

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

HAMMOCK AND PILLOW. A hammock that will outwear any of the cheaper ones sold in the stores and that is also much more roomy and comfortable, can easily be made at home. Such a hammock is made of stout linen canvas. It is 6 feet long and 2 1/2 wide. The sides are hemmed, and the ends are securely bound with fine, strong canvas. It is trimmed along each side with a strip of canvas, cut into squares, every other one being cut out, and bound with blue worsted braid. A few long irregular stitches are worked in each square with Germantown yarn. Three pieces of rope, each four feet long, are passed through a strong iron ring; each end of the rope is then securely fastened at equal distances along one end of the canvas. The other end is finished in the same manner. The hammock is now ready to be put up between two trees by passing ropes through the rings. Where one is not so fortunate as to have two trees in just the right position, a post securely planted may take the place of one tree. A very necessary addition to the comfort of a rest in a hammock is a pillow. One of the best shapes is a long, round pillow. The cover should be of fine, light-colored material, and the ends are lined for a depth of six inches with some plain cloth. They are gathered and tied with a ribbon. This is kept in place by a safety-pin under the bow. The pillow is made of unbleached muslin, and filled with the coolest materials to stuff a pillow with. Paper that has been printed on should not be used, but old letters, envelopes, margins of newspapers all answer nicely. The smaller of the bits of paper the softer and pleasanter the pillow.—MARGARET RYDER, in Country Gentleman.



A Call for Pearlina brings the best washing compound in the world, and the original one—all others are imitations. It costs no more than common soap. It does more than soap's work, and half of your own besides. Anything that needs cleaning can be washed with it—without scouring, rubbing and scrubbing, and with absolute safety. Make its acquaintance; millions of women call it their best friend. Every grocer keeps it, because he has constant calls for it.

Review of Imitations. By JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

NAPOLEON'S LAST CHARGE. Sending a force to beat back Bulow, Napoleon prepared for one of those thunderbolts which so often had saved him at the last moment. He formed his Imperial Guard into two columns at the bottom of the declivity of La Belle Alliance, and supporting them by four battalions of the Old Guard, and putting Ney at their head, ordered him to break the British squares. That splendid body of men, the French Guards, rushed forward, for the last time, with cries of "Vive l'Empereur!" and Buonaparte rode at their head as well as Ney, as far as the farm of La Haye Sainte. There the great Corsican, who had told his army on joining it in this last campaign that he and they must now conquer or die, declined the death by suddenly wheeling his horse aside, and there remaining, still and stiff as a statue of stone, watching the last grand venture. The British right at this moment was wheeling towards Buonaparte's position, so that his Guards were received by a simultaneous fire in front and in the flank. The British soldiers advanced from both sides, as if to close round the French, and poured in one incessant fire, each man independently loading and discharging his piece as fast as he could. The French Guards endeavoured to deploy that they might renew the charge, but under so terrible a fire they found it impossible: they staggered, broke, and melted into a confused mass. As they rolled wildly down the hill, the battalions of the Old Guard tried to check the pursuing British; but at this moment Wellington, who had Maitland's and Adams's brigades of Guards lying on their faces behind the ridge on which he stood, gave the command to charge, and, rushing down the hill, they swept the Old Guard before them. On seeing this, Buonaparte exclaimed, "They are mingled together! All is lost for the present!" and rode from the field. The battle was won. But at the same moment Wellington ordered the advance of the whole line, and the French, quitting every point of their position, began a hasty and confused retreat from the field. Buonaparte, in his bulletin of June 21st, found a reason for this utter defeat in a panic fear that suddenly seized the army, through some evil-disposed person raising the cry of "Suave qui pevit!" But Ney denied, in his letter to the Duke of Otranto, that any such cry was raised. Another statement made very confidently in Paris was, that the Old Guard, being summoned to surrender, replied, "The Guard dies, but never surrenders!"—a circumstance which never took place, though the Guards fought with the utmost bravery.

NATIONAL GREETINGS. "How can you?" That's Swedish. "How do you fare?" That's Dutch. "How do you stand?" That's Italian. "Go with God, senor?" That's Spanish. "How do you live on?" That's Russian. "How do you perspire?" That's Egyptian. "How do you have yourself?" That's Polish. "How do you find yourself?" That's German. "Thank God how are you?" That's Arabian. "May thy shadow never grow less?" That's Persian. "How do you carry yourself?" That's French. "How do you do?" That's English and American. "Be under the guard of God?" That's Ottoman. "How is your stomach? Have you eaten your rice?" That's Chinese. "How is your grandmother's daughter?" That's English, you know.

