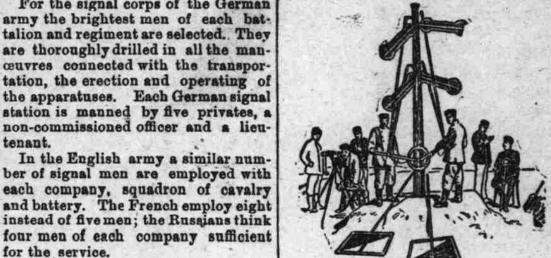
service, and not only with the 120 movements per minute. To sig-'pioneers,' but with every troop, in- nal the dot of the Morse alphabet the capable of reading the messages sent fantry, cavalry, artillery and railroad- French hold up one flag. Two flags ers. The German army, adhering to represent the dash of the Morse alits principle of meeting the enemy on phabet. After each letter there is a the latter's own territory, must needs | short pause, after each word a longer possess greater alacrity in and better | pause, the latter being accentuated by facilities for building electric tele- the flag being held over the head of graph lines than the French and Rus- the signal man. If the telegram is sians, the Austrians and Italians, who finished the signal man repeats the might be eager enough to keep war last word three times. If the receiver out of their own territory, but who doesn't understand the operator he are behind Germany in the rapidity of raises a flag with his right hand to his mobilization."

Neither the German nor the other be used in daytime. European armies rely exclusively upon At night the lantern is employed the electrical telegraph, which may when search and flash lights are not fail for various reasons, the principal available.

one being that the ordinary com-mercial lines, as well as the field lines the fashion of the flags, dots being knew of many and mentioned several established in their stead or for the marked by opening and shutting the purpose of supplementing them, may slide respectively. A dash is marked be destroyed by the enemy or the ele- by exposing the flame four times ments, thus robbing the commanding longer than in case of a dot. Thus general of the means for com- dispatches of twenty words can be formunicating with his subordinate com- warded in a minute. manders.

The Austrians follow the French The Germans, like other nations, method of signaling in all but the size rely largely upon optical methods of and form of flags. To the standard signaling. The favorite device of this colors of black, white, red, blue and

kind in the German army is the sema- yellow they add green. Green plays phore, which is made more efficient also a part in the Italian flag signals.



SEMAPHORE APPARATUS IN USE IN THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

basis for their systems the Morse alphabet, friend and enemy alike are out

Moose and Caribou Cemeteries.

The Forest and Stream contains the following contribution from a Quebec correspondent concerning the habit moose and caribou have of going to the same place, season after season, to shed their antlers:

"The idea of the animals seeking a raises a flag with his right hand to his definite place for this purpose was head. Of course, flag signals can only quite new to me, but lately the efficient Superintendent of Game and Fisheries at Quebec, L. Z. Joncas. Esq., has told me that they do frequent such places, and that this habit was quite well known to him. He places where horns could almost certainly be found at any time. And not only do they go to shed their horns. but they go there to die. These

places are known as cemeteries, and

whole skeletons are occasionally found. This, however, would be rare, as the bones would usually be torn apart and scattered by bears, and other carnivoræ.

"Mr. Joncas instanced the case of a gentleman going to a certain region for geological exploration, who asked for a permit to shoot a moose out of season in order to get a good pair of antlers. He was told that by diverging a little from his route he might reach a place where he would find plenty of them. He did so and secured five excellent specimens."

New Game of Lawn Golf.

Those who are auxious to learn the game of golf without all the violent exercise and immense amount of tramping up hill and down dale which the real thing calls for, will welcome the new game of lawn golf. Of course, golf cranks and enthusiasts will scoff at it, but lawn golf will give beginners a very good idea of the rules of the game, and from this they may graduate into full fledged golfers.

lawn owner cannot object to lawn golf | ca discovered?

A Literary Question.

The citizens of a small Western settlement in which there were no school facilities decided on a literary club, or debating society, for the improvement of the mind.

A drummer came along and gave them the first subject for debate-"Who was the greater poet, Tennyson or Browning?"

As a majority of the members knew nothing of either, an old inhabitant rose in meeting and said:

"Seein' as we ain't got no books here to go by, I move that Jon Green an' Bill Spurlia' git out in the middle o' the meetin' an' see which th'ows the other down fust. We'll give each one o' them the name o' one o' the gentlemen we're debatin', an' decide the question that a-way."

Then Browning and Tennyson-in the persons of Tom Green and Bill Spurlin-came forward and went at it. Spurlin, who masqueraded as Browning, threw Green four times, after which the President announced Browning was a greater poet than Tennyson, and the Secretary was instructed to secure Mr. Browning's address and tell him how he had come out.-Atlanta Constitution.

iome Real Answers by School Children Q. What caused Cæsar's death?

A. Cæsar died because he was assassinated.

Q. Between whom, and what was the result of the battle of Waterloo? A. The battle of Waterloo was fought between the Spanish and English, and the Russians whipped.

