

HELPFUL ADVICE

'Why, Henry, she exclaimed, 'what is the matter with you? You seem excited.'

It was a minute before he could control his voice sufficiently to speak.

'I am,' he snorted. 'I have been insulted.'

'How? Who did it?' And her spirit rose.

'By a scoundrel who came into my office this morning. I have nursed my wrath all day, and now I have come to you for advice. What would you do if a man were to tell you to go to Jericho and stop there?'

As he strode about the room he kicked over the table and a couple of chairs.

'Why, dear,' she replied, after the impulsive manner of women and with the utmost sincerity, 'I wouldn't go.'

Then he sat down and thought that a good wife's advice was an anchor to windward in a husband's most tempestuous moments.

THEIR STEERING GEAR

A professor of a profound subject at Harvard University has a small son who is very observant and inquisitive and a hired man who has all the Irish wit and good humor.

The other day the small boy was playing with a cat in the stable while 'Larry' cleaned the harness.

'Say, Larry,' he asked, 'why do cats always land on their feet?'

'They steer themselves with their tail.'

'Well, how do rabbits steer themselves? They haven't long tails, only a stub.'

'With their ears. That's what they have their long ears for.'

'Well, how does a bulldog steer himself? He doesn't have long ears or a long tail.'

'With his bark.'

The boy looked doubtful and was silent. Presently he ran in to his father's study, and in a few minutes came back to the stable.

'Larry!'

'Yes.'

'That's true what you told me about bulldogs. I asked papa, and he read something to mamma out of a book about "barques that steer against the wind."'

ODDS AND ENDS

A class was reciting in a school the other day.

'Who can give me,' said the teacher, 'a sentence in which the words "bitter end" are used?'

Up jumped a little girl excitedly. 'I can, teacher. "The cat ran under the table, and the dog ran after her and bit her end."'

The question is often asked by travellers, 'Where is the safest seat in the train?' The answer is given by an engineer, who, after scientific calculation and protracted experience, asserts that the safest seat is in the middle of the last car but one.

You seldom see a man so honest that he says to his wife, 'Where did I leave my hat?' He usually says, 'Where did you put it?'

FAMILY FUN

What is book-keeping?—Forgetting to return borrowed volumes.

If a bear were to enter a draper's shop, what would he want?—Muzzlin'.

Why is a watch the most difficult thing to steal?—Because it must be taken off its guard.

When is a ship in love?—When she is tender to a man of war.

When is a boat like a heap of snow?—When it is adrift.

What three letters change boy into man?—A G E.

Who can speak all the languages?—Echo.

Why is a gooseberry pie like counterfeit money?—Because it is not currant.

Name a word of five letters from which if you take two, but one remains.—Stone.

Everything has what a pudding has—what has a pudding?—a name.

The largest moth-known is the Giant Atlas, found in China, the wings of which measure nine inches across.

All Sorts

Animals to the number of 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their fur.

When a fish loses any of its scales, by a wound or other means, they are never renewed.

Christmas Island, in the Pacific Ocean, was discovered by Captain Cook on December 24, 1777, and so called in honor of the season.

Civilisation does not tend to the horse's longevity. In the wild state he lives to be thirty-six or forty years old, while the domestic horse is old at twenty-five.

Druggist.—Try it again, little one. What was it your mamma told you to get?

Little girl (with another severe mental effort)—I think it was 'I died of opossum.' I want ten cents' worth.

She—I asked Dr. Price at dinner if he thought raw oysters were healthy.

He—What did he say?

She—That he never knew one to complain.

Among insects the most intelligent are those of the ant tribe, while next to them rank wasps. Bees come some way lower down the scale. Beetles are hopelessly stupid, but even they are not as bad as butterflies and moths.

Little Willie, aged five, was very interested watching the telephone man repair the telephone. After a little time he inquired:

'Please, have you any more speaking tubes to spare?'

'Yes, my little man,' replied the workman, 'lots of them.'

'Well,' said little Willie, 'I do wish you'd put one into our baby, because she can't speak at all.'

Arabian horses show remarkable courage in battle. It is said that when a horse of this breed finds himself wounded, and knows instinctively that he will not be able to carry his rider much longer, he quickly retires, bearing his master to a place of safety while he has yet sufficient strength. But if, on the other hand, the rider is wounded and falls to the ground, the animal remains beside him, unmindful of danger, neighing until assistance is brought.

Not the least surprising discovery an Englishman of the Plantagenet period would make, if he could visit the Grocers' Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall, would be (says the 'Daily Chronicle') that there is such a person as a 'retail grocer.' A retail grocer is as impossible, according to strict etymology, as a 'weekly journal,' since a 'grocer,' or 'grosser,' as it used to be spelled, is really a trader 'in gross'—that is to say, in large quantities, wholesale. Our ancestors spoke of 'grossers of fish' and 'grossers of wine,' and an Act of Edward III. expressly mentions that 'grossers' dealt in all manner of goods. In those days 'spicer' was the word for 'grocer' in the modern sense. But it happened that the Grocers' Company, founded in the fourteenth century, specialised in spicery, and so 'grocer' gradually took the place of 'spicer.'

By 1940, or maybe even earlier, the population of the Greater New York will be three times what it is now, or, in round numbers, will be twelve millions, according to a computation made by Dr. W. H. Guilfooy, Registrar of Records to the Department of Health. According to the same authority, the city's population will be doubled by 1927. Dr. Guilfooy has based his estimates on the State census of 1905 and the federal census of 1900. These show that the growth of the city annually is 3.15 per cent. compounded. On June 1, 1905, the population of New York City was 4,014,304; on June 1, 1910, it should be 4,700,442; on September 23, 1927, there should be 8,028,608 persons living within the city limits, and on October 12, 1930, there should be 12,042,912, if the growth continues at the rate it has in the last half decade. But the chance that this huge total will be reached considerably sooner is great, because the death rate is continually decreasing. For the five years 1900-'05 the average death rate per thousand was 19.40, while for the year ending June 1, 1906, it was only about 18.00 per thousand. If this last rate is maintained, or is bettered, as seems probable, there would be a gain in population of 1.40, or more per thousand. This is not taken into consideration in Dr. Guilfooy's estimate. This would mean that the doubling of the city's population would be achieved at least a year earlier than stated.