

Children's Fashions.

Cashmere—which has come into style again for ladies' dresses—is a favorite for the little girls' suits this season. Fancy plaids in twill and the sleazy "blanket goods" are also used, but the plain soft cashmere is preferred. And at the outset it may be well to speak of the matter of the length of skirts. Girls of five years wear skirts of medium length, half way between knee and ankle; those under wear them shorter, just below the knees, while for those under five years, the regulation length is almost to the ankle. Skirts are very full, often measuring three yards, and are untrimmed, unless a simple design in braiding is used as an ornamentation. The fullness is laid in side pleats in front and gathered behind; and a velvet cord is sewed in with the seam which unites the waist and skirt. Dresses of ladies' cloth are made up for small girls, and bottom of the skirt is plinked in scallops, with two other pinked bands set on beneath, so as to show three scalloped edges. The waist has a deep pointed yoke or vest of velvet, and where the waist comes up over the yoke the yoke the edges are also pinked. The back has also the deep point of velvet, and is closed with tiny buttons covered with velvet, or with bullet-shaped pearl buttons. This is made more dressy by cutting out the velvet at the neck to make it half high, and wearing the dress over a cambric or mull gumpie with a high standing collar. This style makes a very pretty and dressy suit for a little girl, and is simple and easily made. If there is fear that the mull gumpie may not be sufficient protection, surah silk in white, or of the color of the dress may be substituted, and the high silk lining not cut out. The surah is gathered or laid in soft loose pleats. The dress sleeves are full and gathered slightly to a deep cut of velvet; or short, and the silk or mull of the gumpie forms the sleeve, which is full and gathered to a band.

Another pretty way is to cut the neck of the dress half high, square in the back and rounding in front, and trim with a band of ribbon velvet 1 1/2 inches wide, which follows the outline of the neck, passes down the front in two rows, and around the waist as a belt; the fronts are open between the rows of velvet, and small eyelet-holes worked, and then laced with cord. The skirt has two widths of cashmere simply hemmed, and gathered or shirred in two or three rows at the top. We should have said that the waist buttons at the back, the lacing being purely ornamental. Braiding is in fashion again, the Greek key and snail patterns being quite popular.

For plainer dresses, and for older girls, high-necked dresses with the same straight skirts are worn. The front of the waist is pointed slightly, the back round, just coming to the waist line, and the edge is corded with velvet. The sleeves are coat-shaped, with little velvet cuffs, and small puffs at the top—these puffs extend only across the top of the sleeve, not round the entire armhole. For school dresses girls from nine to thirteen will wear serge, homespun or gay plaid woods made with belted waists gathered to a yoke, and the usual straight gathered skirts. Jacket waists with vests and revers are made for more dressy wear, and skirts are pleated instead of being gathered.

That these styles will seem strange to some mothers who have made that small girls' dresses copies in miniature of their own so long, we can well believe. Yet we give the fashions as we find them on our streets; and really think them far more sensible and pretty than the very short skirts, ruffled and frilled and puffed, with overdrapery, which prevailed so long and marked the era of Fustiness, now, happily, on the wane.

The Beauty of English Women.

English women are justly and deservedly distinguished for beauty. According to a writer in London Society there is hardly another nation in Europe whose capital can boast of so many beautiful women as can London. Their beauty is of so many varied kinds, of so many shades and gradations, that each one only enhances the other, and that no one type is repeated sufficiently often to become wearisome. This is perhaps the chief charm of English women. They are all so different to one another. In our own country the mixed race, Saxon, Norman and Dane, intermingled with countless other strains from every nationality under the sun, has produced so varied a program that the eyes are never satiated and the mind is never oppressed by the sameness which in other countries is apt to pall so fatally upon the taste.

English women are as fair as lilies or dark as southern houri; they are slender and graceful as the grasses of the field or they are massive and Juno-like in their proportions; they have eyes and hair of every shade under the sun, and there is no similarity either in their features or their figures. The consequence is that, as a rule, a pretty English woman is not wont to consider herself and her appearance as anything out of the ordinary way. If she is conscious of her beauty she knows also that they are hundreds of other women who not only are as beautiful as herself, but whose style of beauty may very possibly be preferred to her own; she knows that the men who flatter her today will pay tribute to another tomorrow, and the homage she may have gained in one ball-room last night will be transferred to somebody else who may outshine her tonight in another.

This is why our London beauties are seldom ungenerous to each other; they understand that the mind of man is fickle and prone to change above all created things, and the raven tresses are frequently preferred to gold. Because her own dark eyes are paramount today she does not forget that forget me not blue ones may steal away her adorer's fancy tomorrow, so that she is perpetually on her probation, as it were, and ever ready to acknowledge the superior claims that her friends may possess to admiration.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence from all Parts.