A WARNING TO GIRLS. A little girl in Washington died recently from over exertion in jumping the rope. She had "kept up" eighty times; that night she died. Jumping the rope is a harmless amusement for little girls, if not carried too far; but it is always liable to the danger of over exertion for an emulation or rivalry is aroused, and the thoughtless little folks try to tire each other down; and though it is very rare that this imprudence terminates so sadly as in the case of Nettie Williams, still there is no doubt that serious injuries sometimes result. A rhythmic jolting up and down is the severest strain that can be brought to bear on anything. Ice that will bear twenty boys who stand still may be broken by one who springs up and down in rhythmic and measured time. The trotting of a single horse across a bridge in a severe strain than ten times the dead weight of the horse and wagon. It is because rhythmic motion strikes a series of blows. It must be remembered that some of the internal organs are suspended in positions by very delicate and fragile membranes. Sudden and violent jolts or shocks sometimes tear these membranes with most deplorable consequences. But a regularly recurring vertical motion like skipping the rope may bring upon them a strain as severe as a very violent shock or strain. The effect may not at once be apparent; but the child may never have its health again. We should be sorry to think, however, that the natural romps and games of little girls could be attended with danger. Animal spirits and the love of running and leaping were given

to insure that they might be induced to take sufficient exercise to secure physical development. The prettiest sight in the world is a group of little girls at play. Yet great care should be taken that their games should be healthful in their motions.

A FROZEN SHIP. One evening in the middle of August, 1775, Capt. Warren, the master of a Greenland whale ship, found himself becalmed amongst an immense number of icebergs in about 77 degrees N. latitude. There were of immense height and wedged together, and a succession of snow-covered peaks appeared behind them as far as the eye could reach, showing that the ocean was completely blocked up in that quarter. Captain Warren did not feel altogether satisfied with his situation, but there being no wind, he could not move, and he therefore kept a strict watch, knowing that he would be safe so long as the bergs kept their situation. One night after a violent storm, the captain found that his ship had sustained no serious injury, and that the accumulated icebergs had become disarranged and separated, and that a kind of canal had formed, through which his ship could pass. After he had proceeded a few miles a ship made its appearance about mid-day. The sun shone brightly at the time. At first the bergs prevented the captain from seeing much of her but her masts, but he was struck with the strange manner in which her sails were disposed and with the dismantled aspect of her yards and rigging. She continued to go before the wind, and then grounded and remained motionless. The captain's curiosity was so much excited that he immediately jumped into a boat with several of the crew and rowed toward her. On approaching her he observed that she was considerably weather-beaten, and not a soul appeared on deck, which was covered with snow to a considerable depth. He then hailed her crew several times, but no answer was returned. Previous to stepping on board an open port hole caught his eye, and on looking into it he perceived a man reclining back in a chair with writing materials on a table before him, but feebleness of the light made everything indistinct.

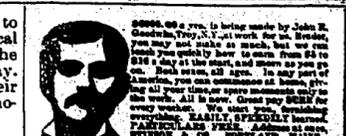
The party went upon deck, and having removed the hatchway, after a few moments' pause they descended to the cabins. They first came to the apartments which Captain Warren had viewed through the port hole. A tenor seized him as he entered it. Its inmate still retained the same position and was insensible of the entrance of strangers. He was found to be a corpse, and a green damp mould had covered his cheeks and forehead, and veiled his open eyeballs. He had a pen in his hand, and the log book lay in front of him. The last sentence in its unfinished page ran thus:—

"November 14, 1762. We have now been enclosed in the ice seven years. The fire went out yesterday, and the master has been many days trying to rekindle it, but without success. His wife died this morning. There is no relief." Capt. Warren hurried from the spot without uttering a word. On entering the principal cabin the first object that attracted his attention was the dead body of a woman reclining on a bed in an attitude of deep interest and attention. Her face retained the freshness of life, but the contraction of her limbs showed that her form was inanimate. Seated on the floor was the corpse of a young man holding a steel in one hand and a flint in the other, as if in the act of striking fire upon some tinder which lay beside him. In the forward part of the ship some sailors were found dead in their berths, and the body of a boy crouched at the bottom of the gangway stairs.

