CURIOUS CONTESTS.

Whip-Cracking, Barrel-Rolling and Race of Cripples.

Nogeant, the thrifty little town on the River Marne, in France, seems dessined to become famous for the oddest nontests enacted in modern times, says the New York Journal. Not long ago the public place of the municipality was the scene of a race of cripples, and a few days later a barrel-rolling contest was inaugurated, in which some of the most prominent citizens partici-

pated. The other day the town was treated the unique spectacle of a whiperacking contest, with about 50 contestants. The whips were, in class A, the usual driver's whips, and in class B the socalled perpignan, much resembling the long whips used by the lumbermen in morthern Minnesota and Wisconsin on their log sleighs.

At least 30 different kinds of cracking sounds can be made by these whips in the hands of an expert, and the prizes were distributed to those who produced the most of these sounds in rapid succession. The judges laid considerable emphasis in this odd contest on the kind of crackings which would stir a horse most without injuring him. In conclusion, all the drivers eracked their whips in chorus, which had the effect of ear-deafening can-

nonade. A driver by the name of Lermission received the first prize. This man can bandle the whip in so masterly a manner that he is able to crack the "Marseillaise" and familiar French songs out of it.

FORTUNES FROM FRACTIONS.

Control Something Universally Needs ed and Be a Millionaire.

There have been in recent years several instances of sudden wealth. South Africa and Cripple Creek have produced amillionaires over night, and a bicycle and patent medicine promoter in England made \$10,000,000 in as many weeks, says Leslie's Weekly. There are several thousand people who are each worth \$1,000,000 or more, and there are several more thousand who are on the road to become millionaires. Most of these are persons who are getting their riches on small fractions of a cent. The street railway kings who are rising to millions and tens of millions are fully matisfied with a part of one cent of the nickel they collect, because there are so many of them.

The sugar kings have reduced the price and improved the quality of sugar, but as long as they get their fraction on each pound the Americans buy they ean make a profit all the way from 20 to 50 per cent. The coal oil monopoly has also reduced the price and improved the product, but its little fraction makes the greatest money-making enterprise in America. The man who invented the patent beer stopper is getting a bigger income than the president of the United States. A cheap headache remedy is allowing its proprietor to spend \$100,000 a year and still lay up another \$100,000 for a rainy day. The first thing is to get control of some article of universal use, and the small fraction will do the rest.

PARISIAN SUICIDE MODES.

Bidden Resolves Followed by Exeention in a Cold-Blooded Manner. Suicide is developing strange forms In Paris, reports the New York Sun. ker was working with her three assistants one evening recently, when they began to talk of their troubles, and three of the women, all about 25 years of age, coming to the conclusion that life was not worth living, decided to kill themselves at once. The fourth, a girl of 21, said that she did not care to be left alone and would die, too. They all wrote farewell letters to their friends, sent out for a bottle of cherry brandy and some chareoal, stopped up the openings into the room, lit the charcoal and drank the brandy. They were heard laughing and singing until late in the night by the neighbors, and all four were found dead the next morning. A few days before an actress in one of the minor theaters, who was supping with three female friends, told them that she meant to kill herself. They discussed the best means for accomplishing her purpose and decided on poison. She went at once to a drug store and procured what she wanted, drank it in the presence of her friends without interference, and, after watching her con-

done its work, they called in a policeman and told him what had happened. Another Temperance Lesson.

vulsions and seeing that the poison had

There is no known antidote for the bite of the tiger in Australia. Persons bitten die almost instantly, and the government has a standing offer of £1,000 for anyone who will discover a remedy. Some few years ago a young man actoally discovered an efficacious antidote. To prove its value he allowed himself to be bitten repeatedly by anakes in full possession of the power to kill. One day he gave an exhibition before some government officials, but, being much under the influence of liquor, he did not recollect what he had done with his antidote, and he died shortly after the snake bite, his secret perishing with him.

Oldest Women's Club. The Female Charitable society of Baldwinsville, N. Y., which recently celebrated its eightieth anniversary, has a remarkable record. It is not only the oldest woman's club in the United States, but during all these years it has continued to hold monthly and annual meetings. Its original constitution. with all the records since, is still preserved. At the recent celebration the 50 women who entertained were all de-

Hypnotism Made Illegal. Belgium is the first country to make Inponotizing an offense against the law

seendants of the original charter mem-

• 2.3

DREAD OF DEATH.