Crisp Items of Interest for People Who Want the News in a Handy-Informational Battered Down to Suit Our Readers Time.

J. D. Raymond, who was United States consul in Ottawa about twenty years ago, was found dead Wednesday morning last week in McCordy & Son's laundry at Brockville, in which he was employed. A bullet hole was found in his side and death had evidently taken place early in the night. It is not believed that he committed suicide, but how the shooting occurred is unknown. The family of deceased live at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Hugh Gilmour, employed as switchman in the Michigan Central yards at St. Thomas, was run over by an engine and instantly killed Friday night. He was standing on the rear step of an engine when he slipped and fell, the tender wheels passing over him crushing him in a terrible manner. Gilmour was a young man 21 years of age, unmarried and had been employed as switchman about three months. His parents reside at Palmerston, Ont.

Joseph Abell, son of Mrs. John Abell, of Seaford, met with a very painful accident in the red mill on Wednesday last week. He was standing on a box fixing a belt when the box slipped from under him, his arm coming in contact with a revolving shaft, tearing off the flesh in a terrible manner. The accident, although causing intense pain is not likely to result seriously.

Mr. Matthew Ward, of the 5th concession of Tuckersmith, and father of Mr. John Ward of Seaford, and Mr. Joseph Ward of Tuckersmith, passed to his long home on Monday last, having reached the unusual age of 86 years and six months. About two weeks ago Mr. Ward went to Bethany, in the county of Durham, to visit his eldest son and daughter, and while there was attacked with inflammation of the lungs which proved fatal. He was taken sick on Friday and died on Monday.

Among the Indians

"While my husband was trading in furs he came across an Indian who was taken to his lodge to die. He had inward pains and pains in all his limbs. He gave some Yellow Oil internally, and applied it externally, and cured him. It also cured my husband of rheumatism, and I find it valuable for coughs and colds, sore throat, etc." Mrs. A. Beas, Cook's Mills, Serpent River, Ont. 2.

The Strawberry's Value.

In a discussion on the strawberry, at a recent meeting of the Columbus Horticultural Society, one of the speakers declared that this fruit was particularly wholesome as a corrective of the condition produced by malarial disease. At the same meeting the statement was made that the white of an egg contained as much food as twelve pounds of strawberries.

More Remarkable Still.

Found at last, what the true public has been looking for these many years and that is a medicine which although but lately introduced, has made for itself a reputation second to none, the medicine is Johnson's Tonic Bitters which in conjunction with Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills has performed some most wonderful cures in impure or impoverished blood soon becomes purified and enriched. Biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, liver complaint, languor, weakness, etc., soon disappear when treated by these excellent tonic medicines. For Sale by Good, druggist, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent. [d]

Poisonous Snake Bite.

Take a spoonful of sweet oil, internally, and bathe the wound with the same. It is said to have cured one case that had been thirty days standing. It will cure the sting of bees, spiders or other insects, and persons who have been poisoned by a low running vine called ivy. It is equally good to cure animals. To cure a horse it requires eight times as much for a man.

Buy at a drug store one ounce of camphorated oil, and five cents worth of chlorate of potash. Whenever any soreness appears in the throat, put the potash in half a tumbler of water, and with it gargle the throat thoroughly, then rub the neck thoroughly with the camphorated oil at night before going to bed, and also place around the throat a small strip of woolen flannel. This is a simple, cheap and sure remedy.

Horseshadish grated into a cup of cold sour milk—let it stand twelve hours, then strain and apply two or three times a day—will, it is said, remove freckles from hands or face in a short time. Or, one ounce of lemon juice mixed with a quarter of a drachm of pulverized borax and half a drachm of sugar, will also remove them. Keep the lotion in a glass bottle corked tightly a few days before using, and apply to the freckles occasionally, and they will soon be removed.

A Free Gift.

Around each bottle of Dr. Chase's Liver Cure is a medical guide and receipt book containing useful information, over 200 recipes, and pronounced by doctors and druggists as worth ten times the cost of the medicine. Medicine and book \$1. Sold by all druggists.

Don't Speculate.

Run no risk in buying medicine, but try the great Kidney and Liver regulator, made by Dr. Chase, author of Chase's receipts. Try Chase's Liver Cure for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Sold by James Wilson, druggist.

Household Hints.

How Much Should They Know.