Neither fuel nor food could be found anywhere, and the captain was prevented by the superstitious prejudices of his seamen from examining the vessel as minutely as he could wish. He, therefore, carried away the log book, returned to his own ship, and steered to the southward, deeply impressed with the awful example which he had just witnessed of the dangers of navigating the Polar seas. On returning to England he made inquiries respecting vessels that had disappeared, and by comparing results with the documents he ascertained the name and history of the frozen ship, and found she had been there thirteen years previous to the time of his discovering her.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The ills of life are increased tenfold by the mode of life so many have to lead; most especially is this the case amongst the toilers in our factories and huge work-shops of the manufacturing districts, whose digestions become impaired and nervous system debilitated by the protracted confinement and enforced deprivation of healthy out-of-door exercise. The factory workers may almost be said to have diseases of their own, readily amenable, however, to treatment if not allowed to proceed unchecked. Holloway's Pills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver and stomach complaints, as they act surely but gently, regulating the secretions without weakening the nerves or interfering with the daily work.

Should a mustard plaster be classed among drawing materials? A man never gets so poor that he can't borrow trouble without security. When is iron the most ironical? When it's a railing.



PAST ALL PRECEDENT! OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place SEMI-ANNUALLY (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING takes place in each of the other six months of the year. It is the only lottery of its kind in the world, and is the only one that is not a mere lottery of chance, but a lottery of skill. It is the only one that is not a mere lottery of chance, but a lottery of skill. It is the only one that is not a mere lottery of chance, but a lottery of skill.

Attended as follows: By a do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in our opinion the same are correct and true. We have also examined the accounts of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in our opinion the same are correct and true. We have also examined the accounts of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in our opinion the same are correct and true.

MAMVOTH DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 10, 1891. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000.

Table with 2 columns: Prize Amount and Odds. Includes prizes of \$50,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2, \$1.

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to all lotteries, we use Express Companies for sending our tickets and prizes. We are not responsible for any loss or damage to tickets or prizes sent by Express. We are not responsible for any loss or damage to tickets or prizes sent by Express.

THE St. James Hat Store. SILK AND FELT HATS. Spring Stock Now Complete. Prices Low. INSPECTION INVITED.

ROBERTSON & CO. 220 St. James Street. STORAGE. J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman. Storage for all kinds of merchandise, in bond or free. Also Household Goods. Warehouse and office William and Queen streets, Bonf No. 73, Telephone No. 100.

CONSTITUTIONS and By-Laws of Societies also General Job Printing, done at THE TRUE WITNESS office.

BRUSHES. Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Hairbrushes, etc. J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman. Storage for all kinds of merchandise, in bond or free. Also Household Goods. Warehouse and office William and Queen streets, Bonf No. 73, Telephone No. 100.

Montreal ROOFING Company. GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS. ROOFING In Metal, Slate, Cement, Gravel. ROOFS REPAIRED. Before giving your orders get prices from us. OFFICE and WORKS, corner Latour Street and Birby Lane. Telephone—Bell, 180; Federal 180. Post Office Box 976.

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. 1841—SEASON—1891. The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports: TO QUEBEC—Steamer QUEBEC and OANADIA will leave Montreal daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 p.m. TO TONONTO—Commencing Monday 1st June, leave daily: Sundays excepted, at 7 p.m. TO LAKE CHARLES—Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon. TO THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 11 p.m. TO CHICAGO—Every Tuesday and Friday at 11 p.m. TO HOUCHEVILLE, VARENNES, VERCHERES and LAKE CHARLES. Daily (Sundays excepted), per Steamer TERREBONNE at 3 p.m. Saturdays at 2:30 p.m. TO LANGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 3:30 a.m. Last trip 8:30 p.m. TO LA PRERIE—From Montreal, from 25th May to 31st August, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From La Prairie—5:30 a.m., 1:30 and 5:30 p.m. On Saturdays and holidays, from La Prairie, 7:15 a.m. and 5 p.m. From Montreal, 8 a.m., 3 and 6 p.m. TO EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturday, May 10th, by Steamer Terrebonne, every Saturday at 2:30 p.m. for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Lac Beauport returning same evening at about 8 p.m. For all information apply at Company's Ticket Office, Richelieu Pier, Windsor Hotel, Montreal. ALEX. McLELLAN, Traffic Manager. JULIEN CHABOT, General Manager.

