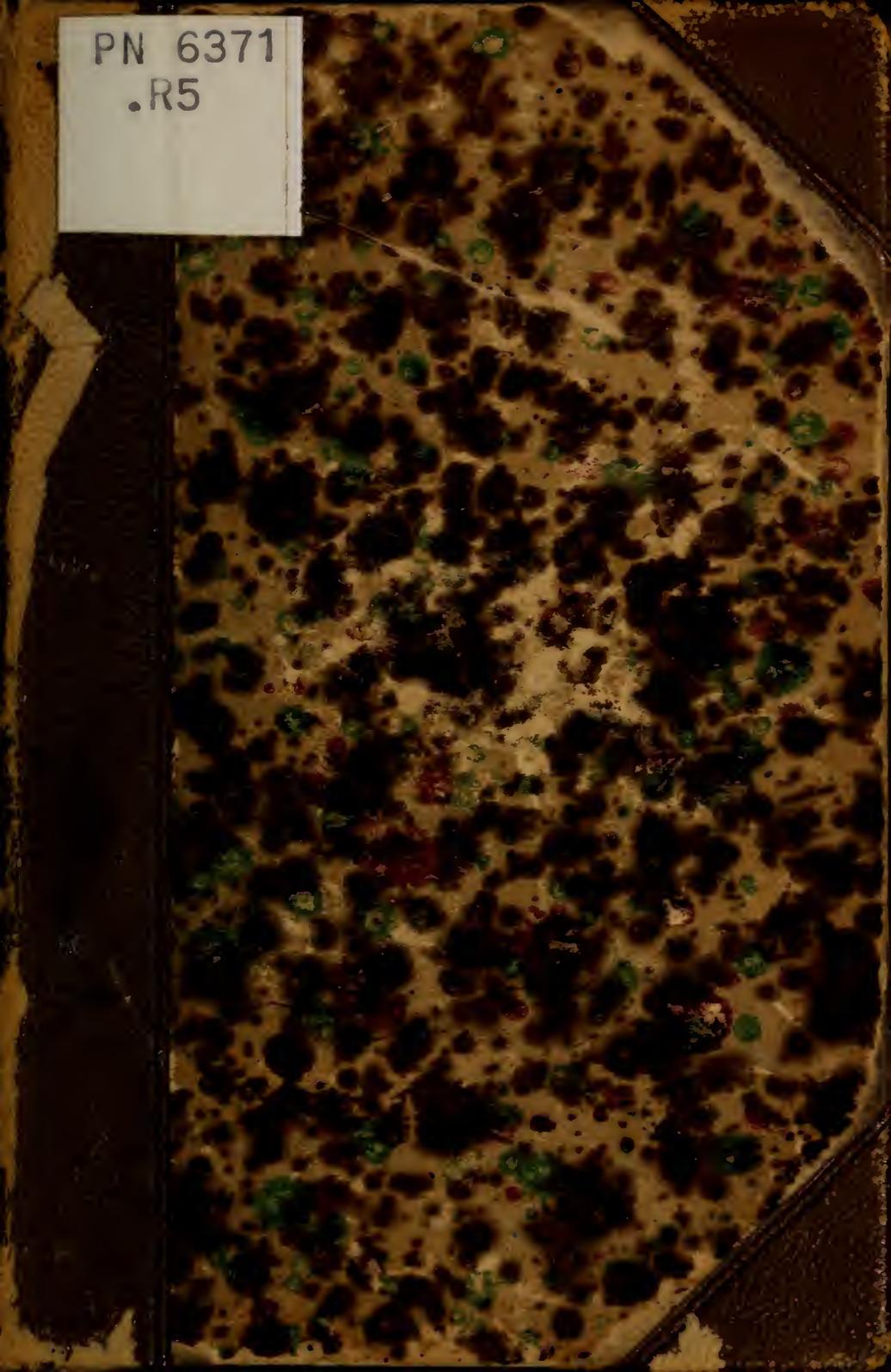


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RIDDLES AND JOKES.

THIRD SERIES.

IN SIXPENNY NUMBERS.

Every Boy's Magazine,

AN

Illustrated Monthly Periodical,

CONTAINING

CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE MOST POPULAR
AUTHORS OF THE DAY.

*Each Number comprises Sixty-four well-printed Pages
and Twelve Illustrations.*

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RIDDLES AND JOKES.

COLLECTED BY THE

EDITOR OF 'EVERY BOY'S MAGAZINE.'

THIRD SERIES.



LONDON:
ROUTLEDGE, WARNE, AND ROUTLEDGE,
FARRINGDON STREET.

NEW YORK: 56, WALKER STREET.

1863.

✓

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LONDON:
SAVILL AND EDWARDS, PRINTERS,
CHANDOS-STREET.

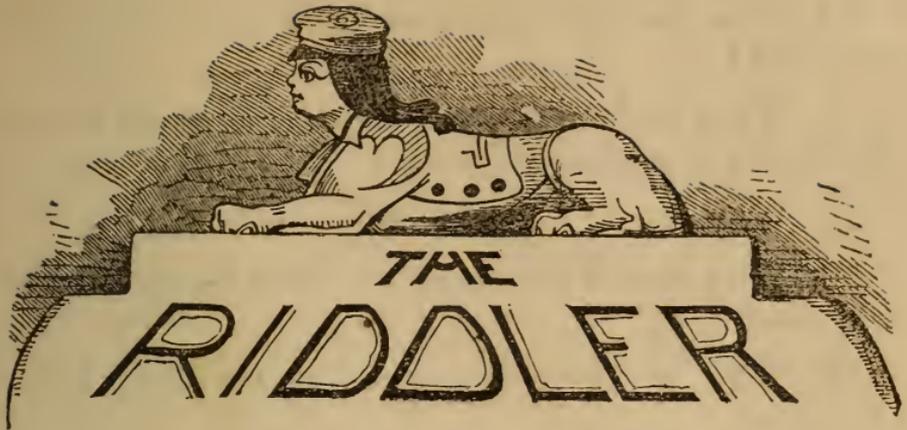
P R E F A C E.

THE success that has attended the publication of the two former Series of *Riddles and Jokes*, has induced the compiler to issue a THIRD SERIES, which, being quite a New Collection, will, he trusts, receive as hearty a welcome as its predecessors.

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1. What is the difference between Old Parr and a bill-sticker?
2. When is a herring like a pugnacious individual?
3. When is the soup likely to run out of the saucepan?
4. Why does not a young lady like a doctor to kiss her?
5. How does the Russian nation resemble the sea?
6. Why are riddles which cannot be answered, like a man offended by his visitors?
7. What is the difference between a bottle of medicine and a garrotter?
8. Of what profession is an Armstrong gun?
9. Why would Jenny Lind make good soup?
10. Why is an acquitted prisoner like a gun?
11. Why are horses little needed in the Isle of Wight?
12. Why was "Uncle Tom's Cabin" not written by a female hand?

13. How do we know that Lord Byron was good-tempered ?

+14. What is the difference between a person late for the train and a school-mistress ?

15. Why should tailors' children be boiled ?

16. Why should garrotters' children be served with cold meat ?

17. Why is the volunteer movement like a basket of apples ?

18. When is it dangerous to enter a church ?

19. Would you rather an elephant killed you, or a gorilla ?

20. What is the difference between schoolboys and postage-stamps ?

21. What is the difference between a surgeon and a conjuror ?

22. Why have poultry no future state of existence ?

23. How do we know that a dove is very cautious ?

24. Why should a man troubled with the gout make his will ?

25. What is the difference between a land surveyor and a scarf ?

26. Why should Mr. Rarey avoid seaport towns ?

27. What writer would have been the best angler ?

28. Why is a sporting clergyman like a soldier who runs from a fight ?

+29. Why is an elephant like a brick ?

30. Why is Mont Blanc like a large ship-dealer ?

31. Why is a lover's heart like the sea-serpent ?

32. Why cannot a thief easily steal a watch ?

33. Why are horsemen, dairymen, bakers, sempstresses, dressmakers, and toppers found at the Isle of Wight ?

34. Why should a man named Ben marry a girl called Anne ?

35. What are the requisites for a lady who desires to enter the cigar trade ?

36. Why is a locomotive steam-engine like a drunkard ?

37. Like what article of the toilet is a piece of sterile ground ?

38. Why is the last horse of a string like the acceptor of a bill ?

39. What is the difference between the Prince of Wales, a man with a bald head, an orphan, and a gorilla ?

40. Which of the feathered tribe would be supposed to lift the heaviest weight ?

41. Why is it dangerous to take a nap in a train ?

42. Why is a field of grass like a person older than yourself ?

43. When is a young man of the greatest use at a supper party ?

44. Why does a miller wear a white hat ?

45. Part of a foot with judgment transpose,
And the answer you'll find just under your
nose.

46. Why is avarice like a bad memory ?

47. A feeling all persons detest,
Altho' 'tis by every one felt,
By two letters fully express'd,
By twice two invariably spelt.
48. Why is education like a tailor ?
49. Why is a nobleman like a book ?
50. *To a snob* :—Why are your legs like an organ-grinder ?
51. *By a sailor* :—Where does charity begin ?
52. Which is the strongest day in the week ?
53. Which is easier to spell—fiddle-de-dee or fiddle-de-dum ?
54. What is the difference between a photographer and the hooping-cough ?
55. Why is a good boy like a puppy ?
56. (By the Lord Dundreary) : If you go to Margate, why ith it thure to do you good ?
57. How do eggs show their anger on being called *heggs* ?
58. What part of speech are shopkeepers most anxious to dispose of ?
- + 59. Why are weary persons like carriage wheels ?
60. Of what part of London does a lame man remind us ?
61. What is that which we all eat and drink, though it is sometimes a woman and sometimes a man ?
- + 62. Why would a tanner make a good chemist ?
- + 63. Why is Ireland like a bottle of wine ?

64. Why are there three objections to taking a glass of brandy ?

65. Why is a well-trained horse like a benevolent man ?

66. Why is the port of Plymouth like a very wonderful phenomenon in acoustics ?

67. When may a man be considered to be really over head and ears in debt ?

68. Why is the letter F like death ?

69. Why is love like a potato ?

70. What is Majesty robbed of its externals ?

71. What do we do when, to increase the effect, we diminish the cause ?

72. What word will, if you take away the first letter, make you sick ?

73. Why is the death of Socrates like a garret ?

74. Why do sheep resemble fast young men ?

75. Why may the Emperor of Russia be considered a flirt ?

76. What flower most resembles a bull's mouth ?

77. What part of a locomotive requires the most attention ?

78. What wig cannot a barber make ?

79. In what respects were the governments of Algiers and Malta as different as light is to darkness ?

80. Why is an amiable and charming girl like one letter in deep thought, another on its way towards you, another bearing a torch, and another singing psalms ?

81. Like what month is a falsehood spoken by a Jew?

* 82. Why does a young lady gum down her side-curls?

83. What is the difference between a butcher and a flirt?

84. What murderous implements do ladies who wear curls carry?

85. Why is riding fast up a steep ascent like a female dog suffering pain?

86. What is the difference between Columbus and a plated-goods manufacturer?

87. What is the difference between a bad young lady and a spinster?

88. What musical instrument should we never believe?

89. What is the difference between a celebrated melodrama and Lord Clyde?

+ 90. Why is a bad picture like weak tea?

91. Why is a fast young lady like a steam-engine?

92. When do young ladies eat a musical instrument?

93. What does man love more than life,
Hate more than death or mortal strife;
That which contented men desire,
The poor have, the rich require;
The miser spends, the spendthrift saves,
And all men carry to their graves?

+ 94. What fish is most valued by a loving wife?

* 95. What is that which goes from London to York without moving?

96. Why is a woman in love like a man of profound knowledge?

97. How do we know that Byron never wore a wig?

98. From a number that's odd cut off the head,
It then will even be ;
Its tail, I pray, take next away :
Your mother then you'll see.

99. What is that which you and every living person have seen, but can never see again?

100. What piece of coin is double its value by deducting its half?

101. What did Adam first set in the garden of Eden?

102. Why is a fretful man like a hard-baked loaf?

103. What is the difference between a sweep and a poor man in a new suit of mourning?

104. Why is an undutiful son like one born deaf?

105. Why are the pages of a book like the days of man?

106. Why is a king like a book?

107. Why is a leaf of a tree like the human body?

108. What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both ends?

109. Why is a lollypop like a horse?

110. When is an alderman like a ghost?

111. What animal was in existence before the creation?

112. What is that which the dead and living do at the same time?

113. Where did the witch of Endor live ?
- + 114. How many sides are there to a tree ?
115. What's that which every living man hath seen,
But never more will see again, I ween ?
- + 116. Why was Noah in the ark like a disappointed
rat-catcher ?
- + 117. Why are three couples going to church like a
child's penny trumpet ?
118. Why is your nose like St. Paul's ?
119. When do your teeth usurp the functions of the
tongue ?
120. What street in London puts you in mind of a
tooth which has pained you for a long time ?
121. Why does an aching tooth impose silence on
the sufferer ?
122. To what town in Poland should you go to have
it extracted ?
123. Which of your teeth are like a dressmaker's
fingers and thumb, when she is cutting out a dress ?
124. Why is a pack of cards, of only fifty-one in
the pack, sent home, like a pack of cards of fifty-two ?
125. Which is the oldest tree in England ?
126. Why is a man in debt like a misty morning ?
127. Why are feet like olden tales ?
- + 128. Where was Adam going, when he was in his
thirty-ninth year ?
- + 129. Why is an image on a pedestal like a hackney
coach when disengaged ?

130. Why are fish in a thriving state like fish made to imitate them ?

× 131. Tom went out, his dog with him ; he went not before, behind, nor on one side of him, then where did he go ?

× 132. What question is that to which you must answer yes ?

133. Why is the July sun like sixpence ?

134. In what respect does a bad governess differ from a good one ?

135. Why are lovers' sighs like long stockings ?

136. Why is a nail fast in the wall like an old man ?

137. Why is a man standing on a fishmonger's shop like a busy meddling fellow ?

138. What is the most difficult thing in the world ?

139. Why are some great men like glow-worms ?

140. When is a door not a door ?

141. Why is an orange like a church steeple ?

142. What word is that, to which if you add a syllable, it will be shorter ?

143. Why is life like a publican's door-post ?

144. Why are two men fighting a duel like a garden railing ?

145. Why is swearing like an old coat ?

146. Why are fixed stars like pens, ink, and paper ?

147. Why is a jest like a fowl ?

148. Why is the sun like a man of fashion ?

149. What do we all do when we first get into bed?

× 150. When is a nose not a nose?

× 151. What thing is that that is lower with a head than without one?

152. Why is a cherry like a book?

153. Who was the first that bore arms?

154. What river is that which runs between two seas?

155. When is the river Thames good for the eyes?

156. What place should a glutton be sent to?

× 157. Why is a watchman like a mill-horse?

158. When is a coat the symbol of misery?

× 159. Why is an inn like a burial-ground?

× 160. When is a sailor not a sailor?

× 161. If Mr. Rowland Hill were to give each of his children half a sovereign, why would he be like the rising sun?

162. What is the difference between Mario and Cardinal Wiseman?

× 163. What is the difference between a pastrycook and a bill-sticker?

164. Who was the first whistler and what was his tune?

165. Which is the easiest of the three professions?

166. What kind of vice is that which people shun if they are ever so bad?

167. Why should a little man never marry a bouncing widow?

168. What is that which every one wishes for and yet tries to get rid of?

X 169. What kind of sweetmeats did they have in the ark?

170. Why are potatoes and corn like certain sinners of old?

171. Why is wit like a Chinese lady's foot?

172. Which travels at greater speed, heat or cold?

173. Why is a spider a good correspondent?

174. If you suddenly saw a house on fire, what three celebrated authors would you feel inclined to name?

175. Why should the male sex avoid the letter A?

176. What kind of wine is both meat and drink?

177. Why are people who stutter not to be relied on?

178. Why is a game of cards like a timber-yard?

179. What is the difference between forms and ceremonies?

180. In what colour should a secret be kept?

181. Perfect with a head, perfect without a head; perfect with a tail, perfect without a tail; perfect with either, neither, or both?

