

The chief coin in circulation along the coast of China is the Mexican dollar and the copper cent. It takes from 1.000 to 1.500 cash to make a dollar, and some of the coins in use are so poor that you can break them in two between your thumb and finger. They are of the size of an old red cent, and have a square hole in the center, in order that they may be strung on a string. They are made in different parts of China, and the Viceroy of Canton is now building a mint with modern American machinery, which will turn them out by the million. In the interior of China these cash and silver and gold in the lump form the money. The standard weight of both is the tael, which weighs about an ounce, and the money is cast in the shape of a lady's shoe. Ten taels of silver make a lump of about the size of a Chinese lady's foot, and if you want to pay out less than this amount you take your knife or a chisel and pound off as much as you want. It is the rudest way of doing business, but the Chinese are very suspicious of coins, and they like the pure metal. Gold bricks about an inch long and half an inch wide and of the same thickness are also used, but you have to watch these, as you do every thing else in the shape of money in China. In South China you will find a chop dollar, out of which little chips of silver have been taken, or in which holes have been bored and these holes filled with lead. You will find coins under weight and chunks of metal which are counterfeit, and the result is that every Chinese business-house has to keep one man whose business is to detect counterfeit coin. This man is called the schroff, and all the money of the establishment passes through his hands. He gives a big bond, and he is responsible for all the money he takes in. If he makes a mistake it is his loss, not that of the firm. You will find these schroffs connected with the Legation schools, and they may be called the cashiers of the East. They are always Chinamen, and the foreign banks in Asia have all their figuring and their money calculations made by Chinamen. The Chinaman does this with his little box of buttons strung on wires; he never makes a mistake, and he is the great arithmetician of the world.—F. G. Carpenter, in National Tribune.

WOMAN'S FASCINATION.

Some of the Reasons That Attract the Stronger Sex to the Gentler. The power of fascination inherent in women may, moreover, be divided into two kinds. All of us have seen the old lady, generally white-haired, with kindly, pleasant features, on which time has not so unfriendly a mark, who still retains all her attractiveness. Note how the boys and girls adore her; they will go to her and confide their sorrows, their hopes, their ambitions, even when they would not breathe a word to their mothers. The kindly, loving interest evinced in a lady's affairs by such a one has time and again first implanted the impulses in his heart which eventually led him on to an honorable career. Quickly, almost by stealth, the good nature by such, and the good seed sown which will ripen in after time into a rich and abundant crop. On the other hand, we have met with women who, hardly of her own free will, makes every man fall in love with her to a greater or less degree. She may be innocent of all evil intention, but her position on the scale is not vastly removed from that of the melo-dramatic sorceress. Or, again, take the instance of the pretty young matron who, while devoted to home, husband and children, yet has several intimate friends of the male persuasion. But her influence is all for good. Her fascination is exerted in a worthy cause, and she has found out a great truth—that there is no friendship so lasting, so true and so pleasant as one between persons of opposite sexes, where a true feeling of bonae camaraderie exists and there is no pretense of love-making. Such a woman, if she lives long enough, bids fair to develop into a snow-haired old lady on whose friendship the children will rely.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE POETRY OF EATING.

That marvelous story-writer Guy de Maupassant says: "A man is a gourmet as he is a poet, or an artist, or simply learned. Taste is a delicate organ, perceptible and worthy of respect, like the eye and the ear. To be wanting in the sense of taste is to be deprived of an exquisite faculty, of the faculty of discerning the quality of ailments, just as one may be deprived of the faculty of discerning the qualities of a book or of a work of art; it is to be deprived of an essential sense, of a part of human superiority; it is to belong to one of the innumerable classes of cripples, infirm people and fools of which our race is composed; it is, in a word, to have a stupid mind. A man who does not distinguish between a langouste and a lobster, between a herring (that admirable fish that carries with it all the savors and aromas of the sea) and a mackerel or a whiting, is comparable only to a man who could confound Balzac with Eugene Sue and a symphony by Beethoven with a military march composed by some regimental band-master."—Harper's Bazar.

THE POETRY OF EATING.