Dwight L. Moody's Boyish Horror of the Grim Destroyer.

What most concerns us is the relation which Christ's resurrection has to our death and future life, says the evangelist in the Ladies' Home Journal. So many people live in a fearful dread of death and the grave, I believe, just because they do not study this doctrine. They speak of death and the judgment with a shudder, and their vision seems to be unable to pierce beyond. I well remember how in my native village in New England it used to be customary, as a funeral procession left the church, for the bell in the burying ground to toll as many times as the deceased was years old. How anxiously I would count those strokes of the bell to see how long I might reckon on living. Sometimes there would be 70 or 80 tolks, and I would give a sigh of relief to think I had so many years to live. But at other times there would be only a few years tolled, and then a horror would seize me as I thought that I, too, might soon be claimed as a victim by that dread monster, Death. Death and judgment were a constant source of fear to me till I realized the fact that neither shall ever have any hold on a child of God. In his letter to the Romans Apostle Paul has showed, in most direct language, that there is no condemnation for a child of God, but he is passed from under the power of law, and in the epistle to the Corinthians he tells us "there is a natural body and there is a spiritual body." "and, as we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the Heavenly."

FLY DUG THE SPIDER'S GRAVE

Grave Digger Took the Measurement

of His Victim Eight Times. Samuel Simon, Sr., a well-known resident of Neshannock township, Pa., while strolling near his home one day recently noticed a fly about half an inch long, and of a dark blue color, with a slim body, bearing a large dead spider, reports the New Castle Democrat. The fly crossed his path and laid his load down. It then went about 18 inches in another direction and commenced digging a hole in the ground. His curiosity being excited, he stopped and watched the work. After the fly had the hole dug about half the length of himself he went to where he had left the spider and took his dimensions. After going back to the hole he found it was not big enough and commenced digging again. After taking out a quantity of earth he again went to the spider and took his dimensions. He did this eight times and as often enlarged the hole. When the busy little fellow had the hole too deep for him to throw the earth clear out he would go on to the bank and force it back with his feet. After he had the excavation large enough for his purpose he went for the spider and took it to the grave, for such it proved to be, and dragged it to the mouth of the hole. After he had the body in he covered it with fine earth dust and finished by placing a small piece of cinder on top. When he had finished the work he flew away. The whole time consumed was exactly 55 minutes, as Mr. Simon says he sat and watched the whole performance.

A SHOWER OF FROGS. Cloudburst Brings a Deluge of the

A traveler from Fort Ogden, Fladeclared that he passed through an avalanche of frogs ten miles south of here recently, says a dispatch from Arcadia, Fla. It had been raining terribly for three days and the other day there was almost a cloudburst in this county, the rain coming down for four hours in almost solid sheets. This man started out and on the way he passed through a section where for two miles the frogs literally covered the ground The road was covered and the ground in the woods as far as could be seen on either side. They were crushed beneath his horse's feet as he rode along.

There were three kinds or sizes, most of them being the green so-called "tree frogs" so abundant there. The small ones were about an inch long, the others being two and three inches. There were millions of them and the noise they made was deafening. He brought several along as specimens.

It's the general opinion here that the cloudburst brought them. This is the first time that this thing has ever happened in this section and the people are greatly excited over it. The man stated that the frogs seemed dazed and hardly moved as he came along.

Kansas "Spanish Plies."

A certain old soldier of the triangle country manages to donate most of his pension money to charitable institutions, because he claims to make a good, honest living by catching the quickmoving Spanish flies, resembling potato bugs with a mosquito-bar dipnet, gives them a minute-long boiling hot shower bath, and then dries them. He says that the dried bugs are equal to Spanish flies in drawing blisters, and answers all other purposes where cantharides are used. He claims that he can sell his blister drawers for half what Spanish flies cost, for the reason that he needn't pay any import duties on his goods.

Costly Carriage. The finest brougham in the world is owned by the maharajah of Ghened, one of the wealthies of Indian potentates. The handles of the doors of this brougham are of solid gold, while the rest of the carriage, down to the tires of the wheels, is of silver.

Seul Journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le ler Septembre 1827

Communication of Disease. Prof. Dubard, of Dijon, contributes to the Province Medicale an article showing that tuberculous disease occurs in cold-blooded animals, fishes (carps), and frogs, and can be commu nicated to these animals experiment-

Swallow Many Pills. About 5,000,000 pills are taken every SAW THROUGH HIS NOSE.