182. Why is the Hebrew persuasion the best of all persuasions?

183. How can you make a tall man short?

184. What is the difference between reckless speculation and a slice of bacon?

185. When is an officer like a defunct sheep ?

186. Why is it impossible for a person who lisps to believe in the existence of young ladies ?

187. Why is an old chair that has a new bottom put to it like a paid bill ?

+ 188. When may a chair be said to dislike you ?

189. When does a man sit down to a melancholy dessert ?

+ 190. What animal took most luggage into the ark, and which two took the least ?

191. If an egg could speak, what preserve would it name ?

192. In case of an accident, what is better than presence of mind ?

193. What was the name of Pontius Pilate's great-grandmother's straw-bonnet maker ?

+ 194. Why is a street-door like a beer-barrel ?

+ 195. When walking through a field of wheat
I pick'd up something good to eat,
'Twas neither fish, flesh, fowl, or bone ;
I kept it till it ran alone.

196. Why is the manager who declined my five-act tragedy like a galloping hyena ?

197. What is that which no man ever yet did see,
Which never was, but always is to be ?

198. Of what trade is the sun ?

199. Where should a starving man be sent to ?

200. Why is a gooseberry-bush like a cemetery ?

201. Why are real friends like ghosts ?

- X 202. Why is Satan like a poker ?
203. When is a man not a man ?
204. What bird is a pedlar like ?
205. When is a sailor like a corpse ?
206. Make V less by adding to it ?
207. Why is a widow like a gardener ?
208. Why is a hired landau not a landau ?
209. Why is a tight boot like an oak tree ?
210. What two letters of the alphabet make a philosopher ?
211. Why are your nose and chin always at variance ?
212. When you go to bed, why are your slippers like an unsuccessful man ?
213. Why were the Russian accounts of the Crimean battles like the English and French ?
214. Why is the largest city in Ireland likely to be the largest place in the world ?
215. Why is a bad epigram like a poor pencil ?
216. Why is one who lives by cheating sharper than the sharpest ?
217. How do you swallow a door ?
218. Why is a fruit pie like old port ?
219. What is sharper than a razor ?
- X 220. Why is a thump like a hat ?
221. Why ought a fisherman to be very wealthy ?

X 222. If a fender and fire-irons cost three pounds, what will a ton of coals come to ?

223. Why is a summer's day like a passionate man ?

224. Who was the father of Zebedee's children ?

225. Why is the Monument like a proud man ?

226. Why is a key like a hospital ?

227. Why is a drawn tooth like a thing forgotten ?

228. Why is a good man like a bright jewel ?

229. Why is an apothecary like a woodcock ?

230. Why is it better to have friends than to want them ?

X 231. What is that which is often brought to table, often cut, but never eaten ?

232. Why is a gaoler like a musician ?

X 233. What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer, and grows with its root upwards ?

+ 234. In what place did the cock crow when all the world could hear him ?

235. Why is the soul like a thing of no consequence ?

236. If you throw a man out of a window, what does he fall against ?

237. Why is ambition like a weathercock ?

238. Why are dogs and cats like schoolmasters and their pupils ?

239. What is the difference between a schoolmaster and an engine-driver ?

240. Why are railways like laundresses ?

241. Which is the most difficult train to catch ?

242. What nation does a criminal most dread ?

243. What musical instrument invites you to fish ?

244. What trees flourish best upon the hearth ?

245. Which is the queen of the roses, and why ?

X 246. Why is a dog biting his own tail like a good manager ?

247. Why is love like pattens ?

248. Why are stars the best astronomers ?

249. Why is a schoolmistress like the letter C ?

250. What difference is there between live fish and fish alive ?

251. What word contains all the vowels, and in their proper order ?

X 252. An old woman in a red cloak was crossing a field in which a goat was feeding ; what strange transformation suddenly took place ?

253. Why, in case of a revolution, would the people be the greatest losers ?

254. Why is a thief picking a coiner's pocket reminded of a line in Othello ?

255. Why need a schoolmaster whose scholars are leaving him never fear losing them all ?

256. Why may a person playing at blindman's buff be considered to possess benevolent sympathies ?

257. How many insects does it take to make a landlord ?

258. What periodical expresses what the wedded state ought to be ?

259. What two members of Parliament would form a favourite Indian dish ?

260. Why would an owl be offended if you called him a pheasant ?

261. Why is a new-born baby like a gale of wind ?

262. What man never turns to the left ?

263. What was Joan of Arc made of ?

264. When are you nearly related to a fish ?

265. When is a man thinner than a lath ?

266. Why are cowardly soldiers like butter ?

267. What word is it of five letters, of which two being removed, only one will remain ?

268. Why are little children like cherubim ?

269. Why is a whisper like a forged bank-note ?

270. Why has Blondin the most wonderful digestion ?

271. What man do most men admire ?

272. Why are the year 1860 and the present year alike ?

273. Which loom does a weaver like best ?

274. What sea reminds one of a pudding ?

275. When does one person, accusing another, make a request ?

276. Why do people believe in the talking fish ?

277. Why was the late battle at Bull's Run no battle to the Federalists ?

278. Why did Blondin, at the Crystal Palace, stand to his audience in the sense of one who is outstripping his fellows ?

279. Why are undergraduates like geese ?
280. Why are two t's like hops ?
281. Why have we reason to doubt the existence of the Giant's Causeway ?
- X 282. We travel much, yet pris'ners are,
And close confined to boot ;
We with the swiftest horse keep pace,
Yet always go on foot ?
- X 283. What is that which is lengthened by being cut
at both ends ?
- X 284. What snuff-taker is that whose box gets fuller
the more snuff he takes ?
285. Formed long ago, yet made to-day,
I'm most in use when others sleep ;
What few would like to give away,
And none would like to keep ?
286. Where did Noah strike the first nail in the
ark ?
287. Which would you rather have, five sovereigns
or a five-pound note ?
288. In what part of the church do they ring the
bells ?
289. Why is an ass the most unfortunate creditor ?
290. What is that of which the common sort is the
best ?
291. Why should a perfumer be a good editor ?
292. Why is a man like a green gooseberry ?
293. What is the colour of a grass plot covered with
snow ?
294. Why ought a greedy man to wear a plaid
waistcoat ?

295. Why is an accepted suitor like a person guilty of a crime ?

296. Why are religious communities like bees ?

297. What tree pinches the Jews ?

298. What wood makes the best piano ?

299. Why is a girl not a noun ?

300. Why are indolent persons' beds too short for them ?

301. When is a man like a looking-glass ?

302. When is a window like a star ?

303. Why is a widower like a house in a state of dilapidation ?

304. What part of their infant tuition have old bachelors and old maids most profited by ?

305. When is a wine-glass like an accomplished prediction ?

306. What is the difference between soldiers and fishermen ?

307. Why is the letter E like death ?

308. Why is a lady in a cotton dress like anything published ?

309. What is the difference between soldiers and fishermen ?

310. Why is a flirt like an indian-rubber ball ?

311. When was B the first letter in the alphabet ?

312. When is a man like the letter B ?

313. Which is the longest letter in the alphabet ?

314. What is that which never asks any questions, and yet requires many answers ?

315. Why is my servant, when she travels to Kew by a public conveyance, likely to prove a burden to her friends ?

316. Why is the mark known as *cedilla* in the French alphabet like a pearl ?

317. Why is the Bank of England during a shower like a civic feast ?

318. Why is setting up a shop in a bad thoroughfare like opening an oyster ?

319. What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas, and dinner-parties ?

320. What flower would remind you of a lion that took a great deal of care about his personal appearance ?

321. Why does an orator resemble a pawnbroker ?

322. Why does a sculptor resemble a tippler ?

323. Why may a sculptor be said to be the richest of men ?

324. What intoxicating beverage is that to which teetotallers least object ?

325. Why are birds in spring like a banking establishment ?

326. What public building resembles a celebrated character in English history ?

327. Why is a cocksparrow like a culprit called up for trial ?

328. What is the difference between a window facing the street, and a person with the lumbago ?

329. Why does a flower resemble a public lecturer ?
330. Why are a pin and a poker like a blind man ?
331. When does a carver remind you of a fop ?
332. Why is a ship's cable like a roadside berry ?
333. When may the sea be compared to a laundress washing summer trousers at a tub ?
334. If a stupid fellow is going up for competitive examination, why should he study the letter P ?
335. What is the difference between Charles Kean and Jonah ?
336. Why is a retired milkman like the whale that swallowed Jonah ?
337. To which age do most girls wish to attain ?
338. What is Blondin's profession ?
339. Which female Christian name conveys a pathetic request ?
340. When is an author like spirit ?
341. Why is a ladder like a prize fight ?
342. What toe would you kiss in preference to the Pope's ?
343. Which theatre has the greatest wonder ?
344. What is the difference between a girl and a potato ?
345. What occupation for men do ladies most dislike ?
346. When are ladies cut to pieces ?
347. Which fish would marrying ladies select for breakfast ?

348. When is a ball not a ball?
349. Why is a tallow chandler the most unfortunate of men?
350. What used to be the most fashionable cap in Paris?
351. What is that which has neither flesh nor bone and yet has four fingers and a thumb?
352. Three feet I have, but ne'er attempt to go,
And many nails thereon, but not one toe?
353. Why are true lovers' knots out of fashion?
354. Why is the prize-ring like a book of botanical preparations?
355. Why is Somerset House like a favourite popular melody?
356. Why are lawyers' clerks like the telegrams of the daily press?
357. Why do fishermen possess extraordinary medical powers?
358. Why are an ear of wheat and an oak similar in origin?
359. Why is Blondin like a prizefighter?
360. Which of the English monarchs had most reason to complain of his laundress?
361. When can you drink out of a flagstaff?
362. Why was the surrender of Mason and Slidell like Bass's pale ale?
363. If a bear were to go into a linendraper's shop, what would he want?

364. Can you tell me why
A hypocrite's eye
Can better descry
Than you or I
On how many toes
A pussy cat goes ?
365. Why is B like a hot fire ?
366. What is a good sleeping draught ?
367. Why is D like a squalling child ?
368. Why is L like giving a sweetheart away ?
369. Why is Q rather impertinent ?
370. Why is S like a smart repartee ?
371. Why is T like an amphibious animal ?
372. Why is a fee to a barrister like an agreement ?
373. What two letters in the alphabet form the name of a county in England noted for agriculture ?
374. Why should Denmark be an eminently religious country ?
375. Upon what musical instrument are most High Church people skilful performers ?
376. If a rogue were engaged to sing a chorus, what part would be the most suitable to assign to him ?
377. When does truth cease to be truth ?
378. Why is geology considered a deep "science" ?
379. Why is China a desirable country for a lady to select a husband in ?
380. What is the difference between a bad child and a prisoner locked up by himself ?

381. What is the difference between a boy "over whose head twelve summers have passed," and a man taking a nap?

382. Why is an air played by an orchestra like Italian robbers?

383. What is the difference between Leotard and a gardener?

384. What is the difference between a sailor on duty and a sailor discharged?

385. If a rifle does what it is told, why is it no longer a rifle?

386. Why is I of all the vowels most likely to get to heaven?

387. What sweetens the cup of life, yet, divested of its end, embitters the most grateful draught?

388. My first implies equality, my second the title of a foreign nobleman, and my whole is asked and given a hundred times a day with equal indifference, and yet is of so much importance, that it has saved the lives of thousands.

389. What is the difference between war and love?

390. Why is an Irishman mending his clothes like a rich man?

391. Why is love like a duck's foot?

392. Why is an historical event like a parcel untied and tied again?

393. Why is matrimony like a besieged city?

394. Why is a watchdog bigger by night than by day?

395. How many foreigners make a man uncivil?

396. When were there only two vowels ?
397. What is the difference between a "stern parient" and a doctor ?
398. My first is a point, my second a span,
In my whole often ends the greatness of man.
399. The public credit, and the public shame
Though widely different, differ not in name.
400. What is that which comes into existence about five or six feet from the ground, and is a sign of treachery and amity ?
401. Tom poked his finger into me,
I bit it, till it bled,
And in his rage and fury
He straight knocked off my head.
But altho' my head was off
I'd the power of giving pain,
He turned me round, and then we were
On equal terms again.
402. What joint is like a cart-rut ?
403. What is the difference between homicide and pig-stealing ?
404. Why is a man putting a postage-stamp on a letter a traitor to her Majesty ?
405. My first makes company ;
My second shuns company ;
My third assembles company ;
My whole puzzles a company.
406. Why is a chimney-sweep the happiest man alive ?
407. Why is O the noisiest of the vowels ?

408. What is the difference between the Pope's barber and a country mountebank?

409. Why does the cook make more noise than the bell?

410. What regiment was Adam in?

411. Why is coffee like an axe with a dull edge?

412. Why is a member of parliament like a shrimp?

413. What is worse than raining cats and dogs?

414. When are you like a spider?

415. What is the difference between a bare head and a hair bed?

416. What is the most indigestible supper you can take?

417. Why are teeth like verbs?

418. Why is a man on the top of St. Paul's like an elephant's tusks?

419. When is money damp?

420. What is the difference between the Mayor of Cork and a child's rocking-horse?

421. How can you by a mere change of punctuation change mirth into a crime?

422. What is the difference between Du Chaillu and a cook at an eating-house?

423. How would you express in one word having met a doctor of medicine?

424. Why is a person who never lays a wager as bad as a regular gambler?

425. Why is a vine like a soldier?

426. Why is a violoncello like a bottle of first-class bitter beer?

427. Which of the West India Islands does a confectioner resemble?

428. How would you increase the speed of a slow boat?

429. When is a fellow's eye like a barrel?

430. Why is a dentist likely to be a melancholy man?

431. What is the difference between a diseased potato and a beehive?

432. Why is the flight of an eagle a most unpleasant sight to witness?

433. On what supposition could a pocket-handkerchief build a house?

434. When is a slave-owner like a dog after dinner?

435. Why did William Tell shudder when he shot the apple from his son's head?

436. Why is a bad shot like an amusing fellow?

437. Why is cold cream like a good chaperon?

438. William (*loq.*): Jack, why is marriage like our national flag?

439. 'Tis true I have both face and hands,
And move before your eye;
Yet when I go my body stands,
And when I stand I lie.

440. What Austrian town most resembles an Eastern drug?

441. What is both food for the body and food for the mind?

442. Why is a young lady like a violin ?
443. Why do little birds in their nests agree ?
444. Why is an unfulfilled agreement like a dog ?
445. Why are giants like the god of marriage ?
446. What kind of anchor does a drunken man like best ?
447. What measures do geologists like best ?
448. When is a man hospitable and a cheat at the same time ?
449. If I encounter a man wheeling earth, why am I like a weather-glass ?
450. Which is the smallest bridge in the world ?
451. Why are good resolutions like fainting ladies ?
452. Why is a tall man like a race-horse ?
453. If you saw a worn tea-tray, what country would you think of ?
454. I'm strangely capricious, I am sour and I'm sweet,
 To housewives I'm useful, to children a treat ;
 I freely confess I more mischief have done
 Than anything else that is under the sun.
455. If a man bumped his head against the top of a room, what article of stationery would he be supplied with ?
456. Why, in moving from a house, ought you to leave the washhand basins behind ?
457. What is the difference between a lady and a looking-glass ?
458. Why is a public road like Bedlam ?

459. Why is an omnibus like a medical student ?
460. What should a good-natured wife do ?
461. Why are good women like ivy ?
462. Why is ivy like bad women ?
463. What is the difference between a lady and a postage-stamp ?
464. Why is a rakish Israelite like a witticism ?
465. Why is it of no use to employ a barefooted messenger ?
466. Why is a worn-out shoe like ancient Greece ?
467. Why is a man practising a particular branch of surgery allied to a wizard ?
468. How do the illuminations express their loyalty to the sovereign ?
469. Why is a fat man in stays like a spendthrift ?
470. Why is a man lifting a side of bacon off a hook to be pitied ?
471. Why are free sittings in church immoral ?
472. My first we all possess ;
 My second we all should gain ;
 My whole you'll surely guess :
 'Tis one of Flora's train ?
473. My first is a bit of butter ;
 My next a bit of mutton ;
 My whole is a little matter
 Not bigger than a button ?
474. Why is a charade like a fir-tree ?
475. When is a cockney nearest heaven ?