A St. Louis woman thinks that married men ought to wear rings on their fingers, as the ladies do, indicating their status. She says if they did there would not be so many wounded hearts lying around. When a gentleman approaches a lady she could readily determine whether or not he is in or out of the matrimonial market, and demean herself accordingly. —See that your child never leaves any task half done or slovenly finished; and therefore give not too many tasks, say the Christian Union. Thoroughness is the cornerstone of success. There is no place in the world now for idlers, idlers who know little and only a little, and they know under the sun. There is always an honorable place for those who can do any kind of honest work in the best manner.

News of the Week

The Northern Pacific will fight the injunction suit recently decided in favor of the Union Pacific by Judge Deady, at Portland.

James W. H. Calkins, of Tacoma, is becoming confident that he will be appointed United States district judge for Washington.

A \$10,000 bridge is to be built over the Umatilla river at the upper end of Pendleton by private subscription, assisted by the county.

United States Judge M. P. Deady, of Portland, is at the Sandwich Islands on a vacation. His bench is occupied by Judge Sabin, of California.

The new fair association at Portland re-elected Frank Dekum president. The exposition for 1890 will be held from September 25 to October 25.

Geo. W. Wright, secret or defaulting treasurer, has been fined \$1,000 and sentenced to four years and nine months imprisonment at Philadelphia.

The statement that Mr. Reid has telegraphed the secretary of the Astoria and South Coast road that all pending negotiations are off, has been denied.

The city of Albina was enjoined from carrying out a high priced contract by taxpayers, and sooner than fight the case gave the work to another competitor.

Frederick G. Young, of Madison, South Dakota, has been elected principal of the Portland high school. He has accepted the place at a salary of \$2000 a year.

Isaiah and Charles Dent were hanged at Claiton, La., for the murder of Mr. Prater, on the 1st of July.

At Cincinnati William Gerling, a mulatto, aged 32, died in a fit of sneezing. He had been suffering from influenza only during the evening, and died before relief could be obtained.

James Bell, a pioneer, perished in the snow on Dunlap mountain while attempting to make his way from Fresno flats in the mountains. He was found frozen to death.

The Chronicle fixes the orange crop of 1890-91 at 1,099,435 boxes. The acreage in oranges is set down at 31,461 acres, which will be increased before the close of the present year to over 50,000 acres.

The number of seals in Alaskan waters is estimated at 5,000,000 of these 3,200,000 are brooding seals and young, one-half being pups and a million and a half young males and yearling females.

It is said that Mexicans have in the past two years coined 5,000,000 of one silver dollar, and after shipping them across the border, have disposed of them with a profit to themselves of 28 cents on each dollar.

The city council at Tacoma has passed an ordinance to suppress gambling. It provides that any person running or keeping any gambling house shall be fined in any sum not less than \$30 or more than \$100.

The inter-state commerce commission has presented a report on railroad casualties in the United States during 1889, from which it appears that the number of passengers killed was 315, and the number injured was 2,138.

Professor Pickering, of Harvard university, discredits the Vienna cable of a few days since, which stated that the "Star of Bethlehem" is again to be visible this year, being its seventh appearance since the birth of Christ.

The Canadian government, on recommendation of the Canadian Pacific railway, has decided to enlarge the dry dock at Esquimalt, making the total length 674 feet. Parliament will be asked to vote \$400,000 for this purpose.

A Sherman was working near Fresno, thinking he was rapidly making a fortune in the raisin industry, when a letter was received from England, stating that he had fallen heir to \$250,000. He is now en route to secure his property.

In his inaugural message to the legislature, Governor Leon Abbott of New Jersey comes out flat-footed in favor of ballot reform. He says the best sentiment of the country in all the states demands ballot reform and honest elections.

Dalton McCarthy, has introduced a bill in the Dominion parliament to amend the northwest act. The measure provides for the abolition of French as the official language in the Canadian Northwest. It is only opposed by the French members.

Frank Slavin cables from London, challenging Sullivan to fight for \$12,500 a side, London prize ring rules, in America or Europe, or fight with small gloves, for \$5000 a side at the California Athletic Club, provided the club adds a \$15,000 purse to the stake.