Modern Researches Prove the Truth of a Story Which Is Centuries Old. Several authors of the sixteenth cenury mentioned the existence of a man who, having lost his eyesight, could see through his nose. The story, much doubted at the time and pronounced fabulous by physicians, is nevertheless. true if the researches of E. Douliot prove correct, says the Philadelphia Record. It seems that the victim had lost his right eye early in life and later on while climbing a cherry tree fell upon a fence, the pickets horribly mutilating the left eye, the cheek and the nose. The surgeon called in considered the eye entirely destroyed, sewed up the wound and it healed in time, forming a large scar where the eye had been. A year later the man, then considered stone blind, lay in the grass when he surprised himself by discovering that he could perceive through the cavity of the nose the sky and the color of the flowers on the meadow around him. From that time on he practiced for five or six years to see with his nose. which to him became practically the organ of vision. He gradually became more proficient in seeing in this way

the light from above. The condition of this man can be explained scientifically. Although the lens of the eye had been torn from its socket by the fall the optic membrane and the nerves at the rear of the cavity of the eye had retained some of the seeing power. When the eye had healed together a small hole in the bone over the nose must have formed, which acted as a lens in the same way as a pin hole can be used to take a photographic picture. This also proves that the retina of the eye acts like a camera obscura where the objects from the outside become visible when the rays of light arrive there after passing through a small

and could see everything beneath him,

while he remained quite insensible to

THE LOCOMOTIVE SHRIEK.

Its Invention Due to the Destruction

of a Load of Eggs. It was in the year 1833, according to an English exchange, that the head splitting shriek of the locomotive was born. When the country roads for the most part crossed at grade the engine driver had no way of giving warning of his approach except by blowing a tin horn. One day in the year 1833 a farmer was crossing the railway track on one of the country roads with a great load of eggs and butter when a train approached. The engine driver blew his horn lustily, but the farmer did not, hear it. Eighty dozen eggs and 50 pounds of butter were reduced to one common pulp, and the railway company had to pay what was then considered heavy damages.

A director of the company, Ashmead Baxter by name, went to Alton Grange, where George Stephenson lived, to ask if he could not invent something that would give a warning more likely to be heard. Stephenson went to work, and the next day had a contrivance which, when attached, to the engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave out a shrill, discordant sound. The railway directors, greatly delighted, orreded similar contrivances to be attached to all their locomotives. And this developed into the locomotive whis-

WHERE WIVES ARE SCARCE. Spinsters

a Good Chance in the Colonies. The spinster who wants a husband need only emigrate, for if all accounts are true the different European colonies in Africa and Asia, as well as distant regions in Canada, Australia and Cape Colony, there are not enough wom-

on to supply the demand for wives. But when the societies that promote the emigration of women to the colonies send out a party, the last thing in their minds, apparently, is the better chance these women will have to get husbands. They simply send women who lack work to colonies that lack

Their character and fitness for emigration must be approved, and then they are sent on the long journey in the charge of matrons, who see to their comfort and are responsible for their safety until situations that will yield them a living are found for them.

The United British Women's Emigration association, the largest of all these societies, would refuse to assist any woman to emigrate if she should openly avow that she was seeking a husband rather than opportunities for work.

Hiring of Doge.

One can hire a gun or a violin, a house or a dresscoat, almost anything, in fact, including dogs. Setters and pointers are hired for hunting purposes, and they can be hired by the day or the week or the month. Newfoundlands and St. Bernards are hired for watchdogs, usually for the summer. Watchdogs are hired by caretakers of buildings in the city, but oftener to take to country houses, where, after being tied up for a day or two, they become well enough acquainted with their keeper to follow him about.

Same Both Ways. A person with a considerable amount of spare time on his sands has collected the following list of words which may be spelled forward or backward-palindromes, as they are called in learned language: Ana, bab, bib, bob, civic, dad, deed, deified, dewed, did, ecce, eve, ewe, eye, gog, gig, gag, level, madam, noon, otto, pap, peep, pip, pop, pup, redder, defer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, shahs, tat, tit, toot, tot and tut.

Visual Illusions.

A physician says that he has sometimes been able to convince persons subject to visual illusions that the fancied figures were not real by asking them to push one eyeball up a little with the finger. This makes all real objects in their neighborhood appear double, as any one can prove to himself, but it THEY HAVE TROUBLES.