476. Why are bankrupts more to be pitied than idiots ?
477. Which is the most wonderful animal in a farm-yard ?
478. Why are opera dancers murderers ?
479. What is the difference between a good and a bad governess ?
480. Why is a sparrow like indian-rubber ?
481. Why was the elephant the last animal in the ark ?
482. Why does a Jew prefer mutton to venison ?
483. Why are the Queen's poultry quarrelsome ?
484. Why is a looking-glass like a dissatisfied and ungrateful acquaintance ?
485. When does a physician order a lady to become a cannibal ?
486. When are ladies like churches ?
487. Why is a child with a cold in its head like a winter's night ?
488. What old bird is like a musical instrument ?
489. If the eyes and nose were to run a race which would win ?
490. When is it dangerous to enter a cathedral ?
491. With what two animals do you always go to bed ?
492. Which of the seven wonders of the world is a locomotive-engine like ?
493. Why is Blondin a great favourite with the public ?

494. Why is a piano like an onion ?
495. When my first is broken
It stands in need of my second ;
My third makes part of every lady's dress ?
496. Why should a quill-pen never be used for
inditing secret matter ?
497. Why is the English grammar like the gout ?
498. Why would a sixth sense become a bore ?
499. When do sheep become stationary ?
500. Why should a teetotaller not have a wife ?
501. When does a farmer act with great rudeness
to his corn ?
502. When is a lover like a tailor ?
503. What vegetable is anything but agreeable on
board ship ?
504. Why is a temperance man sure not to sink ?
505. Why is a deceptive woman like a sempstress ?
506. What game of cards is most played by soldiers ?
507. What interjection is of the feminine gender ?
508. Why are good husbands like dough ?
509. If a pig wished to build himself a habitation,
how would he set about it ?
510. Why is a man committing murder like a hen
walking across the street ?
511. What islands ought to be good singers ?
512. What animal falls from the skies ?
513. What vegetable does a female's tongue resemble ?

514. Where do the sparrows go in cherry time ?

515. Why is a lady like a poacher ?

516. If the wind could speak, what would it say to a rose-bud ?

517. Why is the Duke of Wellington standing at the Royal Exchange like a farmer's wife ?

518. When is a fish like a bird ?

519. Why should a horse not be hungry on his journey ?

520. What is that which we can all make, but which cannot be seen when it is made ?

521. If Britannia were deformed, what public institution would she remind you of ?

522. What is invisible blue ?

523. Why are Government clerks like the fountain in Leicester-square.

524. When was the largest amount of beef-tea consumed in England ?

525. Who is the greatest rogue in Middlesex ?

526. Why is gout like reciprocated love ?

527. Why is a lover like a dog ?

528. Why is a miser's charity never to be interfered with ?

529. Why may the letter N be called melancholy ?

530. When is a rushlight like a tombstone ?

531. Why is a negro out for a holiday like a bandy-legged man ?

532. Why is a man putting on a tight pair of boots like one of the heathen gods ?

533. When is a dog's tail like a toll-gate ?
534. Why does a blow leave a blue mark ?
535. Out of what English river could you make bran ?
536. Why is J. H. Stead like Holloway's ointment ?
537. What is the difference between a stable and a farce ?
538. Why did Adam bite the apple Eve gave him ?
539. What shape is a kiss ?
540. Why is a black woman like a door ?
541. Why is a London milkman like the whale that swallowed Jonah ?
542. Where, in every trouble or misfortune, can you depend upon finding sympathy ?
543. Which are the most difficult wigs for a barber to curl ?
544. What trade is most ferocious, and requires most courage ?
545. Why are washerwomen foolish ?
546. Why is a thief called a jail bird ?
547. What part of a clock is like Christmas-eve ?
548. When is a candle in a passion ?
549. If a Frenchman were cooked, how would he taste ?
550. Why are Cashmere shawls like deaf people ?
551. When does a chair resemble a lady's dress ?
552. Why are laundresses good navigators ?

553. Why is a washerwoman the most wonderful woman in the world?

554. When is the wind of use to a country engaged in war?

555. What is that which a cat has, but no other animal?

556. What is that which is full of holes, and yet holds water?

557. What's most like a cat's tail?

558. Why is a door always in the subjunctive mood?

559. What part of a fish weighs most?

560. What part of a fish is like the end of a book?

561. Why is a merry eye like one destroyed?

562. When is wine like a pig's tooth?

563. When has a man four hands?

564. What is the key-note to good manners?

565. Why is a lovely young lady like a hinge?

566. Why is an oyster the greatest paradox in nature?

567. What kind of clothes did Adam and Eve wear in Paradise?

568. What relation is the door-mat to the scraper?

569. When King Charles the First was beheaded, off what dish did his executioner dine, and where?

570. Had he his Majesty's permission to perform the operation?

571. Why need a man never starve in the deserts of Arabia?

572. What is the origin of the sand which is there?

573. What is the difference between a fowl with one wing and a fowl with two?

574. How did Jonah exhibit his feelings when he was swallowed by the whale?

575. Why are deep sighs like long stockings?

576. Which is the cheapest way of procuring a fiddle?

577. Why is a fashionable young lady like a stingy old woman?

578. Who first introduced walking-sticks?

579. Why was Louis Philippe like a very wet day?

580. Why does a piebald pony never pay toll?

581. Why is a madman equal to two men?

582. What is the centre of gravity?

583. Why was Queen Elizabeth greater than Oliver Cromwell?

584. What is the difference between a picnic and the national debt of England?

585. Why is every teacher of music necessarily a good teacher?

586. Why is a horse the most miserable of animals?

587. What part of a cart-wheel is like the foreman of a jury?

588. When does a hen peck the hardest?

589. What is light?

590. Why are good resolutions like fainting ladies ?
591. What is the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable young lady ?
592. Why does a donkey eat thistles ?
593. Why is a fool like a needle ?
594. Why is snuff like the letter S ?
595. Why is the best baker most in want of bread ?
596. Why does a man injure his stature by encouraging the growth of his whiskers ?
597. Why is a cook more noisy than a bell !
598. Why is love like a canal-boat ?
599. Why is the letter I like an island ?
600. Why is Lord Overstone like a Britannia metal tea-pot ?

An Enigmatical List of Trees.

What is the sociable Tree (1), and the dancing Tree (2),

And the Tree that is nearest the sea? (3)

The most yielding Tree (4), and the busiest Tree (5),

And the Tree where ships may be? (6)

The languishing Tree (7), the least selfish Tree (8),

And the Tree that bears a curse; (9)

The chronologist's Tree (10), and the fisherman's Tree (11),

And the Tree like an Irish Nurse? (12)

What's the Tell-tale Tree (13), the fisherman's Tree (14),

And the Tree that is warmest clad? (15)

The layman's restraint (16), and housewife's Tree (17),

And the tree that makes us sad. (18)

The respectable Tree (19), and the hero's Tree (20),

And the Tree that shakes your hand; (21)

The coldest Tree (22), and the ugliest Tree (23),

And the tree that gives word of command. (24)

What's the Tree that with Death would unite you (25),

The Tree that your wants would supply; (26)

The Tree that to travel invites you (27),

And the Tree that forbids you to die? (28)

What Tree do the hunters resound to the skies,

That can brighten your hearth and your mansion sustain? (29)

What urges the German in vengeance to rise

And strike for the victim of Tyranny slain? (30)

Enigmas.

1. A word of one syllable, easy and short,
Which reads backwards and forwards the same ;
It expresses the sentiments warm from the heart,
And to beauty lays principal claim.
2. A word there is five syllables contains,
Take one away, no syllable remains.
3. Places of trust I oft obtain,
And protect the house from vermin ;
I act as shepherd on the plain,
And at fairs I'm shown for learning :
In northern climes a horse I'm seen,
And a roasting-jack I, too, have been ;
Strange as it seems, it's no less true,
That I eat on four legs, and beg on two.
4. Soon as I'm made I'm sought with care ;
For one whole year consulted ;
That time elapsed, I'm thrown aside,
Neglected and insulted.
5. The beginning of eternity,
The end of time and space ;
The beginning of every end,
And end of every place.
6. A man once launched a vessel large,
And live stock, too, he took in charge ;
He did not barter, buy, nor sell ;
Whichever wind blew pleased as well ;
He sailed at random, was to no port bound,
His only wish was soon to run aground.

7. I'm slain to be saved, with much ado and pain,
Scattered, dispersed, and gathered up again,
Withered, though young ; sweet, yet unperfumed,
And carefully laid up to be consumed.
8. What pleases in the air, and what a horse does
not like, gives the name of a flower.
9. Half a carman, and a whole country, will form
the name of a beautiful flower.
10. What is the longest and yet the shortest thing
in the world,—the swiftest and yet the slowest,—the
most divisible and the most extended,—the least
valued and most regretted,—without which nothing
can be done,—which devours everything, however
small, and yet gives life and spirits to every object,
however great ?
11. What is that we receive without being thankful
for,—which we enjoy without knowing how we receive
it,—which we give away to others, without knowing
where it is to be found,—and which we lose without
being conscious of our loss ?
12. There is a thing was three weeks old,
When Adam was no more ;
This thing it was but four weeks old,
When Adam was fourscore.
13. I'm found in loss, but not in gain,
If you search there 'twill be in vain ;
I'm found in hour, but not in day ;
What I am, perhaps you now can say.

Charades.

1. Ever eating, never cloying,
All devouring, all destroying,
Never finding full repast
Till I eat the word at last.
2. My first is four-sixths of a step that is long,
My second's a person of state ;
My whole is a thing that is known to be wrong,
And is a strong symptom of hate.
3. Without my first you cannot stand,
My second, beauteous fair command ;
Together I attend your will,
And am your humble servant still.
4. My first gave us early support,
My next is a virtuous lass ;
To the fields, if at eve you resort,
My whole you will probably pass.
5. In every hedge my second is,
As well as every tree,
And when poor schoolboys act amiss,
It often is their fee.
My first likewise is always wicked,
Yet ne'er committed sin ;
My total for my first is fitted,
Composed of brass or tin.
6. My first is a prop, my second's a prop, my whole
is a prop.

7. What a running stream does, and the first syllable of error, give a production of nature.

8. My first, if you do, you won't hit ;
My next, if you do, you will have it ;
My whole, if you do, you won't guess it.

9. My whole is under my second, and surrounds my first.

10. My first I hope you are,
My second I see you are,
My third I know you are.

11. My first is the cause of my second, and my whole is made sacred by God.

Answers to Riddles.

1. One was a pill-boaster, the other a bill-poster.
2. When it's brought up for assault (a salt).
3. When there's a leek in it.
4. Because she does not like a doctor's bill thrust in her face.
5. Because her nobles are tremendous swells, and her people only serfs.
6. Because there is a host put out and not one guest (guessed).
7. One is to be well shaken before taken, the other to be taken and then shaken.
8. A breeches-maker.
9. Because she is neither Alboni (all bony) nor Grisi (greasy).
10. Because he is discharged.
11. Because visitors prefer Cowes to Ryde (cows to ride).
12. Because it was written by Mrs. Beecher Stowe (Beecher's toe).
13. Because he always kept his collar (choler) down.
14. One misses the train, the other trains the misses.
15. Because their pa snips (parsnips).
16. Because their pa's sly (parsley).

17. Because every corps (core) has its colonel (kernel).

18. When there is a canon in the reading-desk or a great gun in the pulpit.

19. Rather the elephant killed the gorilla.

20. One you lick with a stick, the other you stick with a lick.

21. One is a cupper, the other a sorcerer.

22. Because they have their necks twirled (next world) in this.

23. Because he minds his peas, and coos (p's and q's).

24. Because he will have his legatees (leg at ease).

25. One is agent for property, the other a proper tie for a gent.

26. Because of the horse (hoarse) breakers on the coast.

27. The judicious Hooker.

28. Because he departs from his sphere of action (fear of action).

29. Because neither of them can climb a tree.

30. Because it can avalanche (have a launch).

31. Because it is a secreter (see creeter) of great sighs (size).

32. Because he must take it off its guard.

33. Because the first may have a Ryde there ; the second Cowes ; the third a Bight of Alumen (bite of alum in) ; the fourth Needles ; the fifth Brading ; and the last New-port.

34. Because he would be Bene-fitted, and she Annie-mated.

35. She ought to have capital to back her, be up to snuff, always looking for a *quid pro quo*, and then she will succeed if she chews.

36. Because it often wets its whistle, and is always taking draughts.

37. Bare soil (bear's oil).

38. Because it is the endorser (end horse, sir).

39. The Prince of Wales is *an heir apparent*, a man with a bald head has *no hair apparent*, an orphan has *ne'er a parent*, and a gorilla is *an 'airy parent*.

40. The crane.

41. Because the train always runs over sleepers.

42. Because it's past your age.

43. When he's a spoon.

44. To keep his head warm.

45. Inch-chin.

46. Because it is always forgetting.

47. Envy (N. V.).

48. Because it forms our habits.

49. Because he has a title.

50. Because they carry a monkey about the streets.

51. At C (sea).

52. Sunday, because all the rest are weak-days.

53. The former, because it is spelt with more e's.

54. The one makes fac-similes, the othersick families.

55. Because he is a younker (young cur).
56. Because ith a Thanet-ary proceeding.
57. By becoming eggs—aspirated.
58. Articles.
59. Because they are tired.
60. Of Cripplegate.
61. A toast.
62. Because he understands ox(h)ides.
63. Because it has Cork in it.
64. Because there are three scruples to a dram.
65. Because it stops at the sound of woe.
66. Because it includes a part of the sea called the sound ; and that is the only sound that you can see.
67. When he owes for his wig.
68. Because it makes all fall.
69. Because it springs from the eyes.
70. A jest.
71. Snuff the candle.
72. Music.
73. Because it is an Attic story.
74. Because they gamble (gambol) in their youth, are always on the turf, are very frequently black-legs, and are universally fleeced.
75. Because, not content with Mol-davia, he went after Bess-Arabia, and that Gal-icia.
76. A cowslip.

77. The "tender" part.
78. An earwig.
79. Because one was governed by Deys (days,) the other by Knights (nights).
80. Because she is A-musing, B-coming, D-lighting, and N-chanting.
81. Jew-lie (July).
82. To make it *stick to the chaps*.
83. The former kills to dress, the latter dresses to kill.
84. Pair-o'-side (parricide combs).
85. Because it's a gal pup ill (gallop up hill).
86. One is a dishcover, the other a dish-coverer.
87. One is a naughty miss, the other is not a missis.
88. A lyre.
89. One is Colleen Bawn, the other Colin christened.
90. Because it is not well drawn.
91. Because she never goes ahead without a swell after her.
92. When they have a piano for tea (*forte*).
93. Nothing.
94. Her-ring.
95. The road.
96. Because she is full of the arts (hearts) and sighences.
97. Because he speaks of his own Corsair.
98. Seven.

99. Yesterday.
100. Half-penny.
101. His foot.
102. Because he is crusty.
103. One is blacked with soot, the other sooted with black.
104. Your voice is lost on him.
105. Because they are all numbered.
106. Because he has pages.
107. Because it has veins in it.
108. A ditch.
109. Because the more you lick it, the faster it goes.
110. When he is a gobbling (goblin).
111. The great shay-hoss ! (chaos).
112. They go round with the world.
113. At Endor.
114. Two, the *inside* and *outside*.
115. Yesterday.
116. Because it was forty days before he saw ere-a-rat (Ararat).
117. Because they go too, too, too (two and two and two).
118. Because it is flesh and blood.
119. When they are *chattering*.
120. Long-Acre.
121. Because it makes him hold his jaw.