Q. When and where were railroads first used?

A. Bailroads were used in Arabia in B. C. 402.

The most particular and cranky Q. When and by whom was Ameri-

being played on the velvet verdure of his cherished lawn. No holes need be Columbus in 1782, while he was mak-

The old shaft on which he and Bob

forge; down the second they planned and yelled loudly.

After a moment's pause, from far to drop when the blast was fired; and down the opposite slope came a faint there they built a little fire, it being, whoop. Bob sat down on a fallen on that particular day, in the lee of tree, and waited philosophically, the rock.

shouting at intervals. In a little The hole had been all drilled before while the Irishman came charging Bob discovered that he had forgotten frantically up the gulch, tearing along to bring any powder; so he started through the vines and bushes at full down the passage to get some from the speed, so terrified that he passed sheet-iron powder-house in the draw. within ten feet of Bob without seeing | Hardly was he out of sight before Mchim. The latter watched him surge by with an odd little twinkle in his pulled from under a shelving bit of eye. Then suddenly he shouted again. | rock the missing powder. With this Pat slowed up, looked about for a mo- he loaded the hole; he arranged the toward Finland. The use of Bussian ment vacantly, and then his rugged fuse, and then dropped down the Hibernian face broke into a multitude ledge to get a brand from the fire. It had to be taught in the schools, and

of jolly wrinkles. "Arrah, it's yerself, darlin'," he said; "Oi thought it's Pat McCann as is goin' t' slape wid th' mountain lines was in no hu. A it was some little distance to the powder-be a nual Bob could not possibly retur. this night!" "You stick t' me," was Bob's only half an hour. At last he coaxed

The Old Finland Government.

Finland enjoyed large powers of local government till recently. After it was taken from Sweden by Russia, Alexander I., in 1810, pledged himself to maintain inviolate its ancient constitution, liberties and customs. The National Parliament consisted of four states, the nobles, clergy, burghers and peasants. These met every five years. About 1890 Russia began to make a radical change in its policy money was made obligatory. Russian

### Electric Eyes.

The incandescent electric light in a of pine into a glow, and turned to bulb at the end of a flexible wire. After a short climb the men reached climb back. A startling sight met his easily moved about as it may be, is employed in various uses; a novel emconfluent gulches. There was the When Bob went to get the powder ployment of it is seen in an uptown

smith's shop, the stables and the something struck him a sudden blow skull .- New York Sau.

THE UPPEB PICTURE REPRESENTS FLAG SIGNALING BY AUSTRIAN MOUNT-AIN ARTILLERY. THE LOWER PICTURE REPRESENTS THE BRITISH ARMY IN INDIA USING THE HELIOGRAPH.

The English largely employ the the factories of first class and of the by Redi's system of cones. The semaphore proper is quite an ancient de-vice. It was first introduced by the graph trained signal men can commu-that no other has this credit with auperintendent's office, the cook- he stopped at the forge for the water- show window, where two lights glow, French in 1794 for conveying in- incate with each other at a distance of more merits, by the goodnes intellihouse, the bunk-house, the black- pail. As he stooped to pick it up, one in either eye socket of a human telligence from Paris to the armies on fifty miles, whether they have a tele- gency and care employed in the the frontier. As the illustration shows, scope or not. General Roberts once preparetion and perfectionment of his the German army semsphore is sent 1200 telegrams by heliograph in productions,"-New York Tribune.

made in the ground, and after the game is played, the clubs and cups and bunkers can be gathered up, packed in their boxes, and put away out of sight.

Lawn golf is played with a small thing like golf clubs. The course can Table. be laid out on an ordinary lawn, and constantly altered at will. In place of bunkers little fences provide the necessary obstructions, and, instead of the holes of an ordinary putting green, there are saucers of tin, with holes in their centres. The sancers are turned upside down in any desired position, and, as might be imagined, it is no easy matter to drive a ball into them.-New York Herald,

The English Language in Cubs. Here is an advertisement that appeared the other day in a Havana

ing a voyage from London to San Francisco. Q. What were General Wolfe's

words when he heard that the French fled? 4

A. General Wolfe said he never sized golf ball and implements some. died so happy .- Harper's Round

#### Books That Really Circulate.

New South Wales has a circulating ibrary that has circulations within sirculations and is the most far-reaching institution of its kind in the world. The public library in Sydney has 100 wandering libraries, each of which is made up of from fifty to ninety volames. The books for this service are out up in particularly strong bindings and are shipped from place to place n steel-fastened oak cases. They are ent temporarily to 150 different little sountry libraries throughout the solony. All transportation charges are paid by the libraries of Sydney, which has an annual Government appropriation of \$1500 for the scheme. The field is to be increased gradually and 150 cases of light literature and lovels are to be added to the stock levoted to it.