A Book Dealer Given Advice by a Stranger.

Book dealers have their troubles as well as other people. They probably answer more questions than a railway station agent or the bright young man who presides at the window of a bureau of information office, says the Dallas

(Tex.) News. A Main street dealer was not surprised, therefore, the other day when a clerical-looking stranger walked into his place of business and began to look around.

"Have you got 'The Woman in White,' by Collins?" he inquired.

Of course the dealer had it, and was only too anxious to make a sale. "Have you got 'All Alone,' which is also by Collins?" the quiet stranger continued.

Sure the dealer had it, and by this time he became interested.

"I forgot the author, but there is a book called 'In the Dark,' that is said to be very fine."

By that time the dealer had all the books on his counter and was preparing to wrap them up.

"Never mind." said the stranger. "I don't want to buy. I merely want to suggest that if you have 'The Woman in White,' 'All Alone' and 'In the Dark' that you have a good thing. Good day,

And the dealer is looking for his ministerial visitor to kick him around the

A SNAIL'S TONGUE.

It Is One of the Most Wonderful Things of Nature.

A snail's tongue is really one of the most wonderful things in nature, and if larger animals were endowed with as destrictive an apparatus in the way of a tongue, in comparison to their size, it would be a dreadful thing.

A snail's tongue, says the Chicago News, is literally a saw, and a handsaw at that. It is long, and covered over the entire surface with teeth so minute that 30,000 of them have been counted on a tongue. The tongue is kept coiled up, and only about a sixth of the length used at a time. When the teeth on this section become dull another section is uncoiled and used. This is kept up until the entire tongue has been used, when it is coiled up again and a fresh start made, for the teeth on the unused part have in the meantime grown to be as sharp as ever.

The roof of the mouth is as hard as a bone, and any substance that is to be cut is drawn between the fongue and this hard roof and literally sawed or rasped off.

A man with a knife could hardly trim off a leaf and leave a cleaner or straighter edge than the snail leaves, and there is nothing of the proverbial slowness of the snail in its work.

ROSE NOMENCLATURE.

The Fearful Names of Some Imported Varieties.

Some day, too, we may have a nomenclature committee, who will meet the French roses at the portals of our country and rechristen them with a pronouncable name before presenting them, for which we all most devoutly thank them in advance. A rose by any other name than "Mademoiselle Suzanne Marie de Rodocannachi" would smell just as sweet and we would not miss our train trying to tell our neighbor what it is called. It is to be hoped that that it was a shorter one. Provision should be made in such a case for a like change in the name of the rose. The man who called a rose "Grande Duchesse Heritiere Marie Anne de Luxembourg" had no consideration for the poor gardener or florist who would have to write it on a four-inch label with a stump of a pencil. They don't write it. They simply say the rose is no good; it is relegated to obscurity and so they have their revenge. It is a pity that the French raisers cannot see the absurdity of calling roses such long names and above all of calling them after every member of a family, resulting in unlimited confusion.

TO SUMMON THE DOCTOR.

Use of Homing Pigeons Is Suggested for Country Districts.

Thanks, perhaps, more than to anything else, to the successful use of homing pigeons by the French government, both in military and naval maneuvers, there has been a general revival of interest in the subject of the possiblities of the utilization of these birds as a means of rapid communication between points that are for various reasons unconnected by the usual means of communication.

The Medical Record and several of its contemporaries are urging the great benefits that medical practitioners in sparsely settled districts may derive from carrier-pigeon service. The idea seems to have been successfully inaugurated by several medical men, who have written of their experiences.

The plan is for the doctor who is expecting a call from a distant farm or hamlet beyond telephone or telegraph service to carry one or more homing pigeons to the point, with instructions to release the feathered messenger when his services may be required. The possibilities of the homing pigeon have never been estimated fully.

Bantam Hen Was a Fighter. Mrs. Benjamin Elliott, whose husband is a breeded of game fowls at Scotch Plains, N. J., was hunting eggs in the henhouse when she threw a game bantam hen with sitting proclivities from a nest. No sooner had Mrs. Elliott removed the eggs than the hen attacked her in a ferocious manner and dug claws and beak into her face, badly lacerating the flesh. Blinded and dazed, Mrs. Elliott staggered from the henhouse, while the maddened fowl followed her all the way to the house, fighting flercely. The wounds inflicted by the bantam bled profusely. Mrs. Elliott fainted.