122. Pul-tusk.
123. In-cisors.
124. Because they're sent in-complete.
125. The *Elder*-tree.
126. Because he is full of dues (dews).
127. Because they are leg-ends (legends).
128. Into his fortieth.
129. Because it is on a stand.
130. Because they are hearty-fish-all (artificial).
131. On the *other* side.
132. What does y-e-s spell.
133. Because it is a tanner ?
134. One miss-guides, and the other guides miss.
135. Because they are high hose (heigh ho's).
136. Because it is *in*firm.
137. Because he is over a fish-house (officious).
138. To find out the most difficult thing in the world.
139. Because it must be dark when they shine.
140. When it is a-jar.
141. Because we have a peel from it.
142. Short (short-er).
143. Because it is chequered.
144. Because they're fencing.
145. Because it's a bad habit.

146. Because they are stationary (stationery).
147. Because it contains a merry-thought.
148. Because it turns night into day.
149. Make an impression.
150. When it is a little radish (reddish).
151. A pillow.
152. Because it is read (red).
153. Adam.
154. The Thames, which flows between Chelsea and Battersea.
155. When it is eye-water (high-water).
156. To Eat-on (Eton).
157. Because he goes his rounds.
158. When it is un-nappy.
159. Because the weary traveller there finds rest.
160. When he is a-board.
161. Because he tips the little Hills with gold.
162. One performs Mass in Red, the other Masa-niello.
163. One puffs up paste, the other pastes up puffs.
164. The wind, when he whistled Over the hills and far away.
165. The church, ecause it is easier to preach than to practise.
166. Ad-vice.
167. Because he would be called the widow's mite.
168. A good appetite.

169. Preserved pears.

170. Because having eyes they see not, and ears they hear not.

171. Because brevity is the sole of it.

172. Heat, because you can catch cold.

173. Because he drops a line by every post.

174. Dickens, Howitt, Burns (Dickens! how it burns).

175. Because it makes men mean.

176. Old port, with a crust.

177. Because they are always breaking their word.

178. Because there are always a great many *deals* in it.

179. You sit upon one, and stand upon the other.

180. Inviolate (in violet).

181. A wig.

182. Because it is one that admits of no gammon.

183. Borrow five pounds of him.

184. One is a rash thing—the other a rasher.

185. When he's quartered.

186. Because he calls every Miss a Myth.

187. Because it has been re-seated (receipted).

188. When it can't bear you.

189. When he sits down to wine and to pine.

190. The elephant, who took his trunk, while the fox and the cock had only a brush and comb between them.

191. Ma-me-laid (Marmalade).
192. Absence of body.
193. Nobody knows.
194. Because it is often tapped.
195. Egg.
196. Because he is a fastidious (fast, hideous) beast.
197. To-morrow.
198. A tanner.
199. Hungary.
200. Because it is a berry-in ground.
201. They are often heard of, but seldom seen.
202. Because he belongs to the fire-place.
203. When he's a-shaving.
204. A hawk.
205. When he is in the shrouds.
206. IV.
207. Because she tries to get rid of her weeds.
208. Because it is a landau let.
209. Because it produces a-corn (acorn).
210. Y. Z. (Wisehead).
211. Because words are constantly passing between them.
212. Because they are *put-off* till the next day!
213. Because they were al-lies.
214. Because every year its doubling (Dublin).
215. Because it's got no point.

216. Because he's a sharper.
217. Bolt it.
218. Because it is crusted.
219. Hunger.
220. Because it is *felt*.
221. Because his is all *net* profit.
222. To ashes.
223. Because it is hot.
224. Zebedee.
225. Because it is lofty.
226. Because it has wards in it.
227. Because it is out of the head.
228. Because all his actions are brilliant.
229. Because he has a long bill.
230. Because they are so hard to find.
231. A pack of cards.
232. Because he fingers the keys.
233. An icicle.
234. In Noah's Ark.
235. Because it is immaterial.
236. His inclination.
237. Because it is a vain and glittering thing to a-spire.
238. Because they are a *canine* and a *feline* species.
239. One trains the mind, the other minds the train.

240. Because they have ironed all England and have occasionally done a little mangling.

241. The 12·50, because it is ten to one if you catch it.

242. Condem-nation.

243. Cast-a-net.

244. Ashes.

245. The rose of the watering-pot, because it rains over them all.

+ 246. Because he makes both ends meet.

247. Because it elevates the soul (sole).

248. Because they have studded (studied) the heavens since the Creation.

249. Because she forms lasses into classes.

250. There is *a* difference.

251. Facetious.

+ 252. The goat turned to butter, and the woman became a "scarlet runner."

253. Because they would each lose a sovereign, and the Queen only a crown.

254. Because "who steals his purse steals *trash*."

+ 255. Because he has always a pupil in his eye.

256. Because he feels for his fellow-creatures.

257. Ten-ants.

258. The Art (heart) Union.

259. Currie and Rice.

260. Because you would be making game of him.

- X 261. Because it begins with a squall.
262. A wheelwright.
263. She was Maid of Orleans.
264. When your mother is a good old soul.
265. When he's a shaving.
266. Because when exposed to fire they run.
267. St-one.
268. Because "they continually do cry."
269. Because it is uttered but not aloud (allowed).
270. Because he lives on a rope, and thrives.
- X 271. Wo-man.
272. Because one is 1860, and the other is 1860 too (1862).
273. An *heir*-loom.
274. Batter-sea.
275. When he says O ! fish us ! (officious).
276. Because it's just as likely as deers talking (deerstalking) in the Highlands.
277. Because they could not call it *one* (won).
278. Because he was *stepping* over their heads.
279. Because they live upon the commons, they are crammed, they are plucked, and, when plucked, are regularly sold.
280. Because they make beer better.
281. Because Ireland abounds with sham-rocks.
282. A pair of spurs.

283. A ditch.
284. A pair of snuffers.
285. A bed.
286. On the head.
287. The latter, because you double it when you put it in your pocket, and find it increases when you take it out.
288. At the altar.
289. Because he gets nothing in the pound.
290. Sense.
291. Because he is accustomed to make elegant extracts.
292. Because any woman can make a fool of him.
- * 293. Invisible green.
294. To keep a check upon his stomach.
295. Because he ought to be transported.
296. Because they are insects.
297. The Jew-nipper.
298. Broadwood.
299. Because a lass (alas) is an interjection.
300. Because they lie too long in them.
301. When he reflects.
302. When it is a skylight.
303. Because he wants re-pairing.
304. Learning to go alone.
305. When it is fulfilled.

306. Mercury.
307. Because it is the end of life.
308. Because she appears in print.
309. The first employs the bayonet, and the latter nets the bay.
310. Because she is empty and full of bounce.
311. In the days of no A (Noah).
312. When he is in bed.
313. An l (ell.)
314. The door-bell.
315. Because she is Ann in Kew bus (incubus).
316. Because it is found at the bottom of the c (sea).
317. Because it is a bank wet (banquet).
318. Because, although you open it, it wont answer.
319. White kids.
320. Dandelion (dandy-lion).
321. Because he lives by spouting.
322. Because he is everlastingly soaking his clay.
323. Because he may draw upon his banker whenever he pleases. [*Banker*, the moveable table on which he carves his bust].
324. That which is always absinthe (pronounced absent).
325. Because they issue promissory notes, and rejoice when the branches are flourishing.
326. The Houses of Parliament, for aren't they all-of-a-crumble (Oliver Cromwell).

327. Because he is brought up by the beak.
328. One has a pane in the front — the other a pain in the back.
329. Because it depends on its (s) talk.
330. Because they have a head and no eyes.
331. When he parts his hair (hare) in the middle.
332. Because it's a haw sir (hawser).
333. When it makes clean breaches over a vessel.
334. Because it can make an ass p-ass.
335. Charles Kean was brought up at Eton ;
Jonah was eaten and brought up.
336. Because he took the "profit" out of the water.
337. Marri-age.
338. The Public *line*.
339. (Ophelia)—Oh ! feel here.
340. When he is at *proof*.
341. Because it is made up of rounds.
342. Harriet Beecher's *Towe*.
343. The Adelphi—because it has a speaking *Mellon*.
344. The one wears a gown, and the other a jacket.
345. A coward (cow-herd).
346. When they are better-*halves*.
347. Her-ring.
348. When it's no ball (snowball).
349. Because all his works are wicked, and all his wicked works are brought to light.

350. A mob cap without a crown.
351. A glove.
352. A yard measure.
353. Because they are not novel-ties.
354. Because you see in it specimens of the British floorer (Flora).
355. Because it is "in the Strand."
356. Because they are Reuter's (writers).
357. Because they cure dead fish.
358. Because they both spring from *a-corn*.
359. Because he can't get his living without some assaults.
360. John, when he lost his baggage in the Wash.
361. When it holds a flagon.
362. Because it was a bitter draught brewed on the Trent.
363. He would want muzzlin.
364. A man of deceit
 Can best counterfeit,
 And so, I suppose,
 He can best count her toes.
365. Because it makes oil boil.
366. Taking a dose.
367. Because it makes ma mad.
368. Because it makes over a lover.
369. Because it is always inquisitive.
370. Because it begins and ends in sauciness.

371. Because it is found both in earth and water.
372. Because it is a *bar*-gain.
373. S X (Essex).
374. Because it has had so many *Christians* kings.
375. The cymbals (Symbols).
376. The bass (Base).
377. When it "*lies* at the bottom of a well."
378. Because it penetrates into the earth.
379. Because she can go from Pekin (picking) to Chusan (choosing).
380. One gets the whip, the other a hiding.
381. One is twelve, the other a dozing (dozen).
382. Because it is a band ditty.
383. One goes to trapeze (trap A's), the other to trap Bees.
384. One goes to sea, the other ceases to go.
385. Because it's obeyin' it (a bayonet).
386. Because E is in hell and all the rest in purgatory.
387. Hope.
388. Pardon.
389. One breaks heads, the other hearts.
390. Because he is making up his rents.
391. Because it often lies hidden in the breast.
392. Because it is re-corded.

393. Because those who are in it wish to be out, and those who are out wish to be in.

394. Because he is let out at night, and taken in, in the morning.

395. Forty Poles make one rude (rood).

396. In the days of No-a, before U and I were born.

397. One whacks and loves his child, the other whacks and 'ates (vaccinates) him.

398. Dotage.

399. The stocks.

400. A kiss.

401. A trap.

402. A line o' wheel (loin of veal).

403. One is assault with intent to kill, the other kill with intent to salt.

404. Because he is licking the Queen's head.

405. Co-nun-drum.

406. Because he is well sooted.

407. Because all the rest are inaudible.

408. One is a shaving Roman, the other a raving showman.

409. Because one makes a din, but the other a dinner.

410. The Buffs.

411. Because it must be ground before it is used.

412. Because he has M.P. at the end of his name.

413. Hailing omnibuses.

414. When you are walking into a fly.

415. One flees for shelter, the other is a shelter for fleas.

416. Bolt the door, and tuck in the sheets.

417. Because they are regular, irregular, and defective.

418. Because he is high very (ivory).

419. When it is due in the morning and mist at night.

420. One is a Mayor of Cork, the other a horse of wood.

421. By making man's laughter manslaughter.

422. One lives by the griller, the other by the grid-iron.

423. Met-a-physician.

424. Because he is no better.

425. Because it is listed and trained, has ten drills and shoots.

426. Because it is a Bass viol (vial).

427. Jamaica (Jam-maker).

428. Make her fast.

429. When it's bunged up.

430. Because he always looks down in the mouth.

431. None at all: one is a *spectator*, the other a *beholder*.

432. Because it is a high soar (eyesore).
433. If it became brick (cambric).
434. When he licks his chaps.
435. Because it was an arrow escape for his child.
436. Because he's the boy to keep the game alive.
437. Because it keeps off the chaps.
438. Because it's a Union Jack.
439. A clock.
440. Vy-henna.
441. Bacon.
442. Because she is often touched by a bow (Beau).
443. Because if they did not they would fall out.
444. Because it is four footed (forfeited).
445. Because they are high men (Hymen).
446. An *anker* of brandy.
447. Quarts (quartz).
448. When he takes anybody in.
449. Because I am a barometer (barrow meeter).
450. The bridge of the nose.
451. Because they want carrying out.
452. Because he has high blood.
453. Japan.
454. An apple.
455. Ceiling whacks (sealing-wax).
456. Because they are not ewers (yours).

457. One speaks without reflecting, the other reflects without speaking.

458. Because there you see many hacks (maniacs) in many stages.

459. Because it is crammed, and allowed to pass.

460. Study "Self Help" and "Smiles."

461. Because the greater the ruin the closer they cling.

462. Because the closer they cling the greater the ruin.

463. One is a female, the other a mail-fee.

464. Because he is a *Jeu d'esprit*—a Jew de spree.

465. Because he goes on a bootless errand.

466. Because it once had a Solon (sole on).

467. One is a *cupper* and the other is a *sorcerer*.

468. They all say "Ve are" (V. R).

469. Because he is waisting his substance.

470. Because he is a poor creature (pork reacher).

471. Because you are then made good for nothing.

472. Heartsease.

473. Button.

474. Because you may get a deal board (bored) from it.

475. When he is upon a lark.

476. Because idiots are only cracked, bankrupts are broken.

477. A pig, because he is killed first and cured afterwards.

478. Because they execute their pas.
479. One teaches miss, the other mis-teaches.
480. Because he is a gutter-percher (gutta percha).
481. Because he stayed behind to pack up his trunk.
482. Because he likes that which is sheep (cheap), better than that which is dear (deer).
483. Because they are Vic's hens (vixens).
484. Because, though you may load its back with silver, it will always reflect on you.
485. When he orders her to eat a little orphan (often).
486. Because they have a loud clapper in their upper story.
487. Because it blows, it snows (it's nose).
488. A peahen of forty (piano forte).
489. The eyes : for the nose would be blown, while the eyes would run till they dropped.
490. When the bishop is charging the congregation.
491. Two calves.
492. Colossus (coal horses) of Rhodes (roads).
493. Because his performance is always en-cored (on cord).
494. Because it smell odious (melodious).
495. Rib-band.
496. Because it is apt to split.
497. Because it's torture (taught you).
498. Because it would be a new sense (nuisance).

499. When they are put into pens.
500. Because he cannot sup-porter.
501. When he pulls its ears, and when he smashes it.
502. When he presses his suit.
503. A leek.
504. Because he keeps his nose above water.
505. Because she is not what she *seams*.
506. Hazard or picket.
507. A-las !
508. Because women need (knead) them.
509. He would tie a knot in his tail, and call it a pig's tie.
510. Because it's a foul proceeding.
511. Canaries.
512. The rain-dear.
513. The scarlet-runner.
514. To Peckham (peck 'em).
515. Because she nets her hair.
516. You be blown.
517. Because he is looking up the Poultry.
518. When it takes a fly.
519. Because he always has a bit in his mouth.
520. A bow.
521. The National Gal-awry (Gallery).
522. A policeman when you want him.

523. Because they play from ten till four.
524. When Henry VIII. dissolved the Pope's bull.
525. The knave in the Crystal Palace.
526. Because it's a joint affection.
527. Because he *bows* and *wows*.
528. Because what he gives is nothing to anybody.
529. Because it is at all times inconsolable.
530. When it is set up for a late husband.
531. Because the negro's out (knee grows out).
532. Because he is struggling with the Titans (tight uns).
533. When it stops a wagging (wagon).
534. Because blow in the perfect makes blue.
535. The Usk.
536. Because he is a perfect cure.
537. One is a mews in (amusing), and the other's in a mews.
538. Because he had no knife.
539. Elliptical (a lip tickle).
540. Because she is a negress (an egress).
541. Because he takes a great prophet (profit) out of the water.
542. In the dictionary.
543. Earwigs.
544. A barber, because he takes kings by the nose and queens by the hair of their heads.

