To dream that your nose is red at the tipe

bed. To dream that your nose is red at the tipis an intimation that you had better leave off brandy-and-water. When a fashionable lady dreams of a filbert, it is a sign that her thoughts are running upon the colonel. If you dream of clothes, it is a warning not to go to law, for, by the rule of contraries, you will be sure of non-suit. To dream that you are eating, is certain to come true at breakfast. To dream of a barber, denote losses: hairs may be expected to be cut off. It is very lucky to dream you pay for a thing twice over, since afterwards you will probably take care to have your bills receipted. THE FIRST PRINTED BOOK.—It is a remarkable and most interesting fact, that the very first use to which the discovery of printing was applied, was the production of the Bible. This was accomplished at Ments, between the years of 1450 and 1455. Guttenberg was the inventor of the art, a goldsmith furnished the necessary funds. The Bible was in two folio volumes, which have been justly praised for the strentgh and beauty of the paper, the exactness of the register, and the luxtre of the ink. The work contained twelve hundred pages, and being the first ever printed, of course involved a long period of time and an immense amount of mental, manual, and mechanical labor; and yet for a long period after it had been finished and offered for sale, not a single human being, save the artists themselves, knew how it had been accomplished.

LILLIPUTIANS.—"Mrs. J. B. McCrum, resid-ing at the strents of the page." coomplished.

LILLIPUTIANS.—" Mrs. J. B. McCrum, residing at Kalamazoo, Mtchigan, is the mother of twins so small that they are a marvel of humanity, putting in shade all stories of Lilliputians ever heard of. One is a boy and the other a girl, and weigh, together, three pounds and four conces! They are perfect, and seem to be in good health. Their bed is a little paper box allied with cotton, and they are dressed in dolls' clothes. The mother and children were doing well at last accounts. These twins are the smallest living children ever heard of. They jake food naturally, and make a noise like very young kittens. Quite a number of citizens have called to see the little wonders. A tea cup will cover the head of either. Their hands are about the size of the bowl of a teaspoon, and their bodies less than six inches long—the boy a trifle the larger." LILLIPUTIANS.—" Mrs. J. B. McCrum, resid-

the size of the bowl of a teaspoon, and their bedies less than six inches long—the boy a trifle the size of the bowl of a teaspoon, and their bodies less than six inches long—the boy a trifle the larger."

HUSBANDS.—Young ladies are generally supposed to be, more or less, on the look-out for husbands. Nice dresses, and pretty bonnets; music and dancing, and the politic accomplishments, in the societies where these are cultivated, and very much of what is called society, are supposed to have this object in view. But the supply of good husbands is not equal to the demand. We see thousands of men around us whose married state is a constant marvel to us. We cannot conceive how they ever induced any woman to have them. The standard of husbandly virtues requires to be raised and the market better supplied. Marriage, which developes all that is lovely in woman, sometimes brings out the worst qualities in men. Many a woman of forty exceed the promise of her girlhood; but how few are the men who do not fall very short of the hopes of youth!

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY.—It may be said that the eyes sway the destiny of the face; for if their expression be not beautiful, the most exquisitely-modelled other features, the most classical mould of the head, and the purest Grecian oval of general facial outline, are but as doves clustering in the fascination of hideous anakes. On the other hand, a beautiful eye

classical mould of the head, and the purest classical mould of the head, and the purest Grecian oval of general facial outline, are but as doves clustering in the fascination of bideous anakes. On the other hand, a beautiful eyeralses the plainest face to a higher rank of beauty than mere symmetry can ever attain. The greatest and most loved women of history were often indebted solely to the beautiful expression of their eyes for their nameless power of fascinating all who beheld them. And to make the eyes thus beautiful, it is only necessary to throw into them that light of the soul which emanates from the gentler emotions and burest thoughts. All violent passions abuse the eye, all unworthy thoughts mar its clearness.