WEARS A MASK.

Mysterious Man Who Works in a Maine Quarry.

A mysterious figure, with an indescribable atmosphere of horror about it, may be seen in a quarry at North Jay, Me., says the New York Journal.

It is that of a workman who wears perpetually a black mask. He does his work almost like any other man, but never utters a word. The men move. about him and speak to him, and behave as if he differed in no wise from one of

But the stranger who sees this silent man with a black mask in place of a face, feels a cold chill run down his hack. The few visitors who have seen him will never forget their experience. The truth is that he has no face. His

name is John McDonald. Ten years ago, when he was working at his present trade, he fell a victim to a terrible blasting accident. A shower of broken stone driven by

dynamite struck him. His face was literally blown off. Eyes, nose, teeth and a large portion of both jaws were carried away. A mask of light black material was

made for him. . It extends from the top of the forehead to the throat, and is strapped on securely in two places, above the ears and around the throat. It serves both to spare the feelings of others and to protect the scar.

The mask follows roughly the outlines of a face, leaving depressions for the eyes, a nose and a hole for the mouth. He is able to masticate food slightly with the remains of his jaw.

A HARMLESS NARCOTIC.

Induces Sleep Without Any Bad Resuits Following.

In the insane asylum for women at the City of Mexico it has been observed for some time past that most of the cases of death were due to congestion of the brain, superinduced by the large quantity of the particular narcotic administered to the patients to overcome the insomnia which is an almost invariable accompaniment of mental aberration, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Dr. Lopez Hermosa, who has charge of this asylum, communicated his experience in this respect to Dr. Altamirano, principal of the National Medical institute, with the request that, as the institute made a specialty of the study of Mexican flora, it would take up the endeavor to discover a narcotic not liable to produce cerebral disturbances. Dr. Altamirano was not long in an-

swering that he knew of a substance such as we desired, which was nothing but an extract from the seed of the white zapote. This narcotic has been tried at the insane asylum for women, with the result that it has been found to produce a tranquil sleep and does not lead to cerebral congestion, for since it has been in use no case of death from that disease has occurred. Moreover, it has been found that this extract, mixed with the bromides best suited to each particular case of insanity, di minishes the violence of attacks as well as their duration and frequency. This discovery is considered of great importance to medical science.

BREAKING MONTE CARLO

Figures Show the Financial Rainbow to Be Difficult of Capture.

Those who have a passion for gambling and have found it unprofitable, a class nearly as numerous as those who gamble at all, might well consider the recent announcement that a dividend of \$4,000,000 for last year has been declared by the stock company running the gaming tables at Monte Carlo.

That amount, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is the interest on \$100,000,-000, and represents an extraordinary profit

There are about 400,000 visitors a year at Monte Carlo, and as, in addition tothe dividend named, they pay the expenses of the gambling resort, with its thousand attaches, they will not be disposed to deny that gambling is a highly expensive amusement.

Though there is a tradition that somebody occasionally breaks the bank at Monte Carlo, its dividends are never seriously affected. .

The visitors to Monte Carlo could make at least \$5,000,000 a year by not going there.

Ingenious English Shopkeeper.

An English shopkeeper carefully watches the birth announcements in the daily papers every morning. By this means he is able to know the birthday of practically every child in the country whose parents are likely to indulge in expensive birthday presents. The date of each child's birth, together with the address of its parents, he carefully writes down in a huge folio, which he calls his birthday chart. By referring to this chart he knows when his youthful client's birthday is approaching, and a couple of days beforehand he sends the parents carefully selected specimens of gifts suitable to the child's age. It hardly ever happens that his stock is returned without a selection being made, as the mothers are so delighted with his thoughtfulness that they haven't the heart to rebuff him.

What She Saved.

A Boston paper tells a story of a Smith college girl who was awakened in her summer home by the cry: "Fire! fire!" Cool and collected, she donned her clothes and then thought: "Now, what do I value the most?" After mature reflection she took a list of books from her writing desk and left the house. "I am so glad I saved it," she said afterward to a sympathizing friend, "for if I had lost it I could not tell what books I read last year."

Biggest House on Earth.

The largest house in the world is in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from four to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rent of over

Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.

RICH MEN IN KANSAS.

Every Town Has One Who is Measured by a Local Standard.