545. Because they set tubs to catch soft water when it rains hard.

546. Because he has been a Robin.

547. The weights (waits).

548. When it is put out or when it flares up.

549. Bitter, because he is a native of Gaul.

550. Because you cannot make them here (hear).

551. When it is sat in.

552. Because they are always crossing the line, and going from pole to pole.

553. Because she goes to bed worn out, and gets up fine linen.

554. When it blows great guns.

555. Kittens.

556. A sponge.

557. A kitten's tail.

558. Because it's always would (wood) or should be.

559. The scales.

560. The Fin-is.

561. Because it is an eye elated (annihilated).

562. When it's in a hog's head.

563. When he doubles his fists.

564. B natural.

565. Because she is something to adore.

566. Because it has a head without a chin,
And is pulled out of bed to be tucked in.

567. Bare-skin.
568. A step farther (father).
569. He took a chop at the king's head.
570. He axed him whether he would or no.
571. Because of the sand which is there.
572. Ham was sent there, and his children bred (bread) and mustered (mustard).
573. It's a mere matter of a pinion (opinion).
574. He was down in the mouth and went to blubber.
575. Because they are heigh ho's (high hose).
576. Buy two pennyworth of medicine, and you'll get a vial-in.
577. Because she makes a great bustle about a little waist.
578. Eve when she presented Adam with a little Cain (cane).
579. Because he reigned (rained) as long as he could, and then he mizzled.
580. Because his master pays it for him.
581. Because he is one beside himself.
582. The letter V.
583. Because he was a won-(one)-der, but she was Tu-(two)dor.
584. One is fun alive, and the other is fun-ded (dead).
585. Because he is a sound instructor.
586. Because his thoughts are always on the rack.
587. The spokes, man, of course.

588. When she's in her nest (earnest).

589. A sovereign not full weight.

590. Because they ought to be promptly carried out.

591. One faces the powder, and the other powders the face.

592. Because it is an ass.

593. Because he has an eye, but no head.

594. Because it's the beginning of sneezing.

595. Because he kneads (needs) the most.

596. Because he begins to grow down.

597. Because one makes a din, and the other a dinner.

598. Because it is an eternal transport.

599. Because it is in the midst of water.

600. Because he's a Lloyd (alloyed) with lots of tin.

Answers to an Enigmatical List of Trees.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Pear tree. | 16. Birch. |
| 2. Caper tree. | 17. Broom. |
| 3. Beech (beach). | 18. BleedingheartCherry. |
| 4. Cedar (ceder). | 19. The Elder tree. |
| 5. Medlar (meddler). | 20. O, Leander. |
| 6. Bay. | 21. Palm. |
| 7. Pine. | 22. Chili tree. |
| 8. Service tree. | 23. Plane. |
| 9. Juniper. | 24. Mango. |
| 10. Date. | 25. Ash-tree. |
| 11. Box. | 26. Bread-fruit tree. |
| 12. Honeysuckle. | 27. O, range. |
| 13. Peach tree. | 28. O, live. |
| 14. Codling. | 29. Hornbeam. |
| 15. Fir tree (<i>Fur</i>). | 30. Trumpet honeysuckle. |

Answers to Enigmas.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. The eye. | 8. Lark-spur. |
| 2. Monosyllable. | 9. Car-nation. |
| 3. A dog. | 10. Time. |
| 4. An almanack. | 11. Life. |
| 5. Letter E. | 12. The moon. |
| 6. Noah in the Ark. | 13. Letter O. |
| 7. Hay. | |

Answers to Charades.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Fire. | 7. Flow-er (flower). |
| 2. Striking. | 8. Mis-take. |
| 3. Foot-man. | 9. Waist-coat. |
| 4. Milk-maid. | 10. Well-come (welcome). |
| 5. Candle-stick. | 11. Sun-day. |
| 6. Foot-stool. | |

An Attempt at Alliteration.

Fairfield Forest,

February fourteen.

FOND FRIEND,

Fly from false flattering fascinations, for fair faces fade. Flirting flippants falsify friends, furnishing food from frivolous foibles for future fables. Fly from foolish fun. Fear fanning false fashionable fleeting flames. Flee foolish fiddle-faddle, fancied felicity ! Flee flirting fandangoes ; fantastic folly. Fastidious females forge fast fetters for foppish friends. Fear fascinating fair features : fear fairy forms. Fly far from flirts, feeding false flames, feigning false feeling, flattering foolish fellows. Flee festive feasts, for fear Fortune's favours fickly flit. False friends forsake failing fortunes. Frenzied fever follows. Folly's fruits found fearfully frightful.

Forgive faithful friends for fond firm feeling : for, far from fiery fury, friends feel for folly's future fate. Frequent faults forfeit favour. Failings fret fine feelings. Firm-feeling-friends forgive.

Farewell ! forgive fearless freedom.

F. FAITHFUL.

Another Attempt at Alliteration.

CURIOUS CHRISTMAS CONTRASTS.

CHRISTMAS COMES CHEERING COUNTLESS CHILDREN.

Crackling coals cheer courts, castles, cottages. Chatty cousins, caressing clustering curls, claim customary courtesy.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.

Cod, chickens, Cheshire cheese, custards, currants, cakes, confectionery, chestnuts, cracknels, crumpets, chocolate, chess, charades, conundrums, comical characters, conversation-cards, chimney-corners, comfortable curtained cribs.

Continue cheerful, conscientiously controlling corrupting communications.

Chubby clean crimson-cheeked country children, chanting Christmas carols, cause Christian contemplation, congratulating contented cottagers. Church chimes call, "Come, Christmas, come—cool, calm, consolatory."

CHRISTMAS COUPLET.

Cheer, children, cheer, cozy Christmas comes,
Circulating copiously comfortable crumbs.

Caution—Crinoline causes catastrophic conflagrations!

CHRISTMAS COMES CHILLING COUNTLESS CHILDREN.

Christian charity circulates corresponding comforts,—coals, candles, cooking, caudle, clothing; cheering careworn creatures constantly coveting creature-comforts. Coldly-clad children catch colds. Christmas comforts, cautiously chosen, cause cure. Careful charity considers consequences: cruel cold-hearted calculators contemptuously cavil.

Chilly crying city children—constantly croaking Christmas carols, cringingly craving compassion—constrain Christian charity, contemplatively contrasting circumstances. Careful children can comfort chilly cottagers.

CHRISTMAS COUPLET.

Come, Christmas, come; cheerless children cheer,
Circulating comforts, cautious conscience clear.

Acting Charades.

I. CHARADE IN DUMB SHOW.

FIRST SYLLABLE.

SCENE—*A Dining-room.*

ENTER Mr. Jones. He appears to be expecting some one, looks at his watch, goes to window and looks out. A knock is heard at the street-door, immediately after John Thomas ushers in Messrs. Smith, Brown, and Green. Mr. Jones appears very glad to see them, holds a short conversation with them, and then invites them to be seated at table. He rings the bell. John Thomas enters, and after receiving his orders from Mr. Jones, goes out, and re-enters with two bottles of wine. They all drink, and after a short time appear one by one to feel rather unwell. Mr. Jones at last begins to share their uncomfortable sensations. He questions them with his looks. They express that they feel very ill, and point to the wine. Mr. Jones takes up his glass, examines and smells it, then rings the bell. John Thomas enters, Mr. Jones points to the wine. John Thomas shakes his head. Mr. Jones gets very angry. John Thomas at last expresses that he shook it well before bringing it in, at which all the gentlemen rush at him, infuriated, and turn him out of the room.

SECOND SYLLABLE.

SCENE — *A Parlour.*

Enter Johnson. He expresses that he is in great distress, and appears frightened at every noise. There is a loud knock at the door; he starts and goes, trembling, to open it. Enter Hardman (a tax-gatherer). He has a note-book in one hand and a pen in the other.

Johnson makes him understand that he has no money. Hardman insists upon being paid. Johnson turns his pockets inside out; they are quite empty. Hardman threatens, and points to the furniture. Johnson endeavours to pacify him. Hardman rushes out, and returns with Spivins and Smithers, who immediately commence taking an inventory of Johnson's goods. Johnson is in the greatest distress, when there is another knock at the door. Johnson opens it and Charley Fastman enters, shakes hands with Johnson, appears delighted to see him, looks round and sees Hardman and the others; looks inquiringly at Johnson, who explains the state of the case to him. Charley immediately takes out his purse and pays Hardman the money. Hardman, Spivins, and Smithers withdraw; Johnson and Charley embrace.

SCENE—*The Studio of a Photographic Artist.*

Enter Mr. Horatio Wilkins and William (his assistant); they commence arranging the apparatus and the room; when they have finished, William goes out and returns with Mr. Robinson and his two sons, Tommy and Johnny. Mr. Wilkins receives them with very low bows, and arranges them in an artistic attitude; he then proceeds to photograph them, but when he covers his head with a black cloth to look through the camera, Johnny gets up and goes to see what he is doing. Mr. Wilkins has then to rearrange them. He then takes a picture of them and shows it to Mr. Robinson, who expresses great dissatisfaction. Mr. Wilkins, rather annoyed, begins taking another, when William walks right in front of the camera. Mr. Wilkins, in a great rage, kicks him out of the room. Tommy and Johnny jump up to look after him. Mr. Wilkins again arranges the group, and this time is successful in taking the picture; he then dismisses Mr. Robinson and his sons, and goes out after them.

II. CHARADE IN DIALOGUE.

FIRST SYLLABLE.

SCENE—*Mr. Honeydew's Parlour.**Enter* MR. HONEYDEW, CHARLES, and FRED.

Mr. H. Well, my dear fellows, I am delighted to see you. But what makes Harry so late, I wonder?

Chas. Oh! he'll be here directly, I have no doubt. We saw his brougham at the door when we passed his club.

Mr. H. That's all right. By the by, an idea strikes me: I dare say he will allow his coachman to drive round to Cavendish-square to fetch my wife home. It will save the trouble of having my horses put in the carriage again to-night. (*Rings bell. Enter PAT.*) Patrick, when Mr. Bellamy comes, ask his coachman to be so kind as to go to No. 728, Cavendish-square, to fetch your mistress, if convenient to Mr. Bellamy, and show him up.

Pat. Yes, sir.

Mr. H. And if any one else comes, show them up. (*Exit PAT.*) I am sure you fellows must be cold this bitter night; we'll have some hot brandy-and-water to warm us. (*Rings bell.—Enter PAT.*) Some boiling water, Pat.

Pat. Yes, yer Honour—will I bring it hot or cold?

Mr. H. Why, hot, of course, stupid. [*Exit PAT.*]

Fred. (*laughing*). Your servant seems rather a bright specimen.

Mr. H. Yes, wild Irish, only just caught.

[*Re-enter PAT, with kettle. There is a knock at the street-door, he puts the kettle on the carpet and rushes out.*]

Mr. H. (*picking up the kettle and taking it to the fireplace.*) Good heavens! I never shall be able to keep this fellow,

Enter PAT, ushering in COACHMAN.

Mr. H. Who is this, pray?

Coachman. If you please, sir, I am Mr. Bellamy's coachman. Your servant said you wanted to see me.

Mr. H. I don't want to see you. (*To PAT.*) Didn't you give him my message?

Pat. Sure, sir, I gave the message to Mr. Bellamy, and he's walked off to fetch the missis, and I showed the coachman up, as yer honour tould me.

Mr. H. (to PAT). Oh, you idiot—get out of my sight. (*Exit PAT. Hastily to Coachman.*) Run after Mr. Bellamy, and tell him to come back; it's a mistake. (*Exit Coachman.*) I'll give that fellow notice to leave; I'll not have him in the house.

[*Rings the bell; at the same moment there is a knock at the street-door. Enter PAT.*]

Pat. Please yer honour, which shall I answer first, your bell or the street-door?

Mr. H. The door, stupid. [*Exit PAT.*]

Mr. H. I dare say this is poor Bellamy. [*Enter PAT.*]

Pat. Please, it is Mr. Bellamy; will I bring him up?

Mr. H. (very angry.) Yes, instantly. (*Exit PAT.*) The stupid dolt. [*PAT shows in MR. BELLAMY.*]

Mr. B. (shaking hands with MR. H.) My dear fellow, what is the meaning of all this? I come here in my brougham, and immediately I alight at your door your servant tells me that you will be much obliged by my fetching Mrs. Honeydew home. This request appeared to me singular, but, with my usual good nature, I complied without hesitation. I had not advanced many yards, when, to my great astonishment, I was suddenly seized from behind by my own coachman, who requested me to return, which I accordingly did; and when I did return was most unceremoniously left standing on the door-mat. Pray explain,

Mr. H. (almost breathless with indignation.) I will, my dear fellow, in a few moments; allow me to calm my ruffled temper a little first; but before I do anything else, I must go and expel that wretched man.

[As he is going out PAT comes in, and nearly knocks him over.

Pat. Och! master dear; I hope you didn't hurt me.

Mr. H. Hurt you, rascal! How dare you show your face to me again? What do you want now?

Pat. Well, sir, it's the bootmaker as is come. Will I show him up?

Mr. H. (in a great rage.) Show him up, you scoundrel? No; and if you dare to show yourself again to-night in this room I'll turn you out of the house. Be off! [Exit PAT.

Fred. My dear Honeydew, don't excite yourself so. I assure you I find the fellow very amusing.

Mr. H. Amusing! I know he will drive me mad before he goes.

Chas. Poor Honeydew! I propose that we all go out for a walk, the fresh air may cool his fevered mind.

Mr. B. Yes; let us go and fetch Mrs. Honeydew.

Mr. H. Oh! anything to get out of his reach. Let us go. [They all go out.

SECOND SYLLABLE.

SCENE—A Street.

Enter TOMKINS and JENKINS.

Tom. Is not this fearful news?

Jen. It is, indeed.

Tom. What is to be done to put a stop to such proceedings?

Jen. Ah! what?

Tom. Shall we not prove ourselves men, and strike against such tyranny?

Jen. We will.

Tom. But how shall we begin?

Jen. Ah! How?

Tom. Here comes Dobkins; perhaps he can advise us. (*Enter DOBKINS and SIMKINS.*) Oh! Dobkins, shall we suffer this?

Dob. What?

Tom. (*surprised.*) What!—you have not heard?

Dob. Heard what?

Tom. (*tragically.*) Listen. You know, Dobkins, how we have long chafed under the oppression of the present Government. To-day the last straw has been laid upon the camel's back. I have heard from the most reliable source that there is to be a tax on sand-paper.

Dob. and Sim. (*astounded.*) No!

Tom. It is too true. (*They all groan.*) But say, shall we stand it?

All. Never!

Tom. Then let us act at once. How shall we begin?

All. Ah! How?

Tom. I have it. We will plant our standard here, and cry, Down with an oppressive Government!

Dob. We will; but where shall we get the standard?

Tom. Here. (*He takes a coloured pocket-handkerchief from his pocket, and commences tying it on to his walking-stick.*) If we could but get up the pavement, we would immediately raise a barricade, and hundreds would rally round our banner.

Dob. Oh! for a pavior.

Tom. Alas! they are all in the pay of that Government which it is our mission to overthrow, and will not desert it so long as they get their wages.

Jen. Stay! If you want a barricade I will be generous—you may have all my furniture towards it. I will go and fetch it.

Tom. Go! Noble Jenkins. [*Exit* JENKINS.]

Dob. Go, brave man! How happy he who sacrifices his all in the cause of freedom.

Tom. Let us all take Jenkins for an example, and give our all for the great cause. We who have no furniture can give our lives.

All. We can.

[*Re-enter* JENKINS *with an old chair and a gridiron.*]

Dob. Nobly done, brave Jenkins.

[*They all shake hands with* JEN.]

Tom. (*grasping* JENKINS *by the hand, and much agitated.*) Jenkins, you will have your reward. Your noble-hearted deeds will be handed down to posterity, and tears will dim the eyes of our great-grand-children when they hear related the noble self-denial of Jenkins.

[JENKINS *weeps.*]

Dob. (*taking the gridiron, and placing it on the ground.*) Let this be the foundation of the great barrier which will put a stop to the progress of despotism.

Tom. (*placing flag upon the gridiron.*) Here we take our stand. (*The others group themselves round.*) The tyrants may send their myrmidons to disperse us, but shall they do so?

All. No! no!

Tom. We will never flinch.

All. Never!—Never!

Tom. Then let us make our opinions known. Shout; my brave confederates.

[*All shout, "Down with the Government."*—*Enter* BIFFINS, *a policeman.*]

Biff. Now, then, what's all this noise about—eh?

Tom. Begone, base miscreant!

Biff. Don't you get a-calling of me names, 'cos I wont stand it—that's all. Come, move on.

Dob. Never, at your command.