Dominion Metal Works. GARTH & CO., 536 to 542 Craig Street. MANUFACTURERS OF Key's Low Water Alarm, Van Duzon's Steam Jet Pump, "Loose Pulley Oilers, Hot Water Furnaces, Hot Water Radiators, Penberthy Injectors, Hydrants of all kinds, St. George's Street Gully, Kearney's Pneumatic Street Stop Cocks, Curtis' Water Pressure Regulator, Asbestos Packed Cocks, Watson's Steam Pressure Regulators, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods for Plumbers, Gasfitters, etc. IRON FOUNDRY CORNER OF Maisonneuve and Lagache streets.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life. These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and set men wonderfully yet gently on the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, driving out every impurity and restoring the system to its normal state. They are especially recommended in cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments connected with the BOWELS, such as Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, etc. They are also a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, and are indispensable in all cases of Indigestion, etc. Holloway's Ointment. Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as well into every pore, it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Croup, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Glaucoma, Swellings, Piles, etc. Holloway's Pills, London.

BRUSHES. Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Hairbrushes, etc. J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman. Storage for all kinds of merchandise, in bond or free. Also Household Goods. Warehouse and office William and Queen streets, Bonf No. 73, Telephone No. 100.

CAUTION. Relative to poisonous baking powders again, observe that the Scientific American recently published a list of ninety-five baking-powders including the Royal (which is claimed by its manufacturers to be absolutely pure), every one of which contained either alum or ammonia. Ammonia, as well as alum, is harmful, and should never be used, in any form, in connection with foods. The Minnesota State Legislature has recently passed a law requiring that all baking powders containing alum shall be labeled. "This baking-powder contains alum." Everybody ought to know that alum is a poisonous substance, and is productive of serious diseases when used in the form of baking powder. Nearly all baking-powders now selling in the market contain alum or ammonia. To detect alum in bread, an exchange says: "macerate in three or four tablespoonfuls of water a half slice of bread. Strain off the water, and add to it twenty drops of a strong solution of logwood. Then add a large teaspoonful of a strong solution of carbonate of ammonium. If alum be present the mixture will be changed from pink to a lavender-blue. This test will discover a grain of alum in a pound of bread.

EVERYBODY KNOWS. That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scurf, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

A SUGGESTED CURE. Campher in various forms is frequently recommended for cold in the head. The following method of application is suggested in a Swiss pharmaceutical journal, and certainly has the merit of simplification. A jug is half filled with boiling water, into which a teaspoonful of well powdered campher is thrown. A funnel-shaped paper cup is then placed on top of the jug and a hole torn in it just fitting the nose. The campherated steam is inhaled through the nose for 10 or 12 minutes, the inhalation being repeated, if required, every hour or five hours. If the patient resolutely persists with the inhalation, in spite of its unpleasantness, it is said that three repetitions will always effect a cure, however severe a cold may be.

HAG, YOL. OIL. This stands for Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the best and promptest cure for all pain from the simplest sprain to the racking torture of rheumatism. A never-failing remedy for croup, sore throat, and pain in the chest.

WEAK WOMAN. The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. The nervous system gives way, sick headache is frequent the appetite is lost, and other ailments peculiar to the sex cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for such cases and has received the most gratifying praise for the relief it has afforded thousands of women whose very existence before taking it was only misery. It strengthens the nerves, cures sick headache and indigestion, purifies and vitalizes the blood, and gives regular and healthy action to every organ in the body.

DEA FRITTERS. Cook a pint or three cups more peas than you need for dinner; mash while hot, seasoning with pepper, salt and butter; until morning; make a batter of two beaten eggs, a cup of milk, quarter of a teaspoon soda, half a teaspoon of cream tartar and half a cup of flour. Stir the peas into this, beating very hard, and cook as you would griddle cakes. Drain—Half pint of milk, quarter of a pound of flour, two eggs, half light teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of white pepper, and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Stir the milk gradually into the flour and salt and the well-beaten yolks of the eggs, parsley and pepper, then the whites of the eggs. Drain all the salt and water from the brains, break them up thoroughly with a fork, and then put them in the batter, beating them well.

Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER. STRIKES THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE. Is used both internally and externally. It acts quickly, affording almost instant relief from the severest pain. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE. Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.