There are no rich men in Kansas towns. The men who own a million dollars' worth of property number less than half a score in the whole state, says Atlantic. Those who number half a million dollars' worth of property might ride together in a sleeping car, with an upper berth or two to spare. Every town has its rich man, measured by a local standard, who is frequently, a retired farmer turned banker, but not one in five of these is rated at \$100,-000. Yet each is the autocrat of his county, if he cares to be. The mainspring that moves the town's daily machinery may be found in the back room of the bank. There it is decided whether or not the bonds shall be voted. There it is often determined whether there shall be eight or nine months of school. There the village chronicles are spread upon the great ledgers every day. The town banker supplies the money for every contest. If he is wise, he watches his little corner of the world as a spider watches from his web. The great trust which he keeps requires a knowledge of the details of the game! that men are playing around him. Yet with all his power, this town banker; would be counted a poor man in the city. Seldom is his annual income as much as \$10,000. But he lives in the best house in the town. The butcher saves his best cuts for him, the grocer puts aside his best vegetables, and the whole town waits to do his bidding.

LANGUAGE OF JEWELRY. Symbolism Is Carried Into Articles

for Female Adornment. Human fancy, which looks for symbolic meaning in everything, has found the proper symbolism of jewelry. It is said, remarks the Philadelphia Record, that in making a present of jewelry the first matter to be considered is the color of the hair of the recipient. It is supposed that brunettes possess mainly positive qualities, as intelligence, discretion, etc., while the blonds are believed to be more lively and ideally inclined. Since silver symbolizes fancy and enthusiasm it should prevail in the jewelry of dark-haired persons, for thus they receive what they lackpoetry and idealism. In the jewelry of blonds, however, gold should predominate, for this metal will dampen their vivacity and weaken their fancy.

Of the gems rubies and garnets are considered the symbols for wisdom and good common sense, and are, therefore, fit gifts for blonds. Other gems best suited for light-haired beauties are the! topaz, the turquoise and the sapphire. Brunettes should be presented with the amethyst, the stone of hope or the em-

The king of gems, the diamond, is the symbol for elegance. It suits all, the blond and the brunette. Pearls symbolize tears in popular superstition. and brides particularly should not wear these gems of the sea, for the wearing of them at the wedding indicates the coming of tearful days.

HALIFAX FORT STRENGTHENED. British Military Authorities Making.

Important Changes There. In a quiet way the British military authorities are strengthening the sta-

tion at Halifax, N.S. The imperial troops in the garrison there are to be increased by the addition of 600 royal artillerymen, making the total 1,000. It obable that the Royal Berkshire regiment will be sent direct to England from Halifax instead of to Bermuda as intended.

Plans have been made for a new quick firing battery to be constructed at Point Pleasant by the imperial authorities. Out of the sum voted by the imperial government for Halifax an amount will be taken to erect a commodious stable, as it is the intention of the military authorities to place here two or more batteries of royal horse artillery. The horses will be purchased at Halifax, butthe guns and all equipments will be sent from England. It is also stated that next summer a quick-firing battery will be constructed on George's island. The runs will be of the very latest pattern Another powerful search light in addition to the one proposed for Sleepy cove is to be erected in a prominent position near the entrance to the harbor.

THE FLYING BICYCLE.

Aerial Wheel Will Never Be Realised, Says Maxim.

Suggestions of a flying bicycle have been numerous in recent years, but Hiram Maxim, of Maxim gun fame, gives cold encouragement to the ambitious wheeler who would rise with the lark and while away his leisure in midair. It will never be possible for a man to

drive the flying machine with his feet, Mr. Maxim told an interviewer the other day, because the power a man can develop in this way is so small, in comparison with the weight of the machine, added to his own weight. Though a man may work up to one-

horse power for a few seconds, Mr. Maxim explains, in order to fly he would have to work up to and maintain two or three horse power, and his machine, moreover, must be of practically no weight at all. A man would require two or three horse power to lift his own weight, and a machine of any weight would require increased power in proportion.

On the whole, this assurance of Mr. Maxim's will probably be received with consolation, rather than disappointment, to cycledom.

Just the Place for a Barn.

An old Sussex farmer visiting London for the first time was taken into St. Paul's cathedral. He stared about him in amazement, and his astonishment at the magnitude of the building seemed too great for utterance. It was only when he stood under the dome and gazed down the vast nave and up to the dim and misty roof that his admiration at last found vent in words: "My! what a foine barn this 'ud make!"

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS,

Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères