

Artemus Ward and the London Cobby.

Artemus Ward, the prince of humorists, positively revelled in what I think he was the first to dub a "cobby."

"Well," responded Artemus, with slow deliberateness, weighing every word, apparently. "Well, look ye here, now, my friend; that gentleman there"

Egg-Candling. An odd trade is that of the egg-candler. One having been advertised for a few days ago, a Tribune reporter to whom the word "candler" was full of mystery, took the liberty of calling upon the advertiser for an explanation.

ized the effect, for he stopped long enough on the threshold to say: "Oh! come in. This ain't no trap; it's the candling-room."

"Why are all the first-class eggs shipped to New York?" inquired the reporter. "Simply because they keep longest, and are longest in finding their way into the consumer's hands."

Again the candler went off into a convulsion of laughter. It was evident that though he might know stale old eggs when he saw them, he did not know equally stale old jokes when he heard them.

This egg found a resting-place among others in a large bucket, and during the interview the candler busied himself in pointing out monstrosities in the eggs which he had thrown aside as worthless.

Several other candling rooms were visited, and candlers of various degrees of proficiency were conversed with. Said one: "Eggs are a good deal like fruit. A damp, foul atmosphere and extremes of heat or cold affect them as quickly and as seriously as fine fruit."

There does not seem to be much excuse then for the grocer who sells bad eggs among good ones? "There is no excuse at all. If he pays the market price, and buys of some reliable commission man, there can be no excuse."

One way to give variety to the breakfast is to cook some thin slices of salt pork thus: Put them in cold water and set them on the stove, and let them come to a boil; then drain off all the water and fry them for about four minutes, or until they are nearly free from grease; then dip them in a batter made of egg and flour, and fry them till a light brown and crisp.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The New York State Fair receipts at Utica this year were \$15,540, being the largest sum on record for seven years.

The maximum rate per mile for passengers over railroads in California has been fixed by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners at 4 cents, a reduction in some cases of about 30 per cent.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, receives a salary of \$1,000 a month. He has been in office twelve years, and is worth \$8,000,000. The debt of his country is \$9,000,000, and growing.

The Pennsylvania Steel Association held its annual meeting at Philadelphia recently. The Secretary's report showed that in ten years the production of steel increased from 160,108 tons to 1,778,912 tons.

A man in Delaware County, Pa., has 600 hens which produce 63,000 "chicken buds" per annum—an average lay of 105 eggs each. His profits amount to about \$1,000 a year on eggs alone.

The demand for high-grade glassware of domestic manufacture has greatly increased in the United States of late years. Not ten years ago the supply was obtained almost entirely from France and Bohemia.

John Rapp, residing near Glassboro, N. J., has 2,000 cherry trees, 14,000 apple trees, 8,000 peach trees, 1,000 pear trees, 15 acres of grapes, 15 of raspberries and 14 of blackberries. The farm consists of 220 acres.

In the last fiscal year 19,989 letters with money, 24,575 with drafts, checks, etc., 39,242 with photographs, 52,463 with postage stamps, and 90,842 packages of merchandise brought up at the Dead Letter Office.

Among remarkable productions recently mentioned by local papers of Nebraska: Three oat-heads carrying respectively 158, 222 and 254 grains; a peach 11 inches in circumference and weighing 10 ounces; a stalk of corn over 14 ft. in height and 2 inches in diameter at the thickest part, and another 15 feet in length and carrying 9 ears.

One of the most extensive tree plantations in the world is declared by the English journal Land to be the Duke of Athole. Every year, it says, he plants from 600,000 to 1,000,000 trees. During the present season he has covered with trees a plantation of some 2,000 acres.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Virtue is its own reward, and health and happiness is pay enough for being good.

When a real shrewd Virginia farmer wants a big tree chopped down and cut up, he tells the neighbors that there's a coon in it, and they'll have it down in ten minutes.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road has put on a ball-room car to dance in. Next will be an ice-cream car, and then the boys will walk when they want to go West.

Medical intelligence is more largely diffused than any other information. There is hardly a house in town where a man can complain of a sore throat or a pain in the head that somebody will not tell him what will cure it.

"Eh, bien!" exclaimed Miss Kate to the tradesman. "What is the price of your gneiss peaches?" "Turfa," he replied laconically. "That's schist what I want. Give me two quartz strata way. I want to catch mica. A dolerite?" And silicate bounced out of the store without paying at all.

"My dear," said a very meek and henpecked music teacher to his buxom wife, "don't you think you have spanked Johnny long enough? His cries annoy me exceedingly." "Just one passage more," said the exhilarated mother, shifting the animated key-board to the other knee, and blowing upon her congested palm. "We will close with an idyl for the left hand."

A Suspicious Character: A prominent Austin politician woke up his colored man a few nights ago and told him to search the house, as he was sure there was a burglar on the premises. The darkey hunted the house all over and reported as follows: "Colonel, I has hunted from top to bottom, and ef dar is any 'spishous character 'ceptin' you in de house, I can't find him."

A scholar in one of Binghamton's public schools, who had been over the map of Asia, was reviewed by his teacher, with the following result: "What is geography?" "A big book." "What is the earth composed of?" "Mud." "No; land and water." "Well, that makes mud, don't it?" "What is the shape of the earth?" "Flat." "If I should dig a hole through the earth, where should I come out at?" "Out of the hole." — N. Y. Herald.

