CHARACTER IN HAIR

A Barber who Reads the Minds of Customers,

Outlines of the Science of "Philography"—Character as Expressed by the Beard—Examples Which Outline the Philographic Art.

From the Chicago News Interview.

"You'd never be able to guess the secret of my success," said a well-to-do proprietor of a down-town tonsorial parlor to a reporter a few days ago. "Now, mind you, the barber's trade, as it is commonly practiced, is not a difficult one, and there is very little to be made at it, but to handle the business so that it will yield big profits, is where the fine work comes in. Of course I have a system—no kind of business can be carried on successfully without a system—but to better understand my scheme let me give you an idea of the difficulties in the business.

"Now, to begin with, your customers are all men, no two of whom are alike. One patron has peculiarities entirely different from another, yet all have to be pleased or their patronage will be lost. The art is to suit your customers so they will call again, but you would never dream what a difficult art that is. It does not consist in giving a man a good shave, or trimming his beard to the advantage of his countenance, or 'letting up' when he doesn't want to talk, or talking when he feels like talking. There's a good deal more to it than all that. In a word, you've got to get his good will. You must catch his sympathy; you must lead him to believe you are in sympathy with him, and when that is accomplished you are sure of a steady customer.

"The odd thing about it is the selfish fellows are generally the easiest to control. I read their character at a glance. After a word or two a new subject is sprung. Get the attention of a man off his usual thoughts and for the time being he is a changed man. Then is the time to make the impression on his mind. It's a rare art to be able to get a man's confidence, to be able in the first second or third to produce a favorable impression on his mind, but the ability to do this in nine cases out of ten is the secret of my prosperity. How is it done? It is character reading down fine. It's the instantaneous recognition of the chief characteristics in my man, and the art consists in knowing what to say to humor his prejudices, and how to say it. But mere skill in face-reading will not enable one to do this.

"It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that a better idea of character is expressed by the beard sometimes than by the countenance. The art of reading character by the beard is taught as a science in Paris under the name of philography, and I understand a book is shortly to be published in which the principles of this science will be given in detail. Did you ever notice that people of very violent temper have always close-growing hair? It's a fact that every man having close growing hair is the owner of a decided temper. It's easy enough for me to note at a glance how a man's hair grows. Then I know how to handle him. Men of strong temper are generally vigorous, but at the same time they are not always fixed in their opinions

"Now, the man with coarse hair is rooted to his prejudices. Coarse hair denotes obstinacy. It's not a good business policy to oppose a man whose hair is coarse. The eccentric man has always fine hair, and you never yet saw a man of erratic tendencies, who at the same time had a sound mind, that was not refined in his tastes. Fine hair indicates refinement. You may have noticed that men engaged in intellectual, or especially in aesthetic, pursuits, where delicacy of taste is required, have invariably fine, luxuriant hair and beard. These same men as a class, particularly painters, are always remarkable for their personal peculiarities. Take Oscar Wilde, for example. His hair is as fine and soft as a child's, and you remember how much fun was made of him because he persisted in wearing knee-breeches. Oscar Wilde couldn't help that, however. He had to act different from other men because his mind had an erratic bent. I went to see him when he lectured here, just to satisfy myself whether he was a humbug. The moment I caught sight of his hair, which you remember he wore down his back, I was satisfied the man was in earnest, though very eccentric.

"The brilliant, sprightly fellow, who by the way is almost always superficial, has generally a curly beard. If not, his hair is curly. It's easy to bring a smile to the face of a man whose hair is curly. He laughs where colder natures see nothing to laugh at. But that's because his mind is buoyant, and not deep enough to penetrate to the bottom of things. There is a good deal of difference between coarse hair and hair that is harsh, though it requires an expert to distinguish it. For example, a man's mustache may be of a texture as fine as silk, and yet cannot be trained to grow into a graceful curve. That's because the hair is harsh. Now, people whose hair is harsh have sensible but cold natures. They are always ready to listen, but it's difficult to arouse their feelings. In men of this disposition the hair on their heads is generally, in fact almost always, of a darker shade than their beards.

"When the beard is full, covering the entire face, the color varies from a dark shade near the roots to red, which colors the end of the hair. These men have very rarely good memory. They forget easily, and often leave a cane or an overcoat behind them in a barbershop. They are great procrastinators and are bad at keeping appointments. Throw over your acquaintances and see if the man who is habitually slow has not a mustache or beard of a lighter shade than his hair. It's always the case. These are the men who come in late at the theatre and get to the depot just in time to miss the train.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam

Cures Throat, Bronchial and Lung diseases that lead to Consumption; breaks up Coughs and Colds; cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat, by loosening the cough, allaying irritation and [illegible] of distress.

LAWN TENNIS.

How to Play the Game Fully Explained.

"Mary" writes from Breslau, Ontario, asking *The News* to inform her how to play lawn tennis, as she proposes starting a club in that metropolis. Yes, Mary, we will tell thee, and in language so simple that the untutored mind can run while it reads. Firstly, Mary, you must hang up a piece of netting edgewise out in the back yard, a piece about fourteen feet long and three feet wide. If you have not a piece of netting, rip up an old bed-tick and sew the ends of the breadths together. There will probably be holes enough in the affair to answer every purpose.

Secondly, Mary, you must get a couple of tennis bats, boards with a handle to them and holes in the center filled with netting. The odd ends of the bed-tick will come in handy here. Also, you must have a ball. If you want to make one take a small round stone and roll yarn about it to the required thickness, then sew a cloth cover over all, seams out.

Now, Mary, comes the particular part of the undertaking. You have got all the implements but two. Take a dude, a wealthy dude, with faint blue eyes, and gangly legs, dress it in white flannel and stand it on one side of the net—or bed-tick—bat in hand. Take a lank and dress it also in white flannel, standing it on the other side with the other bat. You can make any of the other paraphernalia, Mary, but you must have a dude and a lank, and you must dress them in white flannel, or you can't have any lawn tennis.

Now, Mary, you are ready for play. The dude strikes the ball across the net to the lank, the lank strikes it back to the dude, they repeat this twice, and then both faint. Now, Mary, bestir yourself. Carry the poor little things into the shade and pour two teaspoonfuls of water on their foreheads—if you can find any forehead. Mostly they run to neck, but that will do just as well. This will revive them, and they will smoke a cigarette each and say: "Aw! dooced fine game, don't cher know." About that time, Mary, you will want to faint.

Persian Marriage "Brokers."

These brokers are old women, who always keep themselves in a position to quote fluctuates. In hard times even girls of good appearance are comparatively a drug. In times of plenty they "rule firm."

The marriage broker is ever a welcome guest where there are daughters to marry, and also in houses where the sons wish to find a suitable bride. The young people are not consulted by the broker. She deals with the parents, and generally with the mothers.

Crafty as a horse-dealer, she runs glibly over the various advantages, mental, physical and pecuniary, of her clientele of both sexes. Such a one has brilliant prospects—has important consideration) no other wife. As for Yusuf, how good-looking he is! And Hassan, no man was ever so good tempered. Of the other sex she sings the praises no less. The skill of Bebe as a housekeeper, the wealth of the ugly daughter of the banker, the dangerous charms of the portionless Zuleakha she can never say too much about. Her main business is to bargain for the sum to be paid to the father for his daughter's hand; a sum which is usually expended by that father in pots and pans (all of copper) and other utensils, which he presents to his child, as her separate property. The details being settled after much haggling, the young people are engaged, and the marriage broker gets her commission both from the parents of the bridegroom and those of the bride elect.

Among the poor and the laboring classes the bargain is arranged on other grounds. The peasant takes a wife for her thews and sinews, or her skill at weaving carpets or making cheese; while the bridegroom is or is not eligible according as he may be capable of hard work, or may hold some small office, or have a bit of land or a shop. Here the "marriage broker" is generally an amateur, who conducts the negotiations purely from that love of matchmaking which is such a blessing to the world.—[St. James' Gazette.

Biliousness.

When the Liver does not act promptly the bile accumulates to excess in the blood, causing yellow eyes, sallow skin, sick stomach, diarrhœa, etc., and the sufferer is termed Bilious. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Blood, curing Biliousness. 2

The Amiable Dore.

It does good to the heart to read of such touching episodes in the life of great men as have now come to light in the "Life" of Gustave Dore, the great painter and illustrator of books.

When a boy of seven he came home one day from one of the long walks in which he delighted, in ragged shoes. Tackled by his nurse as to what had become of his own, he replied:—

"I have been a good long way today, walking with some very unfortunate people, especially one little boy, just my age, who is dreadfully poor. He was something like me, only he was in rags, and had no shoes to his feet. It hurt me to see him like that in winter, you know, so I gave him mine. Because he has no father, as I have, to give him shoes. Say nothing about it. I shall wear my old shoes for another quarter. They fitted him exactly—what luck, was it not? Don't tell mamma, for she would scold me.

Many acts of like thoughtful generosity are recorded of Dore's latter years; and possibly many more which he performed never came to light.—[Indo-European Correspondence.

A valuable colt, bit by an Adder caused swelling of the leg. All remedies failed to reduce it; applied Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, in three days swelling all disappeared; also used the Doctor's Powders for worms, with same result. Am now using the Liniment on a child. Does colt with every prospect of success. W. H. Davis, Colledge, Ga. [illegible] Goderich.

The Evil of Late Hours.

The rising sun draws forth qualities from earth and vegetation most conductive to the moral and physical health of the waking man; the invisible air is laden with properties which stimulate his powers and refine his faculties. This, then must be the proper time for quitting the bed-chamber into which the breath has been exhaled for many hours and the pores have been emitting their secretions the conjoined effect being such as to render the air mephitic and unfit for inhalation into the lungs. Miss the morning air, and you daily miss the most valuable draught of medicine that can be prescribed. The most subtle logician cannot gainsay this fact; but even were it not syllogistically demonstrable, the instincts of the animal and vegetable world would bear testimony to it in the example they set to man. No man should sleep less than six hours out of four-and-twenty—none if in the enjoyment of health more than eight.—[The Science of Life.

Character in Features.

The mind readers and face readers may find hints of use in the sings of the face given by a clever reader of physical expression. Dr. J. Simms pronounces the round eye, like that of the dove, an unfailing sign of faithful attachment and conjugal love. The much-admired almond shaped eye is given to roving attachments and romantic loves. The fulness and size of the eye are significant of the sentiment of love. The bow shaped lip is sign of intense affection and kindness of nature, apart from amatory qualities. A roundness of the upper part of the cheek is the sign of great friendliness; a long upper lip shows self-esteem, as in pictures of Herbert Spencer and Whittier the poet. Modesty is shown by the deep groove in the upper lip down from the nose; but, says authority, modesty is large in all those in whom the brain and nerve system predominate, whether this sign be present or not. Wherefore, friends, let us all cultivate modesty as significant of brains.—[Boston Gazette.

Boys and their Mothers.

Of all the love affairs in the world none can surpass the true love of the big boy for his mother. It is pure and noble, honourable in the highest degree to both. I do not mean merely a dutiful affection. I mean a love which makes a boy gallant and courteous to his mother, saying to everybody plainly that he is fairly in love with her. Next to the love of a husband nothing so crowns a woman's life with honour as this second love, this devotion of a son to her. And I never yet knew a boy to "turn out" badly who began by falling in love with his mother. Any man may fall in love with a fresh-faced girl, and the man who is gallant with the girl may cruelly neglect the worn and weary wife. But this boy who is a lover of his mother in her middle age is a true knight, who will love his wife as much in the sear-leaved autumn as he did in the daisied spring-time.—[Ex.

A Minister's Faux Pas.

The readers of Harper's Drawer will remember that the late Bishop Gilbert Haven was reported as saying, when dying of weariness, that he "expected to rest in heaven for a thousand years with his head lying in the lap of his dear wife Mary." This poetic fancy made its impression on the mind of a worthy minister who had recently married a second wife. Being called to preach a funeral sermon, his new but second wife being present, he gave his ideas of the rest and bliss of heaven, and warming up with his theme, he exclaimed, "I expect, in the language of the lamented Bishop Haven, to spend my first thousand years in heaven, with my head on the lap of my first wife." What occurred when the funeral was over and the parsonage doors closed has not been revealed.

Sore Throat.

To cure this oft-occuring trouble use Hagyard's Yellow Oil internally and externally. Yellow Oil cures Croup, Asthma, Pain in the Side, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ear Ache, Deafness and all sore and painful complains. 2

Sets of Jewelry.

Lading new York retail houses consider the growing demand for sets in jewelry as a fact full of significance to the jewelry trade. It has been a long time since ladies have desired a neck pin with earrings to match, but the beautiful short pins of irregular forms, so fashionable of late, appear to have created a disposition for earrings that harmonize in pattern or finish. These sets, it must be understood, are as unlike the psosaic and clumsy brooch and earrings of twenty years ago as are the bracelets today worn unlike the broad, massive styles of old times. Occasionally ball earrings and the ball worn at the end of a Queen chain show similar finish and decoration, such as a rough surface with gems embedded.

What He thought about it.

I am a commission merchant doing business in the West Indies. "I used some of your Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor when in Canada, and think it is the best cure for corns I have ever seen. Please send me a few dozen for friends and customers in South America and the West Indies."

Signed, WM GOULD, N. Y city.

Thousand of testimonials in addition to the testimony of druggists have been received and prove Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor to be Sure, Pop and Painless corn cure. Sold by country dealers in medicine and druggists everywhere. N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

A VICTORY SCORED.—Every time when Hagyard's Yellow Oil is used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Aches and Pains, Sore Throat or Deafness, Frost Bites or Burns, a certain victory is the natural result. 2

A Misunderstanding.

Let me see, said a minister who was filling out a marriage certificate and had forgotten the date; this is the fifth, is it not?

No, sir, replied the bride, with some indignation, this is only my second.

THE ANNUAL MISERY.

Putting the Stoves in Position for the Winter.

This is the season of the year when the housewife begins to think of stoves, and to wonder whether the old one that was put out in the woodshed or trundled under the back stairway is in condition to stand another winter's campaign. About this time also the man of the house lets his memory wander back to when he undertook to put up the stove last fall. He about makes up his mind to hire the job done this time, for the recollection of how the stove-pipe fell on his head and a base on his hand when a leg was being adjusted comes with painful force as he thinks about it. The time is near when the parlor stove must be put in place, and one is reminded of the answer a boy gave to his mother when she asked him the best way to keep a stove from rust over summer, as together they were engaged in taking down the heater last spring: "I guess the only way is to keep it going all summer." The rusting of stoves that are not in use is one of the numerous evils that most housewives have to contend against. It is one that causes lots of trouble when the time arrives to put the stove in place for when the labor of setting it up is over the rusty iron is far from pleasing to the eyes of a tidy woman. Many, when they see the state into which their stoves have got, decide to purchase new ones rather than undertake to get the old ones in trim for use. Carelessness in putting them away is the cause of this. A stove should be stored in a dry place and thoroughly thoroughly cleaned before it is put away. The nickel parts should be covered with a coat of whiting and the whole wrapped up in a piece of waste carpet. Wisps of straw wound about the stove will also serve to keep the damp out and save the work of cleaning off the rust in the fall. It a stove-cleaner is called in to do this work he will use up a gallon or two of kerosene oil in the endeavor get the rust off, and for several days the odor of the oil will permeate the the house. It is safe to say that a majority of people did not use precaution in packing away the parlor stove, and will find it in a terrible condition of rust and dirt when it is hauled from its summer resting place. There is a time when the husband and wife are vexed and troubled in spirit, and the slightest annoyance is apt to start a more or less extensive family row, and the day when the stoves have to be set up is that time.

Madame Tussaud's Early History.

Everybody has heard of the show; but everybody doest not know that its foundress was in her day rather a famous woman—"the most remarkable woman in England," the great Duke used to call her. She met, while yet a girl, at her uncle's table, many of the men whose names became afterward famous enough—Voltaire, Rousseau, Franklin, Robespierre, Mirabeau and Marat. She was drawing mistress and friend to the Princess Elizabeth, one of the gentlest and most innocent of all the innocent victims of the Revolution. After the Reign of Terror she married, and, when she had attained the age when matrons usually settle down to enjoy existence more thoroughly than ever, poor Madame Tussand found herself in England alone, with hardly a penny in her pocket. The happy thought struck her that she might follow the example of her uncle, and form a kind of museum of wax casts of contemporrry celebrities, turning her natural skill in wax modellings to practical account. The idea was a success. Madame Tussand made a fortune. The exhibition has always been a favorite one, and it is not likely to be less popular now that the figures have been removed to a building large enough to hold them and their visitors without crowding, and without the accompaniment of a stifling atmosphere. The great marble staircase at the entrance, the original price of which was £11,000, is of itself worth a visit.

Ode to the Oyster.

Let us royster with the oyster in the shorter days and moister that are brought by brown October with its roguish final R.; for breakfast or for supper, on the under shell or upper, of dishes he's the daisy, and of shell-fish he's the star. We try him as they fry him, and even as they pie him; we're partial to him luscious in a roast; we boil him and we broil him, we vinegar-and oil him, and Oh! he is delicious stewed with toast. We eat him with tomatoes and the salad with potatoes, nor look him o'er with horror when he follows the cold slaw; and neither does he fret us if he marches after lettuce and abreast of cayenne pepper when his majesty is raw. So welcome with September, to the knife and glowing ember, juicy darling of our dainties, dispossessor of the clam! To the oyster, then, a hoister; with him, in royal royster, we shall whoop it through the land of heather jam.—[The Chiel.

