

being pursued in Norway with more energy than ever.

Four fishermen were drowned by their boat capsizing, off Aalesund.

The number of births out of wedlock in Norway is decreasing every year.

The sail and tent canvas used in Norway is probably the best in Europe.

The papers of the left have organized a union with Loevland as president.

There are several bone-dust manufactories in Norway with a large output.

The Norwegian ship "Videorn" was lost off Pentannel, and the whole crew drowned.

The total produce value of the paper mills in Norway is something over \$1,000,000.

It is expected that the Storting will sanction new laws in regard to the protection of workmen.

The value of the consumption of bread for the Norwegian people is eighteen million dollars.

A political pamphlet, the author of which is said to be a Swede, will soon be published in Christiania.

There is a scarcity of servant girls in Christiania. The country girls emigrate instead of invading the capital.

Of the entire population of Norway at least 50 per cent are estimated to gain their livelihood by fishing.

The export from Norway to the United States is calculated to have an annual value of about \$2,000,000.

Norway was one of the first countries where legislation attended to the want of personal protection during labor.

Congressman F. Boiesen intends to make several political speeches, as soon as the session of the Storting is at an end.

During the last decades the increase in population has been much more rapid in northern than in central and southern Norway.

Sigurd Matzow, who embezzled a large amount of money in Thronthjem, was sentenced to five years hard labor in the penitentiary.

In consequence of Norway's geographical position nearly all articles of interchange with foreign lands are conveyed by sea.

The so-called roller-harrow, which is used for pulverizing the soil and prepare it for being sown, is originally a Norwegian invention.

Of the life interest associations in Norway, about 20 per cent employ women, and 65 per cent of the whole staff are women.

There are no female shoemakers in Norway, but a large number of female apprentices are employed in the stitching part of the business.

The pork imported to Norway chiefly consists in cheap American varieties, and begins to play an important part in the economy of the working classes.

Lately gymnastic associations for women have been formed in Norway, and among these especially are to be noticed those for women of the working classes.

There are several schools of house-keeping in Christiania, where the young girls, while living at home, are taught housekeeping during some hours' daily attendance.

The frequency of suicide shows the greatest increase in old age. Among young or middle-age married men the relative number of suicides is still about the same as fifty years ago.

Many systems have been tried in Norway during the past twenty years for the purpose of properly heating railroad passenger cars, but none has given absolute satisfaction; still improvements are constantly introduced and final success may be expected.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen wants a World's Exposition.

Three houses were burned down in Kjoerge.

Influenza is raging epidemically on Iceland.

King Christian celebrated his 70th birthday.

Tourists will find a new hotel at Helsingor.

Rear-Admiral McDougall, died at Copenhagen.

A tourist tower will be built on the island of Fyen.

The number of Germans in Copenhagen is estimated at 3,000.

Mrs. Anna Hanson, of Fisstagaard, died at the age of 97 years.

About 60 per cent of the school teachers in Denmark are women.

It is estimated that the German Emperor rules over 225,000 Danes.

The zoological garden of Copenhagen is one of the finest in Europe.

Miss Bjornson, the authoress, celebrated her 70th birthday.

The annual value of the consumption of milk in Denmark is \$15,000,000.

Rev. E. Hedbjerg, of Rudkjoberg, died at the age of 72 years.

The number of Catholics in Denmark is increasing at a rapid rate.

Their golden wedding was celebrated by Dr. F. Lemburg, of Odense, and his wife.

The number of Swedes who emigrate to Denmark is increasing every year.

Seven years from now Copenhagen is expected to have a population of over 400,000.

English capitalists are making investments in real estate in the island of Fyen.

"For Bordet" is the name of a new comedy, the author of which is First Lieutenant Blangstrup.

The Danish Artist Society is the name of a society organized by the actors and singers of Copenhagen.

The export from Denmark to the United States is estimated to have a value of about \$1,300,000 a year.

Many new office buildings have been erected in Copenhagen during the first months of the present year.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will attend the silver wedding of the Danish crown and crown princess.

A big slaughter house, the cost of which will be a couple of hundred thousand kroner, will be built at Odense.

Some of the artists of the Royal Opera in Stockholm will appear in the principal cities of Denmark.

The beech and the oak are said to

grow finer and more beautiful in Denmark than in any other country.

The Public Hospital for infants in Copenhagen is one of the foremost establishments of its kind in Europe.

In proportion to the size of the country beet-sugar is manufactured on a larger scale in Denmark than anywhere else.

So-called rain motors of American type have come in use in Denmark and are also manufactured within the country.

Cherries of all sorts thrive very well all over Denmark, and Danish cherries are among the best in the European market.

The manufacture of chemicals in Denmark has developed very rapidly, and the value of the annual product is about \$1,700,000.

The increased use of mineral oil for lighting purposes has in Denmark resulted in a very important development of the lamp industry.

The consumption of wine has decreased very much in Denmark during the last ten years, while the consumption of beer and ale has increased.

TRAVELS IN MEXICO.

COLONIA JUAREZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, April 4, 1894.

On the 31st ult. I left Colonia Dublin and traveled 16 miles in a northwesterly direction to Colonia Juarez, the headquarters of the Mexican Mission. On my way I visited the Mexican town of Casas Grandes, situated on the west bank of the river of that name, and about six miles southwest of Colonia Dublin. The town of Casas Grandes is said to contain 1500 inhabitants, and it is built partly on the river bottom and partly on the edge of the bench. Like La Ascencion its dwellings consist of low flat-roofed adobe houses; its streets are narrow and winding, and its general appearance suggestive of the people who inhabit it. This is the seat of government for the "municipal" in which both Colonia Juarez and Dublin are situated, and it was from this place that the famous document ordering the Saints out of Mexico in 1885 was issued. A company of Mexican soldiers, whose professed object is to watch the rebels are stationed at Casas Grandes.

About a mile south of the modern town are the ruins of the ancient Casas Grandes, which means "Big Houses." This is what has given name to the river, the modern town and the surrounding country. These ruins, when found by the Spaniards, several hundred years ago, appeared already then to be very ancient; and the present Mexican population seems to have no idea as to who the people were who constituted the inhabitants of the old town. The main pile of ruins cover about five acres of land; but there are several smaller ruins—apparently the remnants of large isolated houses—within a short radius. Some of the walls still standing of the main village are nearly thirty feet high, and there are traces of four or five-story buildings. Some of the rooms have recently been cleared of the debris which has filled them for centuries, which has revealed human bones, sundry ancient pottery, crude wall paintings and many other things which shows at least a degree of