Carlton C. Crare, the agent of the Vanderbilt lines in Portland, has been promoted to the office of Pacific coast manager, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William S. Baldwin. Hereafter there will be no general agencies at Portland and Los Angeles.

Nearly 200,000 shares of Atchison stock were represented at Tuesday's modified five-year trust meeting in Boston. B. P. Cheney, Levy C. Wade and William J. Roche were chosen new trustees. The trust indenture is modified so that any vacancies in the trust shall be filled by the trustees.

Owing to the severe weather, deep snow and short feed, cattle men on the Uinta range are gathering together all their cattle for the purpose of shipping them into Kansas and Nebraska to feed. It is estimated that over 50,000 cattle will be shipped into these states during the next two months.

The president of the committee which is studying the Panama canal works, says the committee found the condition of the works and plant extremely satisfactory. He denies the statement that the committee, five members of which are now on the ground, is, or has in any way, been influenced by De Lesseps.

John Kunze, who was among the four men found guilty of the murder of Dr. Cronin, and whose punishment a jury fixed at three years in the penitentiary, is a free man. His bail of \$5000 was furnished by a dime museum manager. It is not at all likely that the state's attorney will prosecute Kunze again.

The actual horse power performance of the new cruiser Baltimore on her recent trial trip has been made known by the navy department. The trial board stated that the aggregated indicated horse-power developed by the vessel was 10,644.18. This gives the Cramps a power premium of \$10,644.48.

The North Dakota legislature has begun meeting at 7 o'clock today. The sergeant-at-arms pulled a number of absentees out of bed before a quorum was secured. The speaker called the house to order by lamplight. This is the fruits of an economical streak developed by the house.

The heavy purchase of bonds during the past week, amounting to nearly \$3,000,000, resulted in reduction of the available treasury surplus to about \$20,000,000. The secretary of the treasury has therefore decided to suspend the purchase of 4 per cent. bonds until further notice.

Warm weather is playing havoc with the Philadelphia & Reading coal mines. Over one-third of all the collieries have already shut down entirely. These mines employ about eight thousand men. Officials say that 20,000 coal cars in the service, 11,000, all loaded, are now lying along the company's lines.

Mr. H. S. Huston, of the Northern Pacific, has taken steps toward the construction of the line to the international boundary line. The line will run from Seattle or from some point on the Puget Sound shore road north-west to the international boundary, with branches to Bellingham Bay and Ship Harbor.

Secretary Noble has decided that a married woman can make timber land entries or purchase such lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington, provided it is conclusively shown that the entry is made for her own use and benefit, and not for the benefit of herself and husband jointly.

Secretary Noble, through special agents of the interior department, for sometime has been investigating the accounts of a large number of receivers of public moneys in different parts of the country. The accounts of a number were found short, and in these cases vigorous action will be taken. Upon recommendation of the secretary, the president has made seventeen peremptory removals.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

A. O. Freden, an employe at Weidler's mill, Portland, while attempting to cross the Northern Pacific railroad track, was knocked down by an engine and killed.

The Hotel Casa Del Mar, at Delmar, twenty miles from San Diego on the coast, and owned by Colonel J. S. Taylor was burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000.

A wreck occurred on the Georgia Pacific railroad near Birmingham, Ala. Engineer Deeny was killed and several other persons seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

The business portion of the village of Frugality, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Several occupants of the hotel had narrow escapes. The losses aggregate \$60,000.

John Gorley and three children perished in a fire at St. John's, N. F. Gorley died in the flames while making a third attempt to rescue the children from a burning house.

J. T. Barr, a young man who accidentally stabbed himself three weeks since at Pendleton, is not expected to recover. An artery was severed and the flow of blood cannot be stopped.

A highway bridge being constructed over the Little Miami river at Oregonia station, O., fell. William Deneond was killed and ten other men more or less seriously injured, one fatally.

At the Erie rolling mill, Newcastle, Pa., a ball of red-hot iron fell in a puddle of water. The moment the iron touched the water an explosion occurred, throwing huge chunks of iron about the mill, and burning several workmen, some fatally.