Biff. We'll see about that. Come, move on with your rubbish. [*Takes out his staff.*]

Tom. Do not attempt violence, man. Do you not see we are four to one?

Biff. What, you're going to turn obstropolous, are you? Very well. [*Exit.*]

Tom. Ha! ha! See how the paid mercenary of the oppressor is cowed before the lion spirit of the friend of freedom. [*Re-enter BIFFINS with head-constable.*]

Biff. Them's the parties, sir.

[*JENKINS and SIMKINS slink behind the other two. TOMKINS stands in a defensive attitude.*]

Con. Now, then, what is the meaning of all this?

Tom. Down with the oppressor!

Con. Will you move on or will you not?

Tom. Never!

Dob. Down with the Government!

Con. Oh—ha—that's what you're after, is it? Come, disperse, will you?

Dob. Never!

Con. Biffins, do your duty; take them into custody.

[*BIFFINS approaches them; TOMKINS strikes out at him.*]

Biff. You see, sir, they wont be took.

Con. Oh! it's come to that, is it? Biffins, read the Act. (*He takes the Riot Act out of his pocket, and gives it to BIFFINS. While he is unfolding it the others slink off one by one, TOMKINS the last. When they are all gone Constable looks round.*) Holloa, Biffins, they are all gone; you need not read it.

Biff. (*laughing.*) I thought they'd soon come to.

Con. Well, I'll go; you'd better stop about here a bit, in case they should meet again.

[*Exit.*—*BIFFINS walks up and down; after a little while JENKINS creeps in unseen by him, and endeavours to possess himself of the grid-*

iron which he has left behind him, which he at length does while BIFFINS has his back turned ; he then runs out ; BIFFINS perceives him and runs out after him.

THE WHOLE WORD.

SCENE—*Market-place at Altorf.*

Enter VERNER *and* FURST.

Furst. Well, Verner, this is an unfortunate affair.

Ver. What do you mean ?

Furst. Have you not heard about poor Tell ?

Ver. What about him ?

Furst. He was taken prisoner yesterday by some of Gesler's soldiers.

Ver. That is very unfortunate. Poor Tell ! what will become of him ?

Furst. He is to undergo his sentence to-day, but what that sentence is, is not yet known.

Ver. See, there are some people coming, and Gesler among them.

Furst. I see Tell also. We will stay here ; we may be able to befriend him.

[*Enter* GESLER, TELL, ALBERT, *and* FRITZ, *a soldier.*

Fritz. Well, my lord, what is to be done with these prisoners ?

Ges. I am considering. I will tell you presently.

Tell. (*aside to* ALBERT.) Albert, don't say you are my son, there's a good boy. Pretend we don't know each other. I'll make it all right.

Albert. Very well, pa.

Ges. Now I have got this famous rebel in my hands I do not know what to do with him. (*To* TELL.) I hear you are a good shot with your bow ; I should like to see a specimen of your skill.

Tell. Would you, indeed? Then that is a very powerful reason for my not showing you one.

Ges. How, slave?

Tell. I beg your pardon, were you alluding to me?

Ges. This effrontery is unbearable. (*To FRITZ.*) To prison with him.

Tell. (*putting FRITZ on one side.*) No, thank you, one day of that was quite enough.

Ges. A repetition of this impertinence, and I summon my guards.

Albert. (*aside to TELL.*) Better be civil, pa.

Tell. So I will, my dear. (*To GES.*) You see I do not fear you very much, because I know that if anything happens to me through you, you will have all the mountaineers down upon you before you can say Jack Robinson.

Ges. And you think I fear that? (*Aside.*) Though I think, myself, I had better take it into consideration.

Furst. (*whispers to TELL.*) Shall we try and rescue you.

Tell. No, thank you, old fellow, I dare say I shall be able to manage it somehow.

Ges. I do not wish to be unmerciful. I'll tell you what you shall do. You see that boy? (*Points to ALBERT.*) He shall be placed against that tree (*points off.*) You shall stand here. An apple shall be placed upon his head, and you shoot at it. If you hit the apple, you shall go free. If you fail, you die.

Tell. Very nicely arranged. I am quite ready. Now, young gentleman (*to Albert*), take your place. (*Aside to him.*) I'll try and not hit you, but if you see the arrow coming too low, duck your head down.

Albert. All right, daddy, I am not afraid; go in and win.

[*FRITZ leads ALBERT off; he then brings TELL some arrows to choose from. TELL takes two, hiding one in his dress.*

Tell. (*aside.*) One for my little duck ; the other, in case I fail, for that great goose. (*Looking at GESLER.*)

[*While TELL is arranging his bow and arrow, FURST, VERNER, and FRITZ watch him with great interest.*

Fritz. Two to one he misses.

Ver. Four to one he don't.

Furst. If he misses, I'll be shot.

Ver. No ; but the boy will.

[*TELL stands in an attitude and shoots. They all look out eagerly.*

Albert. (*outside.*) All right, governor !

[*Runs in with the apple in his hand with an arrow through it. All but GESLER applaud TELL.*

Ges. (*aside.*) This man is too dangerous to let him go ; I must have him locked up again. (*Aloud.*) *Fritz*, seize your prisoner, and away with him to prison.

[*FRITZ advances towards TELL. FURST and VERNER interpose themselves between them.*

Furst. Stop a moment, if you please. Run, *Tell* ; your friends are waiting for you.

[*TELL and ALBERT run off.*

Ges. Stop them. (*Calls out.*) Stop thief !

[*FURST and VERNER struggle with FRITZ and GESLER a little while.*

Ver. They're all safe by this time. *Furst*, let us go.

[*FURST and VERNER each gives his opponent a farewell kick, and then run off. FRITZ and GESLER run after them.*

The Deaf and Dumb Alphabet.

AMONGST the many useful inventions which have been planned for the solace of individuals deprived of some portion of their senses, the art by which DEAF and DUMB persons are taught to express their own thoughts and to comprehend those of others, is one of the most noble. The earliest attempt at a method of teaching the deaf and dumb was made in Spain, towards the end of the sixteenth century, by a Benedictine monk, named Peter Ponce ; and, without doubt, he must have formed his idea from observing the natural propensity of the dumb to supply the want of the organs of speech by making signs. After the essay of Peter Ponce, many successful trials were made, and in 1692, John Conrad Amman, a Swiss physician, reduced the plans to a fixed method, or art, and published the scheme of it at Amstelod. The first asylum for the deaf and dumb in London was founded in the year 1792.

THE ALPHABET.



A is expressed by touching the top of the thumb of the left hand with the forefinger of the right.



B. Join the forefinger and thumb of each hand, and place the backs of the forefinger nails together.



C. Bend the fingers and thumb of the left hand, so as to form three parts of a circle.



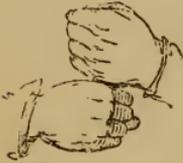
D. Bend the fingers and thumb of the right hand into a semicircle, and then join them to the forefinger of the left, which keep in a straight line.



E. Touch the top of the forefinger of the left hand, with the forefinger of the right.



F. Place the forefinger of the right hand across the backs of the first and second fingers of the left.



G. Clench both hands, and put one fist upon the other.



H. Pass the palm of the right hand across that of the left, sweeping it along to the tips of the fingers, as if brushing something off.



I. Touch the top of the second finger of the left hand with the forefinger of the right.



J. Clench the hands together, as directed for the letter G.



K. Form a semicircle with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, and join it to the forefinger of the left, which must be kept straight out, both forefingers must meet at the second joints.



L. Place the forefinger of the right hand across the centre of the palm of the left, so that the top of the finger may be exactly in the middle of the palm.



M. Place three fingers of the right hand flat upon the palm of the left.



N. Place two fingers of the right hand flat upon the palm of the left.



O. Touch the top of the third finger of the left hand with the forefinger of the right.



P. Place the tops of the forefinger and thumb of the right hand in a semicircular form against the first and second joints of the forefinger of the right, which should be kept straight.



Q. Form a circle with the forefinger and thumb of the left hand, and then curve the forefinger of the right into the shape of a hook, and place it exactly where the other fingers join.



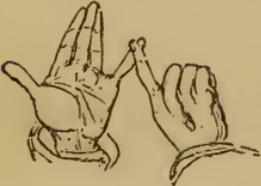
R. Bend the forefinger of the right hand and rest it on the palm of the left.



S. Bend the little finger of each hand and lock them together.



T. Fix the tip of the forefinger of the right hand against the middle of the lower edge of the left.



U. Touch the top of the little finger of the left hand with the forefinger of the right.



V. Place the first and second fingers of the right hand apart, upon the palm of the left.



W. Lock the fingers of one hand between those of the other.



X. Cross the forefingers at the second joints.



Y. Extend the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, and at the lower part of the fork so made, place the forefinger of the right hand.



Z. Elevate one hand towards the face, and rest the elbow upon the palm of the other.

The end of every sentence is indicated by snapping the second finger and thumb of the right hand. This is requisite to avoid the confusion which might result from running the sentences into each other.

THE NUMBERS

Are denoted by holding up one finger to signify 1, two fingers for 2, the open hand for 5, both hands for 10, and so on.

Varieties in Prose.

LITTLE girls believe in a man in the moon—Young ladies in a man in the honey-moon.

Few, like Antæus, would grow strong by being knocked down, but many deserve to have the experiment tried on them.

Jerrold once went to a party at which a Mr. Pepper had assembled all his friends, and said to his host on entering the room, "My dear Mr. *Pepper*, how glad you must be to see all your friends *mustered*."

A waggish curate overheard the schoolmaster giving lessons in grammar. "You cannot place *a*, the singular article," said the preceptor, "before plural nouns. No one can say *a* pigs, *a* women, *a* ——."—"Nonsense," cried the curate, "the Prayerbook knows better than you, I should think, or it wouldn't teach me to say *a*-men."

PAT AT FAULT.—"Susan," said an Irishman to his fellow-servant, "what are the bells ringing for?" "In honour of the princess's birthday," was the reply. "Be easy, jewel," rejoined Pat, "none of your tricks upon travellers; 'twas the Prince of Wales's on the ninth, and how can it be his sister's twelve days after, unless indade they were twins?"

AN UGLY EXCUSE.—A juror's name was called by the clerk. The man advanced to the judge's desk and said, "Judge, I should like to be excused." "It is impossible," said the judge, decidedly. "But, judge,

if you knew my reasons." "Well, sir, what are they?" "Why, the fact is," and the man paused. "Well, sir, proceed," continued the judge. "Well, judge, if I must say it—I have the itch." The judge, who is a very sober man, solemnly and impressively exclaimed, "Clerk, scratch that man out."—*American paper.*

LOGICAL.—It is said that the reason why the Irish make better sailors than the Welsh is because they prefer a sham-rock to a leak.

A BETTER HALF.—"Wont you have half this poor apple?" said a pretty damsel. "No, I thank you. I would prefer a better half." Eliza blushed, and referred him to her papa.

A candidate for a registrarship in Texas offered, if appointed, to register marriages for nothing. His opponent, undismayed, promised to do the same, and throw a cradle in. Of course, the latter was successful.

IF YOU PLEASE.—At a wedding recently, when the officiating priest put the question, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she dropped the prettiest curtsy, and, with additional grace, replied,—"If you please."

Plunkett perpetrated a good joke about "kite-flying"—*i.e.*, dealing in accommodation bills. He used to say there was this difference between boys' kites and men's kites—that with boys the wind raised the kites, but with men the kites raised the wind.

An apothecary, who is continually troubled with inquiries respecting the time, was asked the other day, "Please, sir, will you tell me what time it is?" "Why, I told you the time not a minute ago," said the astonished apothecary. "Yes, sir," replied the lad, "but this is for another woman."

Zeno, the philosopher, believed in an inevitable destiny. His servant availed himself of this doctrine, while being beaten for a theft, by exclaiming, "Was I not destined to rob?" "Yes," replied Zeno, "and to be corrected also;" and severely corrected he was.

MISERABLE PEOPLE.—Young ladies with new bonnets on rainy Sundays, and dresses playing dip, dip, at every step. A witness in a bribery case. A smoking nephew on a visit to an anti-smoking aunt. A young doctor, who has just cured his first patient, and has no prospect of another. A star actress with her name in small type on the bill.

"No smoking allowed here," said the captain of a steamboat to one of his passengers, an Irishman, who was puffing away at a long pipe. "And surely," answered Pat, "I'm not smoking aloud."

NOTICE OF MOTION.—The railway whistle.

THE BEST KIND OF SERVANTS FOR HOTELS.—*Inn*-experienced.

If the doctor orders bark, has not the patient a perfect right to growl?

If a lady yawns half a dozen times in succession, young man, you may get your hat.

When a woman wishes to be very affectionate to her lover, she calls him a "naughty man."

An authoress speaks of boys—especially "stuck up" boys—of eighteen or twenty, as having arrived at an "age of detestability."

If a man who makes a deposition is a depositor, does it necessarily follow that the man who makes an allegation is an alligator?

“That was very greedy of you, Tommy, to eat your little sister’s share of cake!”—“You told me, ma, I was always to take her part,” said Tommy.

Tailors are always remarkable for keeping the peace. They may quarrel over their cloth, but give them an order for a coat, and they will make it up directly.

A waggish speculator in a Deposit Bank recently said, “Five years ago I was not worth a penny in the world; now see where I am through my own exertions!”—“Well, where are you!”—“Why, a thousand pounds in debt.”

VERY THIN.—“I have just met your old acquaintance, Daly,” said an Irishman to his friend, “and was sorry to see he has almost shrunk away to nothing. You are thin, and I am thin, but he is thinner than both of us put together.”

In a crowded neighbourhood in London an enterprising barber has placed a notice in his shop to the following effect:—“In consequence of the repeal of the paper duty, gentlemen can be shaved, wash, and have a new collar, for 2d.”

AMERICAN WHISKEY.—Whiskey is now tested by the distance a man can walk after tasting it. The new liquid called “Tangleleg” is said to be made of diluted alcohol, nitric acid, pepper, and tobacco, and will upset a man at a distance of 400 yards from the demijohn.

The following Chichester epitaph conveys a back-handed compliment (unconsciously, no doubt) to the unfortunate deceased lord and master:—“Maria Brown, wife of Timothy Brown, aged 80 years. She lived with her husband fifty years, and died in the confident hope of a better life.”

A farmer, finding a dozen idlers stretched out on the ground, offered a shilling to the laziest one of the lot. Eleven jumped up, claiming the reward, each asserting himself to be the laziest one. The shilling, however, was given to the twelfth, who had slothfully kept his position.

ECCENTRIC LETTER ADDRESSES.—The following are samples of addresses on letters really sent through the post:—"Ash Bedles in thé Coles for John Horsell the grinder in the county of Istershire." Who would guess that this was intended for Ashby-de-la-Zouch? The next letter was assuredly a puzzler: "Uncle John, Hopposite the Church, London, Hingland." Another, intended for her Majesty, is addressed as follows: "For keen vick tins at wincer casel, London." Another example: "Mr. —, Fine Hart Department, greson cort cristol palis, Sidnom." Another: "To the king of Rusheya, Feoren. with speed." Another: "Oiley-white, amshire"—*i.e.*, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. Another: "Coneyatch lunomtick A siliam," for the Lunatic Asylum at Colney Hatch. Another missive is directed to an old lady who "on lonnon bridge sells froot;" and, the last we shall quote, "Obern yenen," was intended for Holborn Union. The greater part even of the letters bearing such directions as these are delivered.

THE WORST WEATHER ON RECORD.—The rain of terror.

When your wife is silent hold the baby for her. Perhaps it is as much as she can do to hold her tongue.

A darkey's instructions for putting on a coat were, "Fust de right arm, den de lef, and den gib one general conwulshun."

The old lady who believes every calamity that happens to herself a trial, and every one that happens to her friends a judgment, is not yet dead,

The most remarkable case of indecision we ever heard of was that of a man who sat up all night because he could not determine which to take off first, his coat or his boots.

“There’s two ways of doing it,” said Pat to himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job. “If I save me two thousand pounds, I must lay up two hundred pounds a year for twenty years, or I can put away twenty pounds a year for two hundred years—now which shall I do?”