Strength of the Tighe.—The strength of the tiger is prodigious. By a single cuff of his great fore-paw he will break the skull of an ox as easily as you could smash a gooseberry; and then taking his prey by the neck will straighten his muscles and march off at a half trot, with hally the hoofs and tall of the defunct animal trailing on the ground. An eminent traveller relates that a buffalo belonging to a peasant in India, having got helplessly fixed in a swamp, its owner went to seek assistance of his neighbors to drag it out. While he was gone, however, a tiger visited the spot, and unceremonically slew and drew the buffalo out of the mire and had just got it comfortably over his shoulders preparatory to trotting home, when the buffalo, which weighed more than a thousand pounds, had its skull fractured and its body hearly emptled of blood.

Ennobling the Weong Man.—Scheele, the chemist decembers of the mire of the entered and its body hearly emptled of blood. nearly emptied of blood.

hearly emptied of blood.

Ennobling the Weong Man.—Scheele, the chemist, discoverer of chlorine and manganese, was a native of Sweden; and when Gustavus III was in Paris, a deputation of the learned waited upon him to congratulate him on having so illustrious a subject. The king had never heard of him; but, ashamed of his ignorance, immediately sent off a courier to say that Scheele was be made a noble.

"All very fine," said his Prime Minister, on Poolving the despatch, "but who is Scheele?" A clerk in the Foreign Office volunteered information.

The putted Minister turned the captain into a tillery—seat friend of mine—plays billiards divinely.'
The putted Minister turned the captain into the King's return.

#### SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

GOLD CORDIAL .- Take of the rocts of angelica sliced, four pounds; raisins, stoned, two pounds; cortander seeds, half a pound; carraway seeds and cinnamon, each, half a pound; cloves, two ounces; figs and liquorice root, sliced, each one pound; proof spirits, eleven gallons; water, two gallons; Digest two days, and draw off by a gentle heat, till the feints begin to rise, hanging in a plece of linen, fastened to the mouth of the worm, one ounce of English saffron. Then dissolve eight pounds of sugar in three quarts of rose-water, and add to it the distilled liquor.—The above cordial derives its name from a quantity of gold-leaf being formerly added to it, but this is now generally disused. sliced, four pounds; raisins, stoned, two p

HEADACHE.—This very common disorder, proceeds from various causes, and according to these it must be treated. Most frequently it is not a disorder of itself, but symptomatic of indigestion, excess of bile, nervousness, &c. Removing, then, the cause cures the headaches: thus, mild aperients are often serviceable. If thus, mild aperients are often serviceable. If of a nervous character, tonics are useful, such as gentian, bark, hops, camphor, &c. Headache may besides arise from over oppression of the blood-vessels of the head, fulness of blood, &c. The best advice is to keep the head cool and the feet warm, to have recourse to aperient medicines often, and if obstinate or long-continued, blood-letting by the lance in the arm, or by cumping between the shouldars assisted or by cupping between the shoulders, assisted by blisters behind the ears, is sure to give relief. Nervous headaches are often cured by stimulants, such as snuff, smelling salts, aromatic vinegar, &c., and as often by rest and quiet, by twenty or thirty drops of laudanum taken in a little water, and by avoiding light.

PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.—When the hair grows scantily, naturally, the following lotion may be used three or four times a week, in the morning: Eau-de-Cologne, two ounces; that the cantharides, two ounces; oil of rosemary and oil of lavender of each, ten drops.—When the hair has become thin from illness, use the following receipt: Mix equal parts of mary and oil of lavender of each, ten drops.—
When the hair has become thin from illness,
use the following receipt: Mix equal parts of
olive oil and spirits of rosemary, add a few
drops of oil of nutmeg, and anoint the head
very sparingly before going to bed.—When actual baldness is commencing, use the following
pomade: Macerate a drachm of powdered cantharides in an ounce of spirits of wine. Shake
it well during a fortnight, and then filter. Take
it well during a fortnight, and then filter. Take
ten parts of this tincture, and rub it with ninety
parts of cold lard. Add a little essence of bergamot, or any other scent. Bub this pomade
well into the head night and morning. In
ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, this application, if continued, will restore the hair.—When
the hair, after being naturally luxuriant, begins
to grow thin, without actually coming out in
particles, use the following receipt: Take of
extract of yellow Peruvian bark, fifteen grains;
extract of rhatany root, eight grains; extract of
burdoch root and oil of nutmegs (fixed), of each,
two drachms; camphor dissolved into spirits
of wine, fifteen grains; beef marrow, two
ounces; best olive oil, one ounce; citron juice,
half a drachm; aromatic essential oil, as much as
sufficient to render it fragrant; mix, shake into
and ointment. Two drachms of bergamot, and
a few drops of otto of roses, would suffice. This
is to be used every morning.