The National line steamer Greece, just arrived from New York, reports that she saw nothing on the passage of the same line's steamer Erin, which sailed from New York December 28 for London, and which has not yet arrived. It is feared the Erin is lost.

The steambat Katie Robbins collided near Vicksburg with a barge towed by the steamer Josie Baskins. Four of the deck crew are missing, and they are undoubtedly lost. Three ladies and several gentlemen passengers were aroused and got out with difficulty, but lost their baggage.

A band of 800 Indians on St. Peter's reservation, a few miles out of Winnipeg, is being wiped out. The Indians are afflicted with the grippe in its most severe form, and are without proper medical attendance. Seventy-five per cent. of them are down with the epidemic, and if speedy action is not taken by the authorities in the way of sending physicians, few will survive.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Dr. I. P. Guthrie, a Seattle physician, has disappeared. He leaves behind him several mourners, whom he cheated with bogus bank checks.

L. L. Bromwell, president of the California Insurance Company, was shot by his general agent, G. C. Pratt, in his office at San Francisco. The cause that prompted Pratt to shoot him has not yet been revealed.

W. C. Roberts, cashier for Dunbar & Co., the Portland wholesale commission merchants, is missing and also the cash-book of the firm. For three years past Roberts has had control of all the firm's money, and has handled considerable money.

James Fortner, the defaulting treasurer of Riley county, who was arrested and brought to Manhattan, Kan., from Memphis, Tenn., has announced his determination to starve himself to death rather than take punishment for his crime. He has not touched food or water for ten days.

Seth R. Johnston, a lawyer and superintendent of a Brooklyn Sunday school, was arrested charged with forging a \$1500 note on a Chinese society and \$750 on a Mott-street firm. He gave bail in \$50,000. The case grows out of Johnston's connection with the Chinese foreign, Chu Fong, one of Johnston's Sunday school pupils who is in prison on a charge of uttering \$40,000 of forged notes.

THE OLD WORLD.

The London jury in the case of Claude Marx and Sidney Wolfe, newspapermen, who were charged with blackmail for attempting to obtain money for suppression of articles affecting a gold mining company, have disagreed and been discharged.

Prince Amadeo, duke of Aosta, brother of the king of Italy and formerly king of Spain, died at Turin. He was conscious at the moment of his death, and received the pope's blessing from Cardinal Allmonda. The duke died of pneumonia, and had been ill for a few days.

The Brussels infantry are confined to their barracks in readiness for any emergency in connection with the labor troubles. A squadron of cavalry has gone to Charleroi, where the miners are arming themselves with axes and other implements and assuming a threatening attitude.

Dr. Schwenninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, counsels him to remain at Friedrichsruhe, but it is asserted that he insists upon going to Berlin in the hope of forcing the passage of the socialist bill and to give an inspiration and wariness for the electoral conflict to the government parties.

She was? Not she. No sooner had she been released than she went to Washington and laid her net for a rich widow there. The spook dodge was played successfully. By slate writing the rich widow was commanded to give Diss Debar a shelter. Next, the two went to Europe together, D. D. claiming to be the persecuted and cast off wife of the rich Mr. Luther Marsh. In London the widow was rescued from the spook priestess while she yet had some money left, and came home.

Thus the priestess makes her living. She is not handsome. She is fat. She is not eloquent or learned. Nevertheless, with her record fully exposed, wherever she goes she finds rich people who become as babies in her hands. Her case is not singular. Most of our readers will recall instances in which, in some inexplicable way, unworthy and designing persons have wound themselves around the best and noblest of people, and made them do their will utterly. If this is not mesmerism, or black magic, or something of that nature, what is it?

Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, with his wife and party and his stepson-in-law, Joe Strong, have arrived at Samoa. He is industriously picking up information about the late war, but whether for a matter-of-fact history or for the ground work of some interesting stories is not known.

Spain's new cabinet is as follows: Prime minister and president of the council, Praxedo Mata Sagasta; minister of foreign affairs, Marquis de Alcazar; minister of justice, Armijo y Bar; general director, Aguirre; marine, admiral Romero; colonies, Gullon; trade, agriculture and public works, Becer; interior, Ruizzapico.

National Capital.

