

A TOOTHBRUSH FOR KOKO.

Costly Toilet Articles Purchased by Rich Girls For Their Pet Dogs.

A score or more of dainty toilet articles, gold mounted and jeweled, were scattered over the glass counter, and the obliging clerk in the fashionable shop was vainly endeavoring to satisfy the whims of a daughter of wealth, who had every appearance of having been spoiled by overindulgence. She had a costly toothbrush in her hand and was poking the other articles with it in a dissatisfied way. "This is not small enough," she said, "and the hair is not fine enough."

"It is our very best grade of goods," suggested the clerk half apologetically.

"Then you ought to get something better. Yes, really, you ought," exclaimed the willful customer. "I can't take such a clumsy toothbrush as that home to my Koko."

"Ah!" murmured the clerk, with a scarcely perceptible air of impatience. "Then you want a toothbrush for your dog."

"Yes, of course I do, and I want something very soft and very dainty," replied the young woman. And, after a pause, she added, with an affectionate pout, "There isn't anything too nice for my Koko."

"Certainly not," responded the clerk, with a cordial smile. "Here are some brushes of rare quality. I had overlooked them. Here is one with hair as soft as silk and a handle of solid gold." The girl fondled the expensive trinket for a moment, and, without asking the price, said, "That will do. Have it sent with the other things, please." When this spoiled maiden's father gets a bill from the fashionable jeweler, he will doubtless be moved to emotion by the entry, "One toothbrush for dog, \$23.50."

It is no uncommon thing for shopkeepers in New York to be called upon to supply toilet articles for dogs, monkeys, birds and other domestic pets. Some stores maintain special lines of combs and brushes for pet dogs, and as a special concession to the enthusiasm of the fair owners of these pets the prices of dog combs and brushes are kept aristocratically high.—New York Times.

The Blackguards of Malaga.

Besides my man Mohammed there were several other Arab passengers aboard, and the appearance of these, as they leaned over the bulwarks of the steamer, was the signal for a shout of derisive laughter, curses and stone throwing on the part of the crowd of ill fed and ill conditioned boys who thronged the quay. For downright blackguardism nothing can beat the type of the youth of Malaga, whose expression, like their morals, is of as debased a type as could well be imagined. Howls of filthy language greeted the appearance of the Moors, who, had they disembarked, would have run a great risk of being torn to pieces, so great is the antipathy of the Spaniards to their former conquerors. The captain of the steamer appealed to the police, but the two representatives of this noble body were busily employed in stealing figs from the cargo and paid little or no attention to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climax when one of the Moors, who spoke Spanish, asked after the health of General Margallo, the general who had been killed before Melilla, and then the captain was obliged to order them below, though the ill conditioned crowd hooted and jeered until at sunset the steamer left.—Harris' "From Batum to Bagdad."

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Remedy.

Its Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emulsion, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Incontinence, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, refuse price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. Please, etc will cure. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by Geo. E. Hughes, Druggist.

BAGS - BAGS BAGS

15,000 second hand. 10,000 new, at lowest current prices.

Carvell Bros.

THE TIME FOR FUR GOODS HAS ARRIVED

Winter fast crowding upon us.
Heavy Underwear Required—we keep it.
Heavy Suits Required—we keep them.
Heavy Overcoats Required—we keep them.
Heavy Ulsters Required—we keep them.
Fur Coat Required—Here is a list of what we have

18 Wombat, No 2, \$15. 12 Walabee, No 2, \$18. 12 Walabee, No 1, \$23. 18 Prairie Wolf, \$18. 18 Coon, No 2, \$35. 18 Coon, No 1, \$45.

OUR CAPS

in a large and splendid assortment,
Special display of Heavy Blankets—values of these unequalled in the city.

McKay Woolen Company,

The Big Store—Bargain Corner,

Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe, he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed, and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

The Discovery of Iron.

According to the traditions of the Greeks, the first discovery of iron by the human race was made on Mount Ida, by a tribe called Dactyles. It is said that the forest was set on fire by lightning, and so intense was the heat of the great masses of fallen trees that the bed of iron beneath was melted and trickled in small streams down into the valley.

Iron in Architecture.

The use of iron in architecture is not so new as people are accustomed to think. At Delhi is a forged iron column 30 feet high. It is 18 inches in diameter at the base and 12 inches at the top. Its weight is estimated at about 17 tons. From records extant it is reasonably certain that it was already in existence 900 years B. C.

Antwerp's Bells.

From the cathedral tower at Antwerp 80 bells have, for over 200 years, rung out music for the benefit of the people living on the green fields which border the Scheldt. Once a year, in the month of February, the authorities select the music, and the organ plays every hour from the old masters of Christian song.

A Professional Bird Catcher.

Berlin pays a salary to a professional bird catcher, who keeps scientific and educational institutions supplied with birds, birds' nests and eggs, and he is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

The train of the dress worn by Catherine de' Medici on her marriage in 1533 with Henri, second son of Francis I, king of France, measured no less than 48 yards in length and was carried by ten pairs of pages.

In Italy there are more theatres in proportion to the population than in any other country.

Millions of Frogs Rain Down.

One of the most curious phenomena of nature is the precipitation of frogs, fish, crabs, angulworms, etc., with rain from the clouds. The story is told in the annals of the French academy and may be found in the August number, 1804. The narrative is by one Professor Pontus. In it he gives an account of an instance of millions of frogs which fell in a shower near Toulouse. He states that he himself saw numerous young frogs on the coats of two gentlemen who were out in the shower. Professor Pontus says that he "forthwith repaired to the spot where the storm had burst and found the roads and fields literally alive with young frogs and tadpoles." "In some places," says the professor, "they were three or four deep all over the ground, and the hoofs of the horses and the carriage wheels killed thousands of them."

Economy and Morals.

Wife—John, don't you think you better give up trying to shave yourself and go back to the barber?

Husband—Why, of course not. See how much I save every month.

Wife—Yes, I know that, but then Willie is always around when you shave, and he is learning so many bad words.—Ohio State Journal.

The greatest of all luxuries in central Africa is salt. To say that a man eats salt with his victuals is the same as saying that he is a rich man. Muungo Park says, "The long continued use of vegetable food creates so painful a longing for salt that no words can sufficiently describe it."

Dr. Kane's Simile.

Dr. Elisha Kane, the arctic explorer, on being asked what he thought of a certain after dinner speech, replied that it was like an arctic sunset. "What do you mean by that?" asked his friend. "It was bright and interesting," replied the doctor, "but provokingly long in operation."

Ready For Waiters.

Doors in the dining rooms of hotels and restaurants can be automatically opened by a new device, consisting of a lever attached to the bottom of the door, to be pressed by the foot and to unlatch the door and swing it open at the same time.

No matter how strongly a man pretends that he doesn't believe in ghosts, it may be doubted if he ever goes by a churchyard at midnight without feeling as if something were going to grab him from behind.

Ladies, you should have your jackets made to order at D. A. Bruce's. Best value and best fitting garments.

THE APACHES' HAIR.

They Wore It Long Because "It Made Them Wild."

As with Samson of old, the Indians' wildness lay in their long hair, which the returned educated Indians wore because, as they boasted, "it made them wild." All energies were bent to compel the adult males to cut their hair and adopt civilized attire in vain. Even the police would not wear their uniforms. A proposition to cut their hair from a former attempt resulted in a mutiny. The duties of the police are to arrest offenders and to herd the beef cattle purchased for their own consumption. Rations were considerably increased to the police to make it worth their while to think twice before leaving the force, and they were informed that when there were no police to herd the beaves the tribe would go without. That was a different proposition. Two members who had been to school were discharged for wearing long hair. One old fellow, as a special favor, cut his hair, but it cost me \$5. His wife made his life a burden, and he in turn appealed to me to hasten with the rest.

By using rations and other supplies as a lever, I induced a few more to cut, and then I directed the police to cut theirs or leave the force. They reluctantly complied, but once accomplished they were only too eager to compel the rest, and they cheerfully under orders arrested and brought to me every educated Indian on the reservation. There were 20 of these, gorgeous in paint, feathers, long hair, breechcloths and blankets, educated at an expense of thousands of dollars, living in their brush shelters wilder than any uneducated Indian on the reservation and fully as lazy and ambitious. The "leaven" had failed to work. The mass absorbed them and compelled them to backslide. They soon had a hair cut and a suit of clothes put on them. The Indian office issued a preperatory order for all to cut their hair and adopt civilized attire, and in six weeks from the start every male Indian had been changed into the semblance of a decent man, with the warning that confinement at hard labor awaited any backsliders. There has been none, and the task of moving them upward has been perceptibly easier from the time scissors clipped off their wildness.—Outlook.

FOR SALE

The subscribers have been instructed to offer for sale, part of Town Lot No 96, in the 2nd Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, known as the "Jakeman" property. This Lot has a frontage of 70 feet on Grafton Street, and extends back therefrom 100 feet. It will be sold in bloc, or can be subdivided if required.

For terms and other particulars, apply at the office of DAVIES & HASZARD. C'town oct 1 w4i dy 2aw td

Anemia means "want of blood," a deficiency in the red corpuscles of the blood. Its cause is found in want of sufficient food, dyspepsia, lack of exercise or breathing impure air. With it is a natural repugnance to all fat foods. Scott's Emulsion is an easy food to get fat from and the easiest way of taking fat. It makes the blood rich in just those elements necessary to robust health, by supplying it with red corpuscles.

For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

Aids digestion wonderfully Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest Books and Prizes. Some dealers try to palm off imitations on which they make more profit.