Coens.—Corns are usually limited to the feet. Their cause is either pressure or friction, or both combined. Whenever a portion of the skin is subjected to long continued and unequal pressure, the papilise of the sensitive skin are atimulated, and grow to an unusual size. Associated with this increase of growth of the papilise, is the increased thickness of the scarfskin, and this latter being the outward and perceptible effect, is denominated a "corn." The end to be gained in cutting a corn is to take off the pressure of the shoe from the tender papilise of the sensitive skin; and to effect this object, the summit of the corn must be cut in such a manner as to excavate it, the edges being left to act as a bolster, and still further protect the central part, where the longest and consequently the most sensitive papilise are found. The professional chiropodist effects this object very adroitly; he generally works around the centre, ressional chiropodist effects this object very adroitly; he generally works around the centre, and takes out the fibrous portion in a single piece. He digs, as he says, for the root. There is another way of disposing of a corn:—Have some common sticking-plaster spread on buff leather; cut a piece sufficiently large to cover the corn and skin around, and have a hole purposed in the middle of execut the classificial. the corn and skin around, and have a hole punched in the middle of exactly the size of the summit of the corn. Now take some common sods of the oil-shops, and make it into a paste with about half its bulk of soap; fill the hole in the plaster with the paste, and cover it up with a plece of sticking-plaster. Let this be done at bedtime, and in the morning remove the plaster, and wash the corn with warm water. If this operation be repeated every second, third, or fourth day for a short time, the corn will be removed. The only precaution requiring to be used is to avoid causing pain; and so long as any tenderness occasioned by the remedy lasts, it must not be repeated. When the corn is reduced within reasonable bounds by either of the above modes, or when it is only threatening; and has not yet risen to the height of being a sore annoyance, the best of all remedies is a piece of soft buff leather, spread with soap plaster, and pierced in the centre with a hole exactly the size of the summit of the corn. If it can be procured, a better substance still for spreading the plaster upon is "amadou," or "German tinder." punched in the middle of exactly the size of the

#### HUMOROUS SCRAPS.

CAN a lover be called a suitor when he do

What may one always expect at a hotel?—
Inn attention.

"Home sweet home," as the bee said when he entered his hive.

WOULD it not be cruelty to animals to "throw physic to the dogs?"

Why is a widower like a house in a state of delapidation?—Because he should be re-paired. A BEAU dismissed by a belle, and an arrow dismissed by a bow are apt to start off in a hurry.

It is better to be laughed at for not being married than to be unable to laugh because you

MANY a lady, nowadays, is like a show-window. She takes so much pains with her

A WORD to prosy lovers—It is not only tho

JEALOUSY is only the art of tormenting your. olf for fear you should be tormented by an-

Would it be apt to tire a man much if he nould pass half-a-dozen restless knights on should pa

A young man married a girl rather than be shot by her brother — thinking a miss better than a hit. A FRIEND of ours has a painful affection of the

eyes, caused by trying to read "by the light of other days."

Some women paint their faces, and then ecause it doesn't make them beautiful. raise a hue—and cry.

RAILWAYS are pronounced aristocratic be-cause they teach all people to know their own stations, and stop there.

MRS. PARTINGTON wants to know what sort of drums co-nun-drums are. She thinks they are somewhat hard to beat.

A YOUNG scapegrace threw his ball at his sister, and hit her on the back of the head so hard that the bawl came our of her mouth.

The man whom you saved from drowning, and the man who never pays what he owes, you may consider as alike indebted to you for life.

"How long will my chop be, waiter?" angrily asked a very hungry old man in a restaurant. "About five inches, sir," was the accurate reply.

THE reason that men are taken to the station-house when they are found in the street full of liquor, is to give their friends a chance to bail them out.