Constipation.

This evil habit neglected, brings a multitude of miseries, and is the source of much illness. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation by toning and regulating the Bowels to a natural action. 2

Recalling an Old Saying.

Featherly was making an evening call, and the new minister was being discussed. Presently the gentleman himself was shown into the parlor.

"Good evening, Mr. Longprayer," said Featherly, cordially. "We were just talking about you as you came in. Speak of the dev—er—yes—um—warm evening, Mr. Longprayer."

Unfavorable Symptoms.

Daughter (Bostonian)—"I think something must be wrong with Fido."

Mother—"Why do you think so?"

Daughter—He hasn't been running about any, so he cannot be short of breath, and yet notice how silent his unmentionables are."

DISTRESS AFTER EATING, a feeling of weight in the stomach—often painful,—gnawing, burning sensations, belching of wind, sour eructations of food, variable appetite, etc., indicate Dyspepsia, which Burdock Blood Bitters, taken in time, will relieve and cure. 2

Farm and Garden.

Overstocking Pastures.

Overstocking the pastures defeats every purpose of stock growing. It decreases the aggregate amount of food yielded by the pasture, for the plants are kept cropped down so closely that they suffer in vigor and are slow to renew growth, and grow but slowly when once started. They are injured more by drought, because they are weakly. The profits are decresead, not only because of the lesser amount of food, but because these is a less surplus, above that required to supply the waste of the system. The fertility added to the land is decreased, for this depends upon the root growth, which is lessened, and upon stems and foliage being tramped down, which is almost altogether lacking. It is extravagance, not economy, to turn animals upon the pastures too early in the season, or to keep them there too late in the fall, or to put too many animals upon the grass at any time.—[Western Plowman.

To Find the Queen Bee.

A new and simple way of securing any queen that you wish to remove from a hive was reported to us last year. We tried it several times with success. Some who find the search for a queen tedious and difficult may be glad to know it.

Put over a hole in the top of any hive a surplus honey box with one or more glass sides; no other box on; smoke the bees in the hive slightly at the entrance, then commence drumming on the hive smartly, as when driving bees out. Watch the box on top and you will see among the first bees to go into it the queen.

The friend who recommended this way asserts that he has never failed to see the queen go up within a few seconds of the time when he began to drum the hive. We think, however, that this would not always be the case. Where common box hives are in use this would probably be the easiest method of finding the queen.

One of our former partners, Mr. Walker, also discovered the above method when Italianizing black bees in the country. He removed a great number of queens, and prefers this method to any other, even in moveable comb hives.

A Flower Talk.

Dahlia seed is offered for sale by most florists, I think, and unless we have choice in varieties and are particular about the doubleness of them, it is a very interesting way to raise dahlias, for if they are well started and cared for after planting out the will bloom early, give us fine and perhaps some very choice plants. But perchance we have all colors but one or two, and desire these, or many with good color, but imperfectly formed or filled. If we order just what we wish of a reliable florist, we make sure of them by buying roots. One of the most unique dahdlia blooms I ever saw I raised from seed several years ago. It was a bronze red, with shades of purple on the under petals, and all as distinctly spotted as a good calceolaria. I answered the question "What is it?" repeatedly during the fair. I have many lovely colors and shades in bloom now, "and yet there's more to follow." Three Japan lilies are now in and bloom bud, also Rubrum and Auratums, and a double-flowered Althea, very beautiful indeed. I never have made so perfect a success with Gloxinias as this season; I potted them and set in a hotbed, and as they seemed doing well there I let them remain, and they are literally loaded with blossoms. Of course the bottom heat subsided long ago, and the cover is now only cotton cloth, so it is really but a cold frame and seems to suit those gloxinias precisely. I am glad to know there are others in the Household who thoroughly appreciate lilies, for to me there can be no other flower so perfect in all respects, so thoroughly satisfying as are those pure fragrant floral gems. Lilies can be had in very good succession from lily of the valley early is spring until the Day lily, which in the ground is now just coming into bloom, and will last until frost usually, and is just as pure white and fragrant as *Candidum*, though perhaps not quite as large. I keep them bedded out, giving protection in winter.

