SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—Providence, R. I., has just turned out a solid 55,000-pound casting.

—East Chicago is to be built up with extensive car manufactories, steel plants and slaughtering establishments.

—The output of the Indiana coal fields for 1887 will be greater than for any year in the past history of the State.

—The sum of $1,000,000 has been bequeathed by Mr. Richard Berrige for use in advancing economic and sanitary science in Great Britain.

—But few people have any idea of the rapid extension and development of the electric lighting business in this country. All the leading electric light manufacturing establishments are crowded with orders.

—The South Brooklyn Ferry Company have substituted women for men as collectors on both sides of the river. They work ten hours a day, and receive a salary of $60 per month. They have not only proved themselves as efficient as men, but more honest.

—Ten saw-mills at and about Truckee, Nev., this season, cut 44,000,000 feet of lumber. Last year the total was 33,000,000 feet. Less than 13,000,000 feet of lumber is on hand at the mills, and this will be cleaned out before work can be resumed in the spring.

—Professor Edward Hull, director of the Geological Survey of Ireland, in a paper read before the British Association at its last meeting, says that many geographers have overlooked the effect of continents in attracting the oceanic waters adjoining them. He thinks that the attractive force of the land piles up the water of the ocean all along the great continental coasts.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—A Yankee scientist in writing of the precious stones peculiar to the United States, has been saying some nice things about chlorastrolite, a gem peculiar to Michigan. "The only place in the world where it is found," he says, "Is Isle Royale, Lake Superior. This island, belonging to the State of Michigan, forty miles long, five miles wide, and about twenty miles from the mainland, is composed of amygdaloid trap, in the almond-shaped cavities of which the gem principally occurs. About $1,500 worth are sold annually."

—A man in Mexico, who was struck by lightning and was supposed to be dead, was restored to consciousness by means of a large quantity of cold water which was thrown over him at the suggestion of a passer-by. It served to re-establish respiration before the paralysis of the heart had become absolute, and the patient recovered. In an account of the case, communicated to the Mexican Academy of Medicine, it is stated that the effect of the electric shock on the system was very much like that of an overdose of chloroform.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—From many observations on healthy men, Dr. Theodoroff, of St. Petersburg, learns that the vital capacity of the lungs increases from morning till evening, decreasing again during the night. After each meal, too, there is a special increase, followed by a slight decrease; the vital capacity being at its highest shortly after dinner, and at its lowest after getting up in the morning. The force of inspiration and expiration follows nearly the same law.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

—A report based upon an inspection of 1,214 factories in 125 different branches of work in Russia states that the hours of labor there vary from six to twenty, and that in one or two special instances workmen were compelled to labor twenty-four hours uninterruptedly. These differences are purely arbitrary and not controlled by the kind of work. In the same district in the same sort of work there is sometimes a difference of eleven hours in the amount of work required in a day in the different factories.

Manitoba's Census.

The census of Manitoba, which was taken July 31, 1886, has recently been published. It shows that the population of the province, which in April, 1881, was 65,954, had increased to 108,640. The gain of 42,686 in five years was at the rate of 8,500 a year. Deducting the natural increase of the population, the result would show an influx of immigrants at the rate of about 6,600 a year. A table of the birth-places shows that 34,124, were born in the province; 10,322 in England and Wales, 3,621 in Ireland, 5,982 in Scotland, 34,180 in Ontario, 5,978 in Quebec, 1,317 in Nova Scotia, 704 in New Brunswick, 180 in Prince Edward Island, and 520 in the Territories. Of the total population of 108,640, 42,843 had migrated thither from other parts of Canada. How some of the principal crops had increased is shown in the following table:

	1881.	1886.
Wheat, bushels	1,033,673	6,711,186
Barley "	253,604	1,054,231
Oats "	1,270,268	14,740,947
Potatoes "	556,193	1,203,575
Turnips "	149,025	158,347
Hay, tons "	185,279	450,749

Dangers of Politeness.

Lady (standing in doorway of prominent Chicago lawyer's office and holding out shabby umbrella)—I beg pardon, sir, but is not this yours? You gave me your seat in a street-car an hour ago, and after you had left the car I found this on the cushion behind me. It has your name and address on the handle. Politeness, you see, sir, [smiling], is its own reward.

Prominent Chicago lawyer (with some emphasis)—Madam, it is. I had made a bet of ten dollars against ten cents that I could lose this umbrella on that car. I thought it a perfectly safe bet. I shall never be polite on a street-car again.—*Chicago Tribune.*

One California house sent East during the last year three hundred car-loads of grapes.

A Surplus Luxury.

Omaha husband—"My dear, do you know it is the fashion now to have a big clock at the head of the stairs?"

Wife—"Yes, I know, but ours is not going there."

"Why not?"

"A clock at that point is not necessary. When you come in late I'll always be at the head of the stairs to tell you what time it is."

A third of the whole wheat product of this country is said to have been sold in six days' time in New York City.