"MR. Jones, what makes my canary sleep on one leg?" "I don't think that anything makes him do it, ma'am; it appears to me that he does it of his own accord."

A COUPLE of deaf mutes were married the other day in Philadelphia, the ceremony being performed by signs. The new-wedded pair were literally unspeakably happy.

A CLEEGYMAN at a funeral, when at the grave-side, said to the chief mourner "Is it a brother or a sister?" He received the puzzling answer, 'Neither; it is only a cousin."

An omnibus driver called down to an uncon-scious young lady—"Miss, your fare!"" Well," exclaimed the girl, rousing up, "if I am, I don't want any of your impertinence."

AT a hotel table, one boarder said to his neighbor—"This must be a healthy place for chickens," "Why?" asked the other. "Because I've never seen any dead ones here-

A MODEL PAIR.-The gentleman who returned his neighbor's borrowed umbrelia was seen a day or two ago walking in comprny with the young lady who passed a looking-glass without taking a peep. It is believed they are engaged.

"AUNT HEPSIBAH looked up from her paper and exclaimed. "My gracious me, if moonlight hain't become dangerous out in Michigan." How so, sunty?" asked her nephew. "Why, it says here that two men were robbed lately, near Detroit, by moonlight."

mear Detroit, by mooningnt."

"FATHER, did you ever have another wife besides mother?" "No my boy. What possessed you to ask such a question?" "Because I saw in the old family Bible that you married Anna Dominie, 1862, and that wasn't mother, for was Lucy Jenkins when she

A LITTLE girl who was sent for some indigo, forgetting the name, asked the grocer, "Please, sir, what do people dye with?" "What do people die with?" exclaimed the grocer; "why, with the cholera sometimes." "Then," said the child, " mother wants a shilling" cholers,

A BOLD MAN.—A gay fellow who had taken lodgings as a public-house, and got considerably in debt, absented himself, and took new quarters. This so enraged the landlord, that he commissioned his wife to go and dun him, which the debtor having heard of, declared publicly that if she came, he would kiss her. "Will he?" said the lady, "will he? Give me my bonnet, Molly; I will see whether any fellow has such impudence!" — "My dear," said the cooling husband, "pray do not be too rash. You do not know what a man may do when he's in a peasion!" A BOLD MAN--A gay fellow who had taken

### CAISSA'S CASKET.

SATURDAY, March 21st. 1874.

• • All communications relibe addressed "CHECKMATE." ations relating to Chess must

G. P. H., MONTREAL.—Cannot you get us a few original problems from your Montreal friends? Shall be pleased to hear from you regularly.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 45.

By Dr. S. Gold.

Black. White. 1. Q. to Q. B. 4th 2. Mates acc. 1. Any.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM No. 46.

BY S. TYRRELL.

Rlack

1. K takes Kt 2. Any (a.)

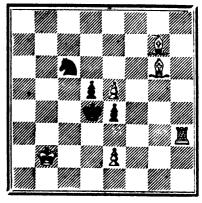
2. Q to R 3rd 8. Q, Kt or B mates

1. K to B 5th 2. Any

Correct solution received from Geo. P. Harwood ontreal. He remarks that it is "very neat."

PROBLEM No. 53.

By F. C. COLLINS.



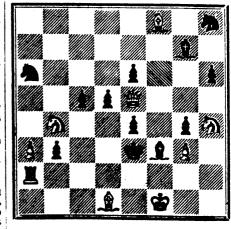
WHITE.

White to play and mate in four moves.

PROBLEM No. 54.

By REV. L. W. Munge

BLACK.



White to play and mate in two moves.

# \$3.00 LORD BROUGHAM TELESCOPE.

Will distinguish the time by a church clock five miles, a FLAGSTAFF and WINDOW BARS 10 MILES; landscape twenty miles distant, and will define the SATELLITES or JUPITER and the PHASES OF VENUS, &c., &c. This extraordinary CHEAF AND POWEFUL glass is of the best make and possesses ACHEOMATIC LENSES and is equal to a telescope costing \$20.00. No STUDENT OR TOURIST should be without one. Sent Post free to all parts in the Dominion of Canada on receipt of price, \$3.00

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## AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.

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