Charles Fox and his friend, Mr. Hare, being much incommoded by duns, were together in a house, when, seeing some shabby men about the door, they were afraid they were bailiffs in search of one of them. Not knowing who was in danger, Fox opened the window, and, calling to them, said, “Pray, gentlemen, are you Fox-hunting or Hare-hunting.”

A schoolboy being asked by the teacher how he should flog him, replied—“If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system—the heavy strokes upwards, and the down ones light.”

The following sentence spells backwards and forwards the same :—

LEWD I DID LIVE & EVIL DID I DWEL.

Written on the wall of a Debtors’ prison :—

Some Men Think We Thieves Fare Sumptuously.

S M T W T F S

Starve. Must Thieves We Think Fools Some

A gentleman observed to his wife, that she was beautiful, youthful, plentiful, and an armful.

A poor poet wished that a sovereign, like a piece of scandal, would grow bigger every time it circulated.

“My lad,” said a lady to a boy carrying newspapers, “are you the mail boy?” “You doesn’t think I’ze a female boy, duz ye?”

An American paper has this advertisement, “Two sisters want washing.” How many, besides the two sisters, *want washing!*

Of all the actions of a man’s life, his marriage least concerns other people, yet of all the actions of his life it is most meddled with.

There are three companions with whom a man should always keep on good terms—his wife, his stomach, and his conscience.

“A couple of Belgian giants,” says the *Cincinnati Globe*, “are now in the city for the purpose of exhibition. They are so long, that it takes two days to exhibit them.”

“Well, what next?” said Mrs. Brown, interrupting Ike, who was reading the war news from America. “The pickets were driven in five miles! Bless my poor soul! but that will make a strong fence. I suppose they had to be driven in deep to keep the secessionaders from digging out under them.”

Mr. Verigreen attended a fashionable entertainment, and was requested by a friend to notice the white kids. Mr. Verigreen’s mind was upon the farm at home, and as he looked around wonderingly upon the moustached faces that surrounded him, his friend asked him if he saw them. “No,” said he, “I don’t see any kids, but there’s a wonderful lot of goats all around here, I should judge.”

“When I was quite a boy,” says Smith, “my father ordered a coat for me from an Israelite, and when the garment came home it was large enough for two or

three of my size. The perplexed Jew, after vainly trying to gather up the fulness in the back with his hand, so that the front might sit tight, declared at length, boldly, the coat was 'goot,' it was no fault 'of te coat, te coat fit goot enough, but te poy was too *slim.*'"

AGRICULTURAL INTELLIGENCE.—Considering that they must always have their field in their head, it is no great wonder that farmers' brains should be a little muddy at times; but we were hardly prepared for a letter we have received from Mr. Turmuts, of Grass Farm, Wilts. He objects to the erection of telegraphs, because he says they are likely to breed wire-worms.—*Fun.*

A Kentish farmer, in his old age, moved into the town to enjoy it, but his old love clung to him, and he indulged in a small way in gardening pursuits. Visiting his friends in the country, and relating his experience in town farming, he said: "I put outside my window a large box, filled it with mould, and sowed it with seed. What do you think came up?"—"Wheat, barley, or oats?"—"No; a policeman, who ordered me to remove it."

THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS. — An American paper states that a contraband of Newbern, N.C., was lately sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment for milking General Foster's cow.

"I'm losing flesh," as the butcher said when he saw a man robbing his cart.

A LONG SIGHT.—Two sparks from London, while enjoying themselves among the heather in Argyleshire last autumn, came upon a decent-looking shepherd, reading on the top of a hill. They accosted him by remarking, "You have a fine view here; you will see

a great way?"—"Ou aye, ou aye! a ferry great way."—"Ah! you will see America here!"—"Farrer than that," said Donald.—"Ah! how's that?"—"Ou, just wait till the mist gangs awa, an' you'll see the mune."

DR. GOODALL, OF ETON.—This gentleman was proverbially fond of punning. About the same time that he was made Provost of Eton, he received also a stall at Windsor. A young lady of his acquaintance, while congratulating him on his elevation, and requesting him to give the young ladies of Eton and Windsor a ball during the vacation, happened to touch his wig with her fan, and caused the powder to fly about, upon which the doctor exclaimed—"My dear, you see you can get the powder out of the canon, but not the ball."

PADDY'S STRATAGEM.—An Irishman, driven to desperation by the stringency of the money market and the high price of provisions, procured a pistol and took to the road. Meeting a traveller, he stopped him with "Your money, or your life!" Seeing Pat was green, he said: "I tell you what I'll do—I'll give you all my money for that pistol."—"Agreed." Pat received the money, and handed over the pistol. "Now," said the traveller, "hand back that money, or I'll blow your brains out!"—"Blaze away, my hearty!" said Pat. "Never a dhrop of powther there's in it."

At a recent concert in a town that shall be nameless, a gentleman rose up just as the third piece on the programme had been performed, and said:—"Mr. Conductor, will you oblige me by requesting the vocalists either to sing louder or to sing in whispers, as there is a conversation going on close by where I sit, that is conducted in such a loud tone as to entirely hinder my enjoyment of the music. I prefer, certainly,

to hear the latter ; but, if I cannot be so privileged, I desire to hear the conversation." There was an extremely quiet and attentive audience in the hall during the rest of the evening.

People live uncommonly long at Brighton. There are two men there so old that they have forgotten who they are, and there is nobody alive who can remember it for them.

"Mother, send me for the doctor." "Why, my son?" "'Cause that man in the parlour is going to die ; he said he would if sister Jane would not marry him, and Jane said she wouldn't."

NOT TIGHT.—"Ah, Mike, ye villanous ould rogue, you came home toight agin last night!" "Toight!" said Mike ; "now go away wid your nonsinse, Mrs McGinnis. Shure a man couldn't have been in more 'loose' condetion nor I was."

An advertiser in one of the papers says that he has a cottage to let containing eight rooms and an acre of land.

Said a seedy fellow to a rich friend—"If ever you have a dispute with any one about money, just leave it to me."

A Frenchman, near the Canada line in Vermont, sold a horse to a Yankee neighbour, which he recommended as being a very serviceable animal, in spite of his unprepossessing appearance. To every inquiry of the buyer respecting the qualities of the horse, the Frenchman gave a favourable reply ; but always commenced his commendation with the deprecatory remark ; "He's not look ver good." The Yankee, caring little for the looks of the horse, of which he could judge for himself, without the seller's assistance, and being fully persuaded, after minute examination, that the beast was worth the moderate sum asked for him, made his

purchase, and took him. A few days afterwards he returned to the seller, in high dudgeon, and declared that he had been cheated in the quality of the horse. "Vat is de mattaire?" said the Frenchman.—"Matter!" said the Yankee; "matter enough—the horse can't see! He is as blind as a bat!"—"Ah!" said the Frenchman, "vat I was tell you? I vas tell you he vas not look ver good—be gar! I don't know if he look at all!"

What is the difference between a reddish horse and a horse-radish? About as much as exists between a house-leek and a leaky house.

"Dear me, how fluidly he talks," said Mrs. Partington recently at a temperance meeting. "I am always rejoiced when he mounts the nostrils, for his eloquence warms me in every nerve and cartridge of my body."

NEATLY "DONE."—"I will bet you a bottle of wine that you shall descend from that chair before I ask you twice." "Done," said the gentleman, who seemed determined not to obey the summons so obediently. "Come down." "I will not," was the reply. "Then stop till I ask you a second time." The gentleman, having no desire to retain his position until that period, came down from the chair, and his opponent won the wager.

An Irishman once observed that mile-stones were kind enough to answer your questions without giving you the trouble to ask them.

"It is not the 'unting that 'urts a 'orse," said a philosophic ostler, "it's the 'ard 'ighway; it's the 'ammering, 'ammering, 'ammering over a 'ard 'ighway; it 'urts 'is 'ooves. When you are not going to 'unt, 'ire a 'ack, and 'ammer along with 'im."

To resuscitate a drowned Englishman, place a piece of beef under his nose ; an Irishman, a gill of poteen ; a Scotchman, a halfpenny ; a Welshman, a few leeks ; a Frenchman, a pinch of snuff ; a Spaniard, some fresh blood ; an old maid, an offer of marriage ; a Yankee, attempt to pick his pockets.

“Scatter the germs of the beautiful,” as the poet said when he kicked his wife and children out of doors.

CURIOUS ANALYSIS.—A French Californian paper makes the following analysis of the human system, considered in relation to the principal countries:—An Englishman is composed of mutton and water ; an Irishman, of potatoes and water ; a Scotchman, of water gruel ; a Frenchman, of omelet, frogs, and water ; and a German, of cheese, sour krout, and water. The author of this analysis, says our contemporary, “is an American, and does not, either from pride or modesty, mention his own nationality ; but having been called to analyse him, we ascertained with surprise that he consisted of beet, tobacco-juice, and water.”—*Boston Pilot*.

TIT FOR TAT.—A clergyman, who enjoys the substantial benefits of a fine farm, was slightly taken down, a few days ago, by his Irish ploughman, who was sitting at his plough in a tobacco field, resting his horse. The reverend gentleman being a great economist, said, with great seriousness, “Patrick, wouldn’t it be a good plan for you to have a sub-scythe here, and be hubbing a few bushes along the fence while the horse is resting ?” Pat, with quite as serious a countenance as the divine wore himself, replied, “Sir, wouldn’t it be well for you to have a tub of potatoes in the pulpit ; and when they are singing, to peel ’em, to be ready for the pot ?” The reverend gentleman laughed heartily—and left.—*American paper*.

THE RIGHT OF SPEECH IN AMERICA.—The *Boston Investigator* states that a Western judge ordered a witness to “come up to be sworn.” He was informed that the person was deaf and dumb. “I don’t care,” said the judge passionately, “whether he is or not—here is the constitution of the United States before me. It guarantees to every man *the right of speech*: and so long as I have the honour of a seat on this bench it shall not be violated or invaded. What the constitution guarantees to a man, he should have, I reckon.”

If the tips of a man’s fingers are three feet from his shoulders, he is furnished, like a ship, with a yard-arm.

“Your horse has a tremendous long bit,” said a friend to Theodore Hook. “Yes,” said he, “it’s a bit too long.”

THE LINE OF BEAUTY.—An illiterate gourmand says that the only “line of beauty” he knows of is a *line* of pork!

It is said the “hare is one of the most timid animals, yet it always dies game!”—Why shouldn’t it, when it is made game of?

A person complaining at a tavern of the smallness of the chops, a wag observed, “Probably the sheep were fed on short commons.”

A letter from Naples says:—“Standing on Castle Elmo, I drank in the whole sweep of the bay.” What a swallow the writer must have!

A young woman can have no excuse for thinking her lover wiser than he is, for if there’s any nonsense in him, he is sure to talk it to her.

An absent man lately put his dog to bed and kicked himself down stairs. He did not discover his mistake until the next morning.—*American paper.*

An artist, showing one of his pictures to a critic, said, "It is only an outline, you know." "I should think so," replied the critic; "every line is out."

A person wishing to place his son under the care of a certain schoolmaster, wrote him a note as follows:—"Cur (sir), As you R a man of no legs (knowledge) I intend 2 enter my son into your skull (school)."

ORTHOGRAPHICAL EPISTLE.—Dere Mr. Timothy, Your floggin cirklar is duely received—I hope as to my sun Jonathan you will flog him jist as often as you ken. Altho Ive bein in the abbit of teeching him miself I feer nothing useful will enter his hard head. His spellin speshally is ottragusly diffishient. Aulso he never minds his manners afore vokes. Yours truly, &RU JAXN.

P.S. What accounts for the boys bein sich a bad skoller is that his my sun by my wife's first husband.

QUIZZICAL QUERIES.—In what vehicle did the man ride who was "driven frantic?"—When a man revolves much in his mind, does it make him dizzy?—If all things are for the best, where do the rations for the second best come from?

A NEW MEDICINE.—"Hallo! I say, what did you say your medicine would cure?"—"Oh, it will cure everything."—"Well, I'll take a bottle; maybe it'll heel my boots; they need it bad enough."

An Ohio paper, after announcing that a deaf man had been run down and killed by a passenger train, said, "He was injured in a similar way a year ago."

NONE TO SPARE.—“I’ll give that girl a piece of my mind!” exclaimed a certain young fellow. “I wouldn’t,” replied his uncle; “you’ve none to spare.”

A burglar was once frightened out of his scheme of robbery by the sweet simplicity of a solitary spinster, who, putting her night-capped head out of the window, exclaimed—“Go away! ain’t you ashamed!”

“You rascal, do you ask me for money, and then take it right out of my pocket?”—“Oh, yes, your honour, *I took it for granted.*”

Caleb Whitford, of punning notoriety, once observing a young lady earnestly at work knotting fringe for a petticoat, asked her what she was doing?—“Knotting, sir,” replied she; “pray, Mr. Whitford, can you knot?”—“I can-*not*, madam,” answered he.

A counsel being questioned by a judge to know “for whom he was concerned,” replied, “I am *concerned*, my lord, for the plaintiff, but I am employed by the defendant.”

A NUPTIAL PUDDING.—A penniless aristocrat, having married the daughter of a rich sausage-maker, a wag said, “This marriage is like a black pudding: the bridegroom furnishes the blood, and the bride the suet and oatmeal.”

When it rains *hardest*, people catch most *soft* water.

A wag once remarked that the reason why unmarried ladies looked so often at the moon, was the vulgar belief that there was *a man in it*.

A young man stepped into a book-store, and said he wanted to get a “Young Man’s Companion.” “Well, sir,” said the bookseller, “here’s my daughter!”

A *short* man became attached to a *tall* woman, and somebody said that he had fallen in love with her. "Do you call it *falling* in love?" said the suitor; "it's more like *climbing up to it*!"

Mr. Hunt, in his lecture on common law, remarked, "that a lady when she married, lost her personal identity—her distinctive character; and was like a dew-drop swallowed by a sunbeam."

An awkward man, attempting to carve a goose, dropped it on the floor. "There now!" exclaimed his wife, "we've lost our dinner." "Oh no, my dear!" answered he, "it's safe, I *have got my foot on it*!"

A lover gazed in the eyes of his mistress until she blushed. He pressed her hand to his heart, and said, "My looks have planted roses on thy cheek: he who sows the seed, should reap the harvest."

An author, complaining of the injustice of the press in condemning his new tragedy, said, the censures were unjust, for the audience did not hiss it. "No," replied the friend, "*how could they yawn and hiss together?*"

A gentleman wishing to get rid of a visitor, and not liking to tell him—"There's the door," modified it thus:—"Elevate your golgotha to the summit of your pericranium, and allow me to present to your ocular demonstration that scientific piece of mechanism which forms the egress portion of this apartment!"

A boy, selling newspapers at the railway station at Ely, was calling out one Saturday evening, "To-day's *Times*, gentlemen," upon which a passenger, attempting a witticism, cried out, "what's the use of *to-day's Times*? I'll give you a shilling for *to-morrow's*!" and the boy immediately handed him the *Sunday Times*! The passenger refused to give him more than six-

pence, but his fellow-travellers made him keep his word, and give the sharp-witted lad a shilling for a sixpenny paper !

An alderman was recently heard to say, " All human things are hollow. It is contemptible to be hollow, therefore I'll stuff myself as full as I'm able ;" and he did.

" Do you understand me now ?" thundered a country schoolmaster to an urchin at whose head he threw an inkstand. " I've got an *inkling* of what you mean," replied the boy.

" How are you to-day ?" inquired a doctor of his patient. " A little better, thank you." " Have you taken any dinner to-day ?" " Yes, a little goose." " With appetite ?" " No, sir, with sauce."

WANTED TO KNOW.—If a man " pursues a path," is the path supposed to run away from him ? Of what thickness is a " line of conduct ?" When a clock " runs down," does it ever capsize itself ?

Some things come by odd names. The most uncommon quality in man is called " common sense ;" a paper half a mile long is a " brief ;" and a melancholy ditty, devoid of sense or meaning, is a " glee."

A certain barrister, who was remarkable for coming into court with dirty hands, observed that he had been turning over Coke. " I should have thought that it was coals you had been turning over," observed a wag.