The following questions and observations are so pertinent and sensible that we take pleasure in quoting them from an exchange:

Which is the wiser, to keep the children in such profuse innocence of mind that they are absolutely without knowledge of evil until thrown into the world, or to prepare them by degrees, that such knowledge may not come with sudden shock?

We often hear it asserted that a very unsophisticated youth, on being thrown among mixed companions, is more liable to go wrong than one possessed of a greater amount of worldly knowledge. According to this idea, years of virtuous training must succumb to the first breath of evil.

Surely this is wrong. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined," and purity of thought during the important years when the young mind is forming cannot so quickly be lost as is supposed.

In the average mixed school it is so painfully true that young children often learn much of the evil with the good. No matter how painstaking the teacher may be, there are always some children of vicious minds who give debasing ideas to their more innocent companions. Where the children are accustomed to confide everything to their mother she can learn enough of the tendencies of their associates to arrest any approach of evil influences. But many good and well-meaning mothers never think of inquiring into the conversation and habits of playmates until shocked by some revelation from their children.

Whenever it is possible, a child is better mentally and morally if educated under its mother's eye than when thrown among mixed companions during earlier years. A child educated in frankness of nature and purity of thought is far less likely to give away to evil than one who has been coarsened during tender years.

But it is not only vicious playmates who must be guarded against. Many a child loses the bloom of its natural refinement through association with an ignorant burlesque maid. Many foreign nurses, chosen for their big faces and "loose" manners, are not really fit to be trusted with children. They impart their own vulgarity of thought and speech to their little charges, and the evil learned in this way too often leaves its impress.

If there is any place for so called "lady helps" it is certainly in the position of nurse or nursery governess. A well-mannered and amiable young woman, correct in speech and refined in character, would indeed be a treasure to many a mother whom circumstances compel to intrust her children to another's care; for a vulgar and ignorant woman not only demoralizes her little charges, giving them a taint of vulgarity that no after education removes, but she is also apt to teach them inaccuracies of speech or pronunciation which cling to them after they are removed from her care.

The best safeguards are a vigilant watch over the companions of our children and the preservation of a complete confidence. Evil will be all the more hideous to them after their life has been moulded in spotless purity through their years of mental growth.

Cooking Recipes.

VEGETABLE SOUP.—Half a pound each of grated carrot and turnip, one onion, one apple, one head of celery, chopped fine. Add these to a quart of boiling water; boil one hour, and thicken with oatmeal sprinkled in gradually, and boil till the oatmeal is cooked.

ROAST FOWL WITH FORCEMEAT.—Take a large fowl, fill the breast of the fowl with a nice veal stuffing, and truss it for roasting; put it down to a clear fire, and dredge over it a quart of boiling water; boil one hour, and thicken with oatmeal sprinkled in gradually, and boil till the oatmeal is cooked.

OATMEAL ROLLS.—Stir into cold oatmeal pudding that has been left over enough white flour to make it stiff enough to knead. The only difficulty of getting them too stiff with flour. The easiest way to make them is to take a little of the mush on a floured dinner plate, enough for one roll, sprinkle on white flour and mould in the fingers. Roll them into strips about a finger in length, and one and one-half inches wide, and bake in a quick oven.

RICED APPLE PUDDING.—Pare and core a pound of apples, put them into a stewpan with sufficient water to prevent their burning, and stew them until they will pulp, then add to them half a pound of sugar crushed, the rind of a lemon, grated, and six well beaten eggs. Stir all well together, and just before putting it into the oven melt half a pound of butter, and stir it into the other ingredients. Put a puff paste round a pie-dish, pour in the pudding and bake it.

SWEET OMELET.—Part the yolks of six eggs from the whites, stir in three tablespoonfuls of pounded sugar to the yolks, a spoonful of flour, and a quarter of a pint of cream. Mix all well together, then whisk the whites to a stiff froth, and mix them gently with the other ingredients just as you are about to fry it. Put in half at a time, cover minced sweetmeats on it, fry the omelet, and turn it over, and glaze with a salamander.

AN EXCELLENT WHITE SOUP.—Take two pounds of scrag of mutton, a knuckle of veal, after cutting off sufficient meat for collops, two shank bones of mutton, and a quarter of a pound of lean bacon, with a bunch of sweet herbs, the peel of half a lemon, two onions, three blades of mace, and some white pepper; boil all in seven pints of water till the meat falls to pieces. Skim it well; set it by to cool until the next day; then take off the fat, remove the jelly from the sediment, and put it into a stewpan. Have ready the thickening, which is to be made of half a pound of sweet almonds, blanched and pounded in a mortar, with a spoonful of water to prevent them from oiling; a large slice of cold veal or chicken minced and well beaten with a slice of stale bread; all added to a pint of cream, half a rind of a lemon, and a blade of mace finely powdered. Boil it a few minutes, and pour in a pint of stock; strain and rub it through a coarse sieve; add it to the rest, with two ounces of vermicelli, and boil all together for half an hour.