Remedies for Chicken Diseases.

Walker Byers, of Caneyville, Ky., communicates the following as the results of his experience in keeping fowls, to the *Weekly Courier Journal*:

For chigre, mix pulverized sulphur with the food and drink of the chickens, and put sulphur in the dust where they wallow. Remove all the old nests, poles, litter, &c., from the hen house, then shut up the hen house tight and burn tobacco stems and sulphur in it till all the insects are suffocated. Then place in new poles of sassafras for the chickens to roost on. Scatter sassafras bark all over the bottom of the house.

Hints.

We would impress upon the minds of our readers the great importance of keeping the poultry house well cleaned. In the warm months of summer the droppings and refuse matter that accumulates rapidly in poultry houses soon begins to decompose, and diseases of various kinds are generated. See to it now that your roosting rooms are cleaned at least twice a week during the hot months. You cannot safely neglect this very important hygienic measure without endangering the health of your fowls and incurring the risk of loosing them by disease. If you do not attend to this matter, when you find your flock being rapidly diminished in numbers by an epidemic you can have the satisfaction (?) of reflecting that it is the result of your own culpable neglect.

A young lady in Bethel, Pa., during the year 1874, kept a strict account of all the expenditures for feed, &c., for her yard of fowls; at the regular market price for fowls and chickens she cleared above all expenses $360, besides having more stock on hand than she started with.

"Vulture hocks" is the name given to stiff feathers that project below the knee of the fowl. They occur in all the Asiatic breeds, and are unsightly and objectionable.

In purchasing Buff Cochins, bear in mind that a clear, even buff, without penciling of black in the neck or body, is essential to a first class bird.

How to Manage Cuttings.

In reply to a correspondent, the *Floral Cabinet* give the following directions in regard to the making and managing of plant cuttings:

In selecting a cutting, a great deal depends upon a judicious choice; if the slip is too young and full of fresh sap, it will fade away from too much evaporation; if it is too old—hard and woody—itt will take a great while to strike root.

You must take a cutting that is perfectly ripened and is from a vigorous shoot, yet a little hardened at the base. It is also essential to have a bud or joint at or near the end of the cutting, as all roots strike from it, and the nearer it is to the base, the greater your chance of success.

Plant your cuttings in common red pots, filled half full of rich loam and two inches of sand on top (scouring sand will do, but sea sand); wet this thoroughly, and put the cuttings close around the edge of the pot, for if the bud or joint comes in contact with the surface of the pot, it seems to strike root more quickly. Pull off the lower leaves before you plant the cutting. Press the wet sand tightly about the tiny stem, for a great deal of your success in raising the cutting depends upon the close contact of the sand with the stem. When the cuttings are firmly planted, cover them with a glass shade of possible, as it will greatly promote the growth of the plant.

Moisture, light and heat are the three essentials to plant life; without them no cutting will start. Shade for two or three days from the sunlight, but don't let the sand become dry; then give all the sun you can obtain, keep up a good supply of moisture, and you can hardly fail to root most of your cuttings.

CLERGYMEN, Singers and Public Speakers, will find ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION of the greatest benefit to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the throat or Bronchial tubes, as it soothes the irritated membrane, gives full-tone and strength to the vocal organs and imparts new life and vigor to the enfeebled constitution.

Not in the Same Set.

Mr. Johnsing—Has yo' ebber met Miss Jackson, Miss Tomkins? Ise pleased ter hab de opportunity fo' ter make yo' two ladies acquainted.

Miss Tompkins—'Scuse me, Mistah Johnsing, but I has no predelicshun fo' ter know de lady. My missus an' her missus am not in the same set.

Salt Rheum Cured.

Are you troubled with Salt Rheum, Rough Skin, Pimples or Canker Sores; if so, go at once to Geo. Rhynas' Drug Store and get a package of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Price 25 cents. It was never known to fail. b

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Four Trips per Week Between
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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus:—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London Eng." Sole Agent for Canada, C. E. COLSON, Montreal.

GODERICH

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ESTABLISHED 1855.

Buchanan, Lawson and Robinson

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors & Blinds

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

and Builder's material of every description.

SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

All Orders promptly attended to.

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Have just received a large stock of

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New Salt Pans and Boilers

Built on Shortest Notice.

Mail orders for new work and repairs will receive prompt attention.

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Works near G. T. R. Station.

Goderich, Feb. 26, 1885. 1787