In the senate Blair presented a memorial of the board of missions of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of America in favor of the Blair educational bill, and asked to have it printed in the Record. Blair also presented numerous other memorials of the same character, all of which were laid on the table.

It is expected that President Harrison will within the next day or two issue his proclamation throwing the Sioux reservation, in South Dakota and Northern Nebraska, open to settlement. Settlers may enter upon the reservation and take the lands (about 10,000,000 acres) under the homestead laws as soon as the proclamation is issued.

Senator Hearst has introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the production of fruit brandy. The bill provides that any grape brandy removed from bonded warehouse, be deposited there, upon making such entries, filing bonds and giving such other securities as shall be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue. The bill provides that all brandy made from grapes found elsewhere, shall be forfeited to the government.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced a bill, providing that in all land cases which had been proved up prior to January 1, 1870, and where innocent parties have obtained an interest by purchase or otherwise, patents shall be issued. The bill is intended to clear up a large number of cases all through the Northwest which have been hung up for years, and where it is almost an impossibility for the present holder to make proof that the law has been complied with.

A Toronto dispatch states that Farrar, a Canadian newspaper man, had been secretly before the republican members of the senate committee on relations with Canada and influenced them in opposition to the commercial union bill, in order to force annexation. Senator Hair said the story was sensational and absurd. The republican members of the committee heard no one in secret session. Senator Dolph, another member of the committee, also denied the story.

Representative Carter, of Montana, has introduced a bill of importance to Montana, Idaho and Washington. It asks for a re-examination of the public lands of the two states and the territory as to their mineral or non-mineral character. The bill will ask the secretary of the interior direct the work, and it is Mr. Carter's idea that the national geological survey bureau would probably have immediate charge of it. The expense is estimated at \$50,000.

Vest spoke of the normal depression of the agricultural interests of the country, evidenced by the fact that corn is bringing now to its producers in Missouri and Kansas only from 13 to 14 cents a bushel, and wheat from 40 to 50 cents, while coal costs from 25 cents a bushel. The farming community had a conviction that legislation was largely required for the existing depression. He was authorized to make the statement that the superintendent had written a letter to his colleague (Cockrell) that the census supervisors would belong to the republican party, and that before he would be given them in every instance.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill which has been prepared after a good deal of study of Indian claims. It proposes a new method of settlement. The bill authorizes the president to appoint three commissioners, to be known as a court of adjudication. They are to draw \$5,000 a year salary, and are to be authorized to employ a clerk at \$2,000. They are to hold office till 1894, and are to take testimony as to personal and property injuries received at the hands of the Indians and pass on the justice of the claim for remuneration.

Medieval writers had much to say about black magic, and those who practiced it. In our time we have grown so wise that we have proved no such thing exists, or ever did exist. Very good. What we are not afraid of is not apt to hurt us. But if there is no such thing as black magic, what malign influence is it that enables a person like the woman Diss Debar, the so called "spook priestess" to entangle victim after victim in her net. She bamboozled Luther Marsh, one of the ablest lawyers of New York, out of thousands of dollars, by alleged spirit pictures. She deceived many others by pretending to produce the same kind of pictures upon the stage, though the fraud was so palpable that it made one feel bad for human nature to think anybody could be taken in by it.

The woman was sent to Blackwell's Island prison for obtaining money under false pretenses. Her career was fully exposed by newspapers throughout the country. It would have been a reasonable conclusion that Diss Debar was irretrievably ruined.

Was she? Not she. No sooner had she been released than she went to Washington and laid her net for a rich widow there. The spook dodge was played successfully. By slate writing the rich widow was commanded to give Diss Debar a shelter. Next, the two went to Europe together, D. D. claiming to be the persecuted and cast off wife of the rich Mr. Luther Marsh. In London the widow was rescued from the spook priestess while she yet had some money left, and came home.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

Evidences are not wanting of a quickening of trade in several important branches as soon as the transportation routes are open and to be depended on. Indeed, that is all that seems to arrest the early resumption of general business activity. But while overland freight can neither be received nor shipped, and the mails and passengers a few days late, a blue feeling prevails.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Braking Plow	\$36@55
Broadcast Seeders	9@14
Binding Twine	10 per ct dis
Binding Wire	12 1/2
Grain Drills	110@115
Grain Flow	100@110
Osborne's Mowers	20 per ct dis
Reapers	15 1/2
Com Mowers & Rprs	150
" Droppers	130
" Steel-frame self-binding Harvesters	150
Railroad Barrows, wood whls	48@55
Road Plow	30@35
Solid steel scrapers	12-14
Steel disk harrows	125-170
St. John's Plow	75@85
Walking plows	9@25
Wagons, all makes	110@115

BAGS.