CHARLOTTETOWN - TO - BOSTON

Buy your tickets for Boston by the fast Steamer Halifax. W. W. CLARK, Ticket Agent

THE AFRICAN BABOON

DAMAGE HE DOES TO SETTLERS WHO CALL HIM ADONIS.

Extraordinary Intelligence Attributed to the Beast—Poison Useless, as It Is Detected—How the Monkeys Amuse Themselves.

The South African colonists have got rid of their lions and elephants, but they have not yet been able to get the better of the baboons. A baboon, although somewhat like a dog, has all the mischievousness of a man. He is the ugliest animal in all creation. The Boers call him Adonis and never designate him under the official name that has been given to him by science.

Now this creature is the curse of Cape Colony. He commits depredations for the love of the thing. Any imprudent tomcat that ventures too far away from home is sure to be captured and strangled for fun by a baboon. Nearly all the Angoras, the choicest and most costly animals imported by the colonists, have been destroyed by these huge monkeys. Even the dogs share the same fate. The bravest and most pugnacious of the English canine breeds are unable to cope with adversaries armed with just as powerful jaws, and with the immense advantage of having four hands instead of four paws. With a dexterity that conspicuously exhibits his surgical aptitudes, the baboon bleeds his enemy in the throat, and in less than a minute the duel ends in the death of the dog.

When the shepherd is away and the dog has been disposed of, the flock is left without defense. Although the baboon generally feeds upon lizards and beetles, he does not despise a few mouthfuls of mutton, which he devours seated on the back of his living victim. Unfortunate are the goats and sheep that are attacked by these cynocephals! When Adonis finds his appetite fully satisfied, he enjoys at a little distance the contortions of his victim. He frequently attacks cows, but never attempts to get into close quarters with a bull. The ostrich, thanks to its extraordinary speed, can easily get away from the baboon, but it is very much afraid of him and immediately runs off on hearing his bark. It is noteworthy that nature has given to the baboon not only the head of a dog, but also the voice of a dog. All birds that are not remarkable for their intelligence have an insurmountable dread of the cynocephalus.

One of the principal amusements of these big monkeys is to gambol around the wire fences that protect the tame ostriches just to terrify them. The panic among them is so great that they often break their legs in their wild rushes. This is a pastime which the monkeys seem to enjoy hugely. It is known that a broken leg for an ostrich means a death sentence. A baboon runs away from a man, but he has no fear of a woman. After all there is no good ground for the mortal terror which Adonis inspires among some of the negro women of South Africa. As a matter of fact, the fear of the cynocephalus is often merely a pretext among the young Zulu and Basuto belles to get the escorts of their choice to accompany them to the wells. The baboon is a very bad fellow and an intolerable neighbor, but he should not be slandered.

The Adonises travel in packs of about 50 or 60. They always keep out of gunshot range and watch for a chance to do mischief in the absence of shepherds or guards. To get rid of the ugly marauders the colonists some time ago established poisoning clubs, which were subsidized by the British authorities. All the old poisoners and the new discoveries of chemistry were tried, but they proved worthless. A hungry panther or jackal might easily enough swallow a few grains of arsenic or a strychnine pill placed in a piece of raw meat, but a baboon is never deceived by so simple a method. He is a delicate and refined fellow, accustomed generally to live upon eggs, fruits, lizards and different kinds of insects. He becomes carnivorous at rare intervals only, and apparently, in some degree at least, for the pleasure of torturing the unfortunate domestic animals that may fall into his clutches. His infallible instinct teaches him to distrust men, even when they are offering presents. With a marvelous scent that might well do honor to a professional expert he detects the presence of a mineral or vegetable poison in the quarter of mutton that he finds by chance as he travels along. Moreover, he is thoroughly aware of the fact that wise apes in permanent contact with barbarians from Europe should never swallow pills.

These animals are possessed of almost human intelligence. It is impossible to get near them in the daytime, and at night during their hours of repose they are always surrounded by a cordon of sentinels whose vigilance is absolute. At the slightest indication of the approach of an enemy one of the sentinels yells out: "Yah hou!" And in an instant the whole troop disappears. It is unfortunate that, in his dictionary of the language of monkeys, Mr. Garner does not give us the exact derivation of "Yah hou!"

It is also noteworthy that the baboons never attempt to fly if the man who comes to trouble their repose is not armed with a gun. Although they exhibit extraordinary power of measuring by instinct the average range of a rifle and cautiously keep out of the way, they exhibit no fear whatever of cold steel. If they find themselves confronted by a settler with no means of defense except a hunter's knife, they send a shower of stones at him, and the lord of creation is obliged to retreat before a battalion of cynocephals that hurl projectiles at him while keeping at a distance, because a man, even when he is beaten, never entirely loses his prestige among the baboons.—Paris Figaro.