" I sell peppermints on Sunday," remarked a good old lady, who kept a chandler's shop, " because they carry 'em to church and eats 'em, and keeps awake to hear the sermon ; but if you want pickles you must come week-days. They are secular commodities."

“Sire, one word,” said a soldier one day to Frederick the Great, when presenting to him a request for the brevet of lieutenant.—“If you say two,” answered the king, “I will have you hanged.” “Sign,” replied the soldier. The king stared, whistled, and signed.

AN “AWAKENER.”—Last Sabbath afternoon a worthy minister, observing by the time he reached the third “head” of his discourse, the drowsy disposition of several of his hearers, quietly remarked, “In the third place, those of you who are awake will notice,” &c.

PROMPT AND PERTINENT.—“Will you *give* us a ‘aporth of what you don’t sell?’” asked a young ragamuffin on entering a chandler’s shop. “Oh, willingly!” retorted the shopkeeper, laying a stick rather roughly about the shoulders of the querist; “we always give it gratis!”

“Don’t put too much confidence in a lover’s vows and sighs,” said Mrs. Partington to her niece. “Let him tell you that you have lips like strawberries and cream, cheeks like a tarnation, and an eye like an asterisk; but such things oftener come from a tender head than a tender heart.”

At a recent exhibition of paintings, a lady and her son were regarding with much interest a picture which the catalogue designated as “Luther at the Diet of Worms.” Having descanted at some length upon its merits, the boy remarked—“Mother, I see Luther and the table, but where are the worms?”

“Dan,” said a little four-year-old, “give me sixpence to buy a monkey.”—“We’ve got one monkey in the house now,” replied the elder brother. “Who is it, Dan?” asked the little fellow, “You,” was the reply. “Then give me sixpence to buy the monkey some nuts.” His brother “shelled out” immediately.

“What’s the matter, my dear?” said a wife to her husband, who had sat for half-an-hour with his face buried in his hands, apparently in great tribulation. “Oh! I don’t know,” said he; “I have felt like a fool all day.”—“Well,” returned the wife, consolingly, “I’m afraid you’ll never get any better; you look the very picture of what you feel.”

A man down east has invented yellow spectacles, for making lard look like butter. They are a great saving of expense, if worn while eating.

Love-letters once caused a lady to exclaim—“When the devil is very desirous of deceiving a man or a woman, he always puts a pen into their hand.”

“Whose pigs are these, my lad?” “Whoy, they belong to that there big sow.” “No! I mean who is their master?” “Whoy,” again answered the lad, “that little ’un there; he’s a rare ’un to feight.”

The difficulty of acquiring our language which a foreigner must experience is illustrated by the following question:—“Did you ever see a person *pare* an apple or a *pear* with a *pair* of scissors?”

“You are a regular muff, sir,” said a traveller to another, in a great passion, whilst disputing in a London coffee-house. “Thank you,” replied Mr. O’R., very coolly, “if I’m a muff, I’ve done my duty, I’ve made you warm.”

As Pat Hogan, an American immigrant, sat enjoying his connubial bliss upon the banks of a southern creek, he espied a turtle emerging from the stream. “Och, honey!” he exclaimed, solemnly, “that iver I should come to America to see a snuff-box walk!”

A Cockney conducted two ladies to the observatory to see an eclipse of the moon. They were too late; the

eclipse was over, and the ladies were disappointed. "Oh!" exclaimed our hero, "don't fret. I know the astronomer very well; he is a polite man, and I'm sure will begin again."

The author of "Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures" says, that "the noblest sight upon earth is a man talking reason, and his wife listening to him." What then must have been Mrs. Caudle's long talk of nonsense to which poor Caudle was doomed to listen?

At the Chipping Norton County Court, a plaintiff, on being told that he was nonsuited, seemed also to be completely nonplussed. By dint of explanation, he at length, however, seemed to have got a very fair idea of the truth, for he said—"O! you mean it's no go, do you?"

A bumpkin once dining with the Governor of Rhode Island, where part of the entertainment consisted of champagne and preserved limes, was asked, at the conclusion, by his host, how he liked his dinner. He replied—"Well, Guvner, your *cider's very good, but darn your pickles.*"

A lady, newly-arrived in the country, wishing to play the amiable amongst her friends, invited a neighbour one day to spend the following afternoon with her; the afternoon came, and with it the visitor. After the ceremonies of the tea-table had been gone through, she found the remainder of the evening would hang rather heavily on their hands, so to relieve its tedium, she said to her visitor, "Would you like a rubber?" Judge her astonishment when she received for reply, "No, ma'am, thank you, I have a handkerchief?" and she (the visitor) forthwith began to rub her fingers with the said handkerchief in a most indefatigable manner.

In America, so prevalent is the habit of tobacco-chewing, and so little, from long custom, do the ladies care about it, that I have been told that many young ladies in the south carry in their work-boxes, &c. *pig-tail*, nicely ornamented with gold and coloured papers; and when their swains are at fault, administer to their wants—thus meriting their affections by such endearing solicitude.—*Captain Maryat*.

The same writer says,—While at Windsor, I took cold, and was laid up with a fever. I had been in bed three days, when my landlady came into the room: “Well, Captain, how do you find yourself by this time?” “Oh, I am a little better, thank you,” replied I. “Well, I am glad of it, because I want to white-wash your room; for if the colourman stops to do it to-morrow, he’ll be charging us another quarter of a dollar.” “But I am not able to leave my room.” “Well, then, I’ll speak to him; I dare say he wont mind *your being in bed while he whitewashes!*”

A wife, who often stormed at her husband, was sitting with him at the breakfast-table, when suddenly, amid loud coughing—“Dear me!” she exclaimed, “a bit of pepper has got into my windpipe!” “*Hurricane* pipe, you mean, my *dear*,” coolly rejoined her spouse, glad of the opportunity of paying her a little debt.

How much time might be saved, if, like the inhabitants of the moon, we fed only once a month! Baron Munchausen says, “They lose no time at their meals; but open their left side, and place the whole quantity at once in their stomachs, then shut it till the same day in the next month, for they never indulge themselves with food more than twelve times in a year!”

Dr. Kitchener’s economy of keeping servants is highly humorous:—“Provide each of your servants with a large pair of spectacles of the highest magnifying power,

and never permit them to sit down to any meal without wearing them ; they are as necessary and useful in a kitchen as pots and kettles ; they will make a lark look as large as a fowl, a goose as big as a swan, a leg of mutton as large as a hind-quarter of beef ; a two-penny loaf as large as a quartern ; and as philosophers assure you that even pain is only imaginary, we may justly believe the same of hunger ; and if a servant who eats no more than one pound of food imagines, by the aid of these glasses, that he has eaten three pounds, his hunger will be as fully satisfied. The addition to your optician's account will soon be overpaid by the subtraction from your butcher's and baker's !”

IMPERFECT INFORMATION.—A poet says :—“ Oh ! she was fair ! but Sorrow came and left his traces there.” What became of the rest of the harness, he don't state.—*American ?*

AMERICAN WIT.—A New England writer says that it has been found that negroes can be better trusted than white men not to betray secrets. We suppose this is upon the principle that they always *keep dark*.

A western editor apologizes to his readers somewhat after this fashion :—“ We expected to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both.”

“ I say, Higgins,” said a fellow to that aspiring, but as yet unappreciated tragedian, “ I met a rich old gentleman in the City who declared he would give a hundred pounds to see you perform ‘ Hamlet.’ ” “ You don't say so ? ” “ Fact, I assure you ; and what's more, I'm positively sure the old chap meant it.” “ By Jove, then, it's a bargain,” Higgins cried ; “ I'll play it for

my benefit. But who is he?" "Ah, to be sure, I didn't tell you. Well, he's a blind man." Higgins never spoke to the wretch again.

"John," said a father to his son, "John, you are lazy; what on earth do you expect to do for your living!" "Why, father, I've been thinking as how I should like to be a Chelsea pensioner."

"I don't like to patronise this line," said a culprit to a hangman. "Oh, never mind this once," was the reply; "it will soon suspend its operation."

Varieties in Verse.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

“Dearest Mary,” quoth young Thomas,
 “All my heart is thine alone ;
 All its love and fond emotions,
 From its centre to its zone.
 Speak, and make me truly happy—
 Mary, say thou wilt be mine ;
 Blissful dreams shall then surround me,
 Joys ecstatic, all divine !”

* * * * *

“Mary, stop that baby’s squalling !
 Ne’er was man more vexed than me ;
 Baby squalling, wife a-scolding,
 Such confusion I ne’er see !
 Talk of bliss and joys elysian
 That exist in married life ;
 ’Tis all nonsense—life’s a burthen—
 Love all turns to ceaseless strife !”

ALPHABETS SINGLE RHYMED.

(From *Notes and Queries.*)

I.

"A's the accusative ending in—*am* ;
 B was a Butcher, who slaughtered a lamb ;
 C was a Candidate 'plucked' on exam—— ;
 D was a Door that was shut with a slam ;
 E was an Error in *Times* telegram ;
 F was a Foreigner come from Siam ;
 G was Guava—a breadfruit, or yam ;
 H was a Hypocrite, Humbug, and Sham ;
 I was an Infidel sneering at 'flam ;'
 J was a Jew—call him *Ābraham* ;
 K was King Cole, who was fond of a dram ;
 L was a Lady, accosted as Ma'am ;
 M was her Mother—we won't say her dam ;
 N was a Noodle, his prenomem Sam ;
 O was an Omnibus slid on a tram ;
 P were some Praises, so faint as to damn ;
 Q was the Queen—*illa dat gloriam* ;
 R was a Rampant and Riotous ram ;
 S was a sinner, as you are and I am ;
 T was a Tort, or an action *qui Tam* ;
 U the Univ——on the banks of the Cam ;
 V was a Viscount—suppose we say Pam ;
 W a Woman addicted to jam ;
 X an exasperous letter to cram ;
 Y was a Yankee digesting a clam ;
 Z was a Zetlander, curing a ham."

II.

“A is an Article—recollect that ;
 B was a Boy, with a Ball and a Bat ;
 C was a Cow, or a Cock, or a Cat ;
 D a Donation—*qui cito, bis Dat* ;
 E was an Epicure eating a sprat ;
 F was Forty, and Fair, and was Fat ;
 G was Greedy, and Gréat Gain he Gat ;
 H was Heavy as p’liceman’s Hat ;
 I was an Infant, a squalling young brat ;
 J was a Journal—the *Fremden Blatt* ;
 K stands for Kate, who could cleverly plait ;
 L was a Lord, a great aristocrat ;
 M is the mud which we wipe on a mat ;
 N was Nathaniel—for brevity, Nat ;
 O was an Orthodox cleric cravat ;
 P was Peer—or Potato, eh Pat ?
 Q was a Queer, Quizzing old philomat ;
 R was a Rascally Renegade Rat ;
 S was a Scholar, and *Sap. verbum sat* ;
 T *Talionis lex*—Tit for a Tat ;
 U was my Uncle, beginning with Att—— ;
 V was a Vast and Vaporous Vat ;
 W was a Writ *regno ne exeat* ;
 X was an expert—like Mr. Tidd Pratt ;
 Y was a Youngster, and he was a flat ;
 Z is the end, which I’m glad to be at.”

III.

"A is my Amy, so slender of waist ;
 B's little Bet, who my button replaced ;
 C is good Charlotte, stout maker of paste ;
 D is Diana, the forest who traced ;
 E is plump Ellen, by Edward embraced ;
 F is poor Fanny, by Freckles defaced ;
 G is Griselda, unfairly disgraced ;
 H is the Helen who Iliad effaced ;
 I is fair Ida, that Princess strait-laced ;
 J is the Judy Punch finds to his taste ;
 K, Katy darling, by fond lovers chased ;
 L is Laurette, in coquetry encased ;
 M is pale Margaret, saintly and chaste ;
 N is gay Norah, o'er hills who has raced ;
 O is sweet Olive, a girl oval-faced ;
 P's pretty Patty, so daintily-paced ;
 Q some fair Querist, in blue stockings placed ;
 R is frail Rose, from her true stem displaced ;
 S is brisk Sall, who a chicken can baste ;
 T is Theresa, at Love who grimaced ;
 U is pure Una, that maid undebased ;
 V is Victoria, an empire who graced ;
 W is Winifred, time who will waste ;
 X is Xantippe, for scolding well-braced ;
 Y's Mrs. Yelverton : ending in haste ;
 Z is Zenobia, in panoply cased."

TOP AND BOTTOM.

Craven-street, Strand, London, was remarkable for the number of lawyers residing there. It may be remembered, too, that the Thames flows at the bottom of the street, where coal barges are frequently moored. On one occasion a dinner party was given by one of the Arundel-street fraternity; and a gentleman present, not a lawyer, for the sake of eliciting some fun, wrote the following verse on a slip of paper, and handed it to the president:—

“ In Craven-street, Strand, ten attorneys find place,
And ten heavy coal barges are moored at its base;
Fly, honesty! from this Craven retreat,
For there’s craft in the river, and craft in the street.”

The sally succeeded to admiration; but it was immediately most cleverly matched by a lawyer present, who handed the following witty reply also to the president:—

“ Why should honesty fly from the great retreat
Of the lawyers and barges, Od rot ’em?
When the lawyers are *just* at the top of the street,
And the barges are *just* at the bottom.”

Poetry permits her votaries to indulge in many metaphorical ideas, but the latest one we have met with is positively the most original. Hear—

“ With eye of fire, majestic he rose,
And spoke divinely through his double-barrell’d nose.”

A BILLET-DOUX, BY A COUNTRY SCHOOLMASTER.

Accept, dear Miss, this *article* of mine,
 (For what's *indefinite*, who can *define*?)
 My *case* is *singular*, my house is rural,
 Wilt thou, indeed, consent to make it *plural*?
 Something I feel, pervades my system through,
 I can't describe, yet *substantively* true.
 Thy form so *feminine*, thy mind *reflective*,
 Where all's *possessive* good, and nought *objective*.
 I'm *positive* none can *compare* with thee
 In wit and worth's *superlative* degree.
First person, then, *indicative* but prove,
 Let thy soft *passive voice* exclaim—"I LOVE!"
Active, in cheerful *mood*—no longer *neuter*,
 I'll leave my cares, both *present*, *past*, and *future*!
 But ah! what torture must I undergo
 Till I obtain that little "YES," or "NO!"
 Spare me the *negative*:—to save *compunction*,
 Oh! let my *preposition* meet *conjunction*.
 What could excite such pleasing recollection,
 As hearing thee pronounce this *interjection*—
 "I WILL BE THINE! thy joys and griefs to share,
 Till Heaven shall please to *point a period* there!"

R. L.

Chiddingly, Sussex.

“DECLINED, WITH THANKS.”

How hard when we for print have penn'd
 Some poem, article, or pun,
 To find our labours all must end
 Exactly where they were begun ;
 Save that they show amid the ranks
 Where failures are “ Declined, with thanks.”

Think of this, LADIES ; for with you
 (Though editorial thrones you lack)
 Lies an unbounded power too ;—
 You keep our hearts, or send them back ;
 You *prize* them, or you make them *blanks* ;
 Then think ere *you* “ decline, with thanks.”

QUIP.

OLD FOGY'S GLEE.

Oh, the girls that we have seen
 All in their time so fair !
 Now some are fat, and some are lean,
 So much the worse for wear.
 To think I see my early flame
 In yonder Mrs. Grundy !
 Once I was mad for that old dame !
Sic transit gloria mundi !

EPIGRAM.

A little child observed the other day,
 Some youthful porkers frisking at their play ;
 And thus she thought :—Since men on these do dine,
 Surely some solemn thoughts befit these swine ;
 Her confidence in grunters greatly shaken,
 Said she—“ I wonder if pigs *know* they're *Bacon* ?”

QUIP.

COMFORT FOR WHALES.—A poet, believed to be American, thus apostrophizes the whole order of *cetacea* :—

Ho ! whales that sail the deep, repine not at your
 fate :

Your flesh illuminates the world, your bones make
 women great !

THE END.

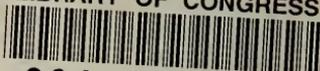
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