

The Royal Family.

THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., Queen, Defender of the Faith. Her Majesty was born at Kensington Palace May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle King William IV.; was crowned June 28, 1838; and married February 10, 1840, to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert. Her Majesty is the only child of his late Royal Highness Edward Duke of Kent, son of King George III. The Children of Her Majesty are:—
Her Royal Highness **VICTORIA-Adelaide-Mary-Louisa**, PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, born November 21, 1840, and married to his Royal Highness Frederick William of Prussia, January 25, 1858, and has issue five sons and three daughters.

His Royal Highness **ALBERT-EDWARD**, PRINCE OF WALES, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Alexandra of Denmark (Princess of Wales), born December 1, 1844, and has issue three sons and three daughters.

Her Royal Highness **Alice-Maud-Mary**, born April 25, 1843, married to H. R. H. Prince Frederick Louis of Hesse, July 1, 1862, and has issue three daughters and two sons.

His Royal Highness **Alfred-Ernest-Albert**, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844.

Her Royal Highness **Helena-Augusta-Victoria**, born May 25, 1846, married July 5, 1866, Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and has issue two sons and one daughter.

Her Royal Highness **Louisa-Caroline-Alberta**, born March 18, 1848, married March 23, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne.

His Royal Highness **Arthur-William-Patrick-Albert**, K. G., born May 1, 1850.

His Royal Highness **Leopold-George-Duncan-Albert**, born April 7, 1853.

Her Royal Highness **Beatrice-Mary-Victoria-Feodore**, born April, 14, 1857.

ADVICE IN CASE OF DROWNING.

The following rules are adopted by the New York Board of Health:—

RULE I. Upon the nearest dry spot expose the patient to a free current of air, strip the clothing away from the waist, and give a stinging slap upon the pit of the stomach.

[If this fails to arouse the patient, proceed to force and drain away the water which has entered the chest and stomach, according to Rule II.]

DRAINING THE WATER FROM THE CHEST.—RULE II. Turn the patient upon his face, the pit of the stomach being raised upon a folded garment above the level of the mouth. For a moment or two make steady pressure upon the back of the stomach and chest, and repeat it once or twice, until fluid ceases to flow from the mouth.

RULE III. Quickly turn the patient on his back, with the bundle of clothing beneath it so as to raise the lower part of his breastbone higher than the rest of the body. Kneel beside or astride the patient and so place your hands upon either side of the pit of the stomach, upon the front part of the lower ribs that the fingers will fall naturally into the spaces between them, and point towards the ground.

Now grasping whole weight for and stomach out count one—two—brings you back knees while you proceed again as gradually increase with the regular imitating, if neede

If another per the tongue out o handkerchief, w them to the gro

AFTER TREAT cold water occa fectly restored him in blankets teaspoonful ever fifteen minutes. of fresh air, an

PRACTICAL S Promptness is t Waste no time

Prevent crow with a free cur possibly enforce in conversation crease his exha

Avoid giving given too soon

Avoid hurrie is almost certa li goes out; a tittle interrupti performed with pression is mad them into long

Avoid an ow generated from retained by bl

Avoid givin two hours you no sign of it. of apparently apparent reco pulmonary tro

WINTERING sawdust in th a non-conduc thaw out unti as when put i