Barrels, 40 in.	7
Barrels, 45 in.	11 1/2
Barrels, 60 in.	16
Potato bags, net cash	56@6
Wool 4 lb.	19
Wool 3 lb.	17 1/2
Wool sacks, spot, net cash	7 1/2
Wool sacks, extra, net hand.	6 1/2

COFFEES.

Guatemala, # lb.	21 1/2@23
Java, # lb.	25 @27
Mocha, # lb.	28 @30
No. 1 Costa Rica, # lb.	22 @23
Rio, # lb.	22 @23
Salvador, # lb.	21 1/2@23

WOOL.

Eastern Oregon	106 1/2
Valley	106 1/2
Spring clip	106 1/2
Umpqua	106 1/2
Cinnapa, lambs and fall	106 1/2

Vegetables (Fresh).

Cabbage, # lb.	13
Carrots, persk.	1 25
Onions, young, # doz	15
Ycelery, # doz	90@100
Letuce, # doz	12 1/2
Onions, # 100 lbs	1 25@1 50
Potatoes, # 100 lbs	1 25@1 50
P.atoes, sweets, # lb.	2 1/2
Radishes, # doz	12 1/2
Turkies, # sk.	1 25

POLTRY.

Chickens, large young, # doz.	4 00@4 50
Chickens, broilers	3 75@4 00
Chickens, old	4 50@5 00
Ducks, # doz	7 00@7 50
Geese, young, # doz	10 00@11 00
Turkeys, young # lb.	15
Grouse and Pheasants	3 @4

FRESH FRUIT.

Apples	1 50@2 00
Bananas, # bunch	3 50@4 00
Oranges, California, by box	5 00@6 00
Lemons, Sicily, # box, new	6 50@7 00
Limes, # cwt	1 50
Quinces, # bx	1 00@1 25
Strawberries, # doz	3 25@3 50
Oranges, Seedless	4 75@5 00

GRAIN.

Barley, whole, # cwt.	80 @ 90
Corn, # 100 lbs	30 @ 35
Oats, good, old, # bushel	38 @ 40
Oats, # 100 lbs	1 25@1 25
Wheat, Valley, # 1 10 lbs.	1 20 @ 1 22
Wheat, Eastern Oregon	1 15 @ 1 17 1/2

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter	30
Choice fancy creamery	15
Choice dairy	8 @12
Common	8 @12
Pickled, California	18 @20
Eastern fancy creamery	15 @18
California choice	25 @27

CHEESE.

Oregon full cream	15
Oregon skims and old	10 @12
Swiss Chee domestic	15 @16
Young America, Or.	14

EGGS.

Oregon, # doz	45 @50
Eastern, # doz	32 @35

FLOUR.

Portland patent roller, # bbl.	3 75
Salem patent roller	3 60
Cascade patent roller	3 60
Country brands	3 50
McMinnville	3 50
Star brand	3 50
White Lily	3 75
Grubbs	3 25
Rye flour	6 00

SEEDS.

Grass Seeds	6 @ 6 1/2
Orchard Grass	11 @12 1/2
Red Top	7 @8 1/2
Blue Grass	12 @14
English Ryegrass	7 @8 1/2
Italian Ryegrass	9 @11
Australian Ryegrass	7 @8 1/2
Mesquite	7 @8 1/2
Miller	5 @6
Hungarian Millet	5 @6
Mixed Lawn Grass	12 @15

FEED.

Red Clover	10 @11 1/2
White Clover	16 @18
Alsike Clover	15 @17 1/2
Alfalfa	9 @10 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canary