The United States has one imprisoned convict to every 930 inhabitants, or in all, about sixty-five thousand.

Mrs. Ellis, an American woman, is physician to the Queen of Corea, at a salary of $18,000 a year;

Over 100,000 barrels of oysters are annually shipped to Great Britain from New York.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$2 25	@ 5 60
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 50
Hogs	5 40	@ 5 80
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 40	@ 4 75
Patents	4 40	@ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	92	@ 92¼
No. 2 Spring	90¾	@ 93
CORN	63½	@ 63¾
OATS—No. 2 White	41¾	@ 42
RYE—Western	59	@ 60
PORK—Mess	15 25	@15 50
LARD—Steam	8 00	@ 8 07½
CHEESE	11½	@ 12
WOOL—Domestic	26	@ 34
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	$4 60	@ 5 65
Texans	2 00	@ 3 00
Cows	1 80	@ 3 00
Stockers	2 25	@ 2 75
Butchers' Stock	3 00	@ 4 20
Inferior Cattle	1 75	@ 2 75
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 5 90
SHEEP	2 50	@ 5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	14	@ 30
Good to Choice Dairy	14	@ 18
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 19
FLOUR—Winter	3 90	@ 4 20
Spring	3 40	@ 4 20
Patents	4 00	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	77⅜	@ 77⅝
Corn, No. 2	48⅞	@ 49½
Oats, No. 2	32	@ 32½
Rye, No. 2	62	@ 64
Barley, No. 2	75	@ 85
BROOM CORN—		
Self-working	3	@ 4
Hurl	4	@ 4½
Crooked	1¾	@ 2½
POTATOES—(bu.)	60	@ 80
PORK—Mess	14 95	@15 50
LARD—Steam	7 55	@ 7 90
LUMBER—		
Common dressed siding	20 00	@21 00
Flooring	33 00	@34 00
Common Boards	12 00	@13 50
Fencing	10 50	@13 50
Lath	2 00	@ 2 10
Shingles	2 10	@ 2 60
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE	$4 75	@ 5 00
Fair to Good	4 40	@ 4 65
HOGS—Yorkers	5 50	@ 5 60
Philadelphias	5 90	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Best	4 00	@ 4 50
Common	2 50	@ 3 50
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ 5 00
Medium	3 00	@ 3 45
HOGS	6 75	@ 7 25
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 00	@ 5 00

Hiding Diamonds.

Mrs. Henriques of South Orange sent her shoes to William Van Iderstine's shoe store Friday evening by a small boy, who went through the street swinging them in his two hands, and finally deposited them in the shoedealer's hands with a request to stretch them. Mr. Van Iderstine thrust his fingers into one of the shoes, as all shoemakers do on such occasions. He found an obstruction, and, tugging at it, he brought to light a small chamois bag containing four brilliant unset diamonds. Shaking the shoe vigorously, he spilled out a pair of diamond earings, two cluster rings, two solitaire rings, and a handsome cluster brooch. After giving way to astonishment for some minutes, the shoemaker gathered up the precious jewelry and hastened to Mrs. Henriques' house.

"What do you keep in your shoes?" he asked.

"I do not know," answered the lady, "unless it may be a few diamonds. I sometimes put diamonds away for safe-keeping by hiding them in my shoes. Did you find any?"

Mr. Van Iderstine then handed over the property, remarking that she must be forgetful. She took the stones in a matter-of-fact way, merely remarking that it was rather careless. Judges of precious stones who saw the collection said that $2,000 would not more than cover the value.—New York Sun.

In the annual clearing out of the Seine river thousands of carcasses of dogs and other animals are revealed.

In three month's time there has been organized in the Southern States thirty-one natural gas and oil companies.

Something Pleasant.

"Can't you say something pleasant to me?" said a husband to his wife as he was about to start for his office.

They had had a little quarrel, and he was willing to "make up."

"Ah, John!" responded the penitent lady, throwing her arms around his neck, "forgive my foolishness. We were both in the wrong. And don't forget the baby's shoes, dear, and the ton of coal, and we are out of potatoes; and John, love, you know you must leave me some money for the gas man."—*New York Sun.*

In a Quandary.

Three or four days ago a man living near Vincennes, Ind., came to Detroit in search of his runaway wife. He was quite serene over his loss, saying he didn't want to make the police any particular trouble about it, but if they could locate her as well as not he would reciprocate the favor whenever it came handy. One of the detectives located the faithless spouse in a boarding house on Lafayette street, and the husband started up there with him. They were quite halfway when he suddenly halted and said:

"Why, she ran away with a man!"

"Of course."

"And he's here with her?"

"Certainly. Both are at the house."

"Well, well! Just wait and let me think it over a little. How shall I act in the case? Is it my duty to shake hands with and ask him why he done it, or jump on his collar as soon as the door is open? What is the usual way of acting under the circumstances, anyhow?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A New Color.

A new color in ladies' dress goods is called "spanked baby." It is used in bawl dresses.

A. N. K.—G. 1169

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