An artist met a connoisseur on the street the other day and said to him: "I say, you know all about pictures, and I want you to come up and look at a big one I've just finished and give me your opinion about it. That concealed ass, Sludge, who pretends to be a critic, came up to look at it yesterday and said 'twas bad, and I kicked him down stairs—confound his impudence! But you come up to-morrow and tell me what you think of it.'" It is not recorded, however, that the connoisseur accepted the invitation.

Failures at School.

A boy named William Elnor died not long since in New York under circumstances of terrible significance to every parent. He had passed into the grammar school in the autumn of winter, and was ambitious to reach a high grade in the next June examinations, in order that his portrait might appear in a certain school journal.

He studied out of school late into the night, giving himself but two hours in the day for recreation. As the examinations approached, the nervous strain upon him became more exhausting, until one day he sank down at his desk, and was carried home to die with cerebro-spinal meningitis.

During his delirium he recited his lessons unceasingly, or scribbled problems on his pillow. The strain must have been terrible, as he was not a weak or sickly boy, which was proved by the fact that he lingered for weeks in the grasp of a disease which often proves fatal in a few days.

In the same week in which this boy died, a young girl in a New York grammar school, failing to pass in her examinations, and made insane by her mortification and disappointment, threw herself into the North River.

Now the dullest observer must see that a system of education which produces such destructive effects upon the immature brains of children, is faulty. The object of education is to strengthen the mental faculties, not to cripple them by loading them with burdens which they cannot carry.

Instead of this, the purpose too often seems to be to force in the briefest time the greatest amount of undigested facts into the pupil's mind, that he make a brilliant show at examination. By this course dull boys are urged into a course of study possible only to exceptionally clever boys. Unfortunately, the majority of boys are not exceptionally clever, and the boys who are dull at their books should be considered, for they may have other capabilities which will be quite as useful in the world as those of their more scholarly fellows.

It is the duty of every parent to watch and control the training of his child. If he has a quick brain and strong ambition, like this poor boy, Elnor, let him be taught at home that there are higher and broader aims before him than class-honors, or the publication of his portrait in a school paper.

Accurate knowledge, sound physical health, a cheerful temperament, and a clear, calm, reasonable mind, should be the real objects of youthful training, and any feverish competition or petty prizes which destroy these should be avoided.

If a boy is naturally slow, and cannot keep pace with his fellows, let him take heart; learn what he can; learn that thoroughly; and go forward toward the manhood that awaits him. Out in the big world where he is to play his part it matters little whether his school average was two or ten. If he is truthful and honest; if what he has learned he has well digested, and he has shown that he is not a sluggard if he is slow; his work is ready and waiting for him there, and the very qualities of slowness and thoroughness may help him to a higher place among men than if he had been Dux every year at school.

American Fables.

A Horse owned by a Peasant one day refused to draw his load, having become tired of the tyranny of man.

"Perhaps I have been too hard with him," soliloquized the Peasant, "and I will now make his burdens easier for a time."

The Horse was therefore given lighter loads, his supply of provender increased, and his master never appeared at the stable without a lump of sugar in his fingers.

A Fox who had observed how the thing worked paid a visit to a Mule owned by the same Peasant, and asked: "Do you want more oats and hay?" "I should murmur," replied the Mule.

"And would you like to loaf half your time away in the clover field?" "I'm blessed if I wouldn't!"

"And have some one rub you down with a piece of velvet and feed you cut loaf sugar?"

"It makes my mouth water to think of it," said the Mule as he nibbled at the fence.

"Very well then," continued the Fox. "All you have to do is to refuse to budge when hitched up. The Horse played that game, and the result is that he has become sleek and fat."

Next day when the Peasant hitched the Mule to his cart the animal refused to move.

"What! rebellion in my old Mule, too!" shouted the Peasant. "Indeed I cannot permit both animals to defy my authority. Having exhausted my kind words and Sugar on the Horse, I will try the virtues of a club on the Mule."

He thereupon pounded the animal until he was glad to speed faster and draw a heavier load than ever before.

The Fox had been watching the affair from a fence corner, and as he saw the result he chuckled to himself: "A rich man may have his fence in the street, but a poor man must keep his sidewalk in repair to escape the Law."

—Detroit Free Press.

"Pa, I'll be right sorry when you get well," said a little Austin boy to his sick parent. "Why, my son?" "Because I won't get any more empty medicine bottles to sell. I sell 'em for five cents a piece to the drug store."

—Texas Siftings.

Vermont has sixteen savings banks and 42,583 depositors, with \$12,675,260.71 to their credit.

Dr. JACOBS OIL THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM. This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state. A Good Family Remedy! STRICTLY PURE. Harmless to the Most Delicate!

By its faithful use CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Wm. C. Diggers, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he writes to know that the LUNG BALM has cured his mother of consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM is a popular remedy in Dubuque and the surrounding country. The drug stores whom we have interviewed in regard to the sale of different remedies for Lung Diseases, all speak in high terms of Allen's Lung Balm, not only as having the largest sale, but of giving entire satisfaction wherever it is used.

PETROLINA MEDICATED PLAIN. The remedial properties of Arnica flowers, Gum Camphor and Carbolic Acid are known to the whole world. When combined with Petrolina in proper proportions they have no equal for the cure of disease.

HOPSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. The true antidote to the effects of malaria is Hopstetter's Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this Continent fever and ague exist.

LONGFELLOW CALENDARS AND EMERSON 1883. The former has a capital portrait and a view of Longfellow's home; the latter a view of Emerson's home. Both are admirably designed, printed in rich and tasteful colors, with choice selections for each day.

TO YOUNG MEN who wish to learn Steam Engineering and four years with a diploma in charge to F. KERRY, Engineer, Bridgeport, Conn.