To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation so far as lies in our power.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others. To consider everything impossible that we cannot per-

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp. To expect to be able to understand everything.

### A MEMORY TEST

A professor of mnemonics had gone to a lecture at or near Canterbury. After the lecture was finished he had to wait for his London train. It was a most comfortless day, and he retired to an inn for shelter and refreshment. To pass the time he began to exhibit his feats of memory to the yokels in the inn parlor, and one and all were thunder-struck except the waiter. There is one always sceptic in every community, whether saints or sinners. So what he could, he could not mitigate the acrid smile of acid incredulity of the glorified potman! In the midst of one of his difficult feats the whistle sounded of the 'Only train to London to-night!' and he rushed off to catch it. He caught it at the station, and his reputation caught it in the inn parlor, for the inn waiter—coming with some ordered refreshments and finding him gone—pointed to the corner where he had been sitting and exclaimed. 'Sills corner where he had been sitting and exclaimed: 'Silly 'umbug; he's forgot his umbrella.'

## AMUSING MISTAKE OF A SHOWMAN

When the eminent French writer, Ferdinand Brunetiere, visited the United States some years ago, lecturing at Harvard and other leading universities, he had an amusing experience.

The great litterateur devoted much attention to the life and works of Bossuet, who was often styled the 'Eagle of Meaux,' on account, perhaps, of his lofty flights of eloquence. This fact, with others pertaining to his literary career, was mentioned by some daily papers during h's stay in America.

stay in America.

It caught the eyes of an American showman, who, however, got somewhat mixed over the meaning of the allusion. He wrote the following letter to the French author:—'Sir,—I have just heard that a certain Meaux eagle, very celebrated, it appears, in your country, has become your exclusive property. Now, I am the manager of a museum in one of the largest cities in the States. This Meaux eagle, whose reputation has been enhanced by This Meaux eagle, whose reputation has been enhanced by your eloquence, would certainly not fail to excite the curiosity of my public. If you will let me have the rare bird and tell me how to feed it you can quote your own figure.'

Brunetiere politely explained that the 'rare bird' had

been dead for nearly 200 years.

## ODDS AND ENDS

'We enjoyed your piano recital last evening immensely, Professor.' 'I am glad you did, madame. I was unable to present myself on account of an accident, but a brother artist kindly filled the engagement for me.

'Tommy, did you give your little brother the best part of that apple, as I told you to?'—'Yessum; I gave him the seeds. He can plant 'em an' have a whole orchard!'

#### FAMILY FUN

Write the nine digits in order, and beneath them write them in reverse order, thus:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Any two in succession will add with the two directly below them to 20, and so on, so that the total sum will be 1,111,111,110. If any two digits and the two directly below are added diagonally, as-

76

One pair will always add to 9 and the other to 11. If this is done when three digits are taken in each line and the addition is done after the same fashion—

234

876

combining the left hand upper with the right hand lower, the sums will always be 8, 10, and 12. When four are used in the same manner, the sums are 7, 9, 11, and 13. Similar results may be obtained with any combination up to the entire nine on each row where the sums are all the even numbers from 2 to 18.

# All Sorts

It is a remarkable fact that the deepest parts of the sea are in most cases very near the land.

A whale is able to remain under water for an hour and a half.

In the reign of Queen Anne there was a tax of £28 per ton on soap.

The cross mark instead of a signature did not originate in ignorance. It was always appended to signatures in medieval times as an attestation of good faith.

A petition 7½ miles long, containing 750,000 signatures, was recently presented to the House of Commons. It was so long that it had to be split into 35 sections, and conveyed to the House in a lorry.

When a Chinese boy baby is a year old he is placed in a big sieve, together with money scales, a foot measure, a pair of shears, a brass mirror, a pencil, ink, and books. The article he grabs first is considered a symbol of his future proclivities.

A traveller making his way through an impoverished section of Ireland was moved to ask this question of a native: 'What do the people round here live on, Pat?' The answer was: 'Pigs, sir, mainly, and tourists in the summer.'

'If you do not take care of your money,' said the ant to the grasshopper, 'the world will simply sneer, and ask what you did with it.'
'Yes; and if I invest it and become rich, the world will sneer and ask me where I got it.'

'Madam, are you a woman suffragist?'

'No, sir; I haven't time to be.'
'Haven't time! Well, if you had the privilege of voting, whom would you support?'
'The same man I have supported for the last ten

years—my husband.'

A mule once drew a heavy load up a steep hill; when he had almost reached the top he kicked himself loose, and the load rolled down the hill. That mule had to go back and draw the same load to the top of the same hill again. There are lots of mules in the world. Ponder and be wise.

Edmond Thery, in his Economic Progress in France, declares that the total wealth of the nation is divided among its inhabitants more equally than is the case in any other nation. The reports of the savings institutions show that there are nearly 2,000,000 persons in the Republic having deposits of £400 each, and 4,000,000 having £200 each. Government, postal banks were established by France in 1981 and have encouraged the babit of thrift 1881, and have encouraged the habit of thrift.

A treatise on sheep, published in the early 'eighties' of the last century, says that, although with the exception of man and the dog, no animal has a wider geographical range than the sheep, extending as it does from Iceland almost to the equator, and from a few degrees south of that to the polar extremity of South America, it must not be inferred that it can come to perfection in them all. It delights in the temperate zone, and can evidently only attain the highest excellence in the countries of the vine. Also, better sheep are produced in the western parts of continents than in the eastern, and better in the southern hemisphere than in the northern.

A French statistician who has been searching records calculates that there is one newspaper published for every 82,000 inhabitants of the known world. In Europe Germany heads the list with 5500 newspapers, of which 800 are published daily. England comes next with 3000 newspapers, published daily. England comes next with 3000 newspapers, of which 809 are dailies, and then comes France with 2819 newspapers, of which only one-fourth are published twice or thrice a week. Italy comes fourth with 1400 papers, and is followed by Austria-Hungary, Spain, Russia, Greece, and Switzerland, the last having 450 newspapers. Altogether Europe has about 20,000 newspapers. There are 12,500 newspapers published in the United States; about 1000 of them are published daily, and 120 are managed, edited, and published by negroes. In Asia there are 3000 periodical publications, of which the greater part appear in British India and Japan. The latter country publishes 1500 newspapers. Africa has only 120 newspapers, of which 30 are published in Egypt and the rest appear in the various European colonies. European colonies.

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