Bromine as a Deodorizer.

A solution of bromine has proved unexpectedly useful as a deodorizing agent in street excavations, from which noxious smells emanate in this city. Whether it is a true disinfectant, or merely a question as to which sanitary authorities differ.

of a Book Agent

Mr. Goode, druggist, is not a book agent, but has the agency in Goderich for Johnson's Tonic Bitters, which he can heartily recommend for any complaint to which a tonic medicine is applicable. This valuable medicine has been with most astonishingly good results in cases of general debility, weakness, irregularity peculiar to females, extreme paleness, impoverishment of the blood, stomach and liver troubles, loss of appetite, and for that general worn out feeling that nearly every one is troubled with at some part of the year. Don't forget the name Johnson's Tonic Bitters 50c, and get bottles at Goode's drug store, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent.

A FEW Pointers

If You Want a DINNER SETT, Look at NAIRN'S Stock

If You Want a BEDROOM SETT, NAIRN has them at all prices

If You Want a TEA SETT, NAIRN has a full assortment

If You Want Anything in CHINA, NAIRN has the finest display

If You Want Anything in GLASS, Try NAIRN'S before purchasing elsewhere.

For Pure, Unadulterated FRESH GROCERIES! CHAS. A. NAIRN HAS THEM EVERYTHING WARRANTED. YOUR TRADE SOLICITED. Goderich, April 28th, 1887.

HEAT HEAT SAUNDERS & SON

Are prepared to furnish estimates for heating PRIVATE HOUSES OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH Hot Air or Hot Water ALSO SANITARY PLUMBING. Sole Agents for THE E. & C. GURNEY CO'S Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. CALL AND GET PRICES. The Cheapest House UNDER THE SUN. West-st., next door to the Post Office. Goderich, July 13, 1887.

DR. HODDER'S BURDOCK AND SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND CURES Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Impure Blood, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, Skin Diseases.

THE GREAT REGULATOR of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. Cures Headache, Constipation, Female Complaints, and Builds Up the System. READ THE FOLLOWING: "For years past I have suffered from dyspepsia and I was recommended to try Dr. Hodder's Compound. I did so and found it a perfect cure. E. J. CURTIS, Toronto, Ont." Sold every where. Price, 75c. DR. HODDER'S COUGH AND LUNG CURE Never Fails. Guaranteed. Price, 25c. & 50c. THE UNION MEDICINE CO. 211-17 Proprietors, Toronto, Ont.

Farmers' Attention! Having lately purchased the **Bredrick Perpetual Hay Press**, I am now prepared to Press Hay by the ton at the barn or stack. I will also buy a quantity of Hay during the fall. Orders for Pressing should be placed by the 1st of August.

BALED HAY ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND. I also manufacture APPLE BARRELS, FLOUR BARRELS, BUTTER TUBS, SOFT WATER CISTERNS, &c. **APPLE DEALERS:** I make APPLE BARRELS A SPECIALTY. My facilities for supplying dealers and the public generally are unequalled in the County. Storage capacity, 10,000 Barrels. Daily output (capacity), 500 barrels. Give me a Call. Satisfaction Guaranteed. **CHAS. BATES,** Shop and Residence, near G.T.R. Station, Goderich, Ont. July 21st, 1887. 2108-1m

MY LIT

I had pulled off slippers, drawn and the table w and solitary rest ing round of vi profitable patie for it by a easy gery ball, an announced: "It's the old Fernagh; she's la". "I'll come," I I should if the st any other than s. Entering the s me there a youn no more, attired fare almost been however plain, h not hide the grac nor detract from the face—the larg—the ripple of th white brow, to smooth cheeks, I am marked by tl taper hands too, by work. From the first up on Nora Car my interest. as a doctor in tl and the first wh was old Captain bonzed-featured the cheek got at walked with a wound in the leg, battle. "I wish you he said, grimly, to my neighbors you a shilling of I've never had a army surgeon, a mean to be rude doctors' stuff. ever, other folks oca." His wishes ha I had "got on," and to make a p ited to be very t. "Look out for good connection whom I had a young, but you make; so, reme "Pop," while a ge is a joy forever. —I am ready t themselves." By this my u heires, and hav money, he woul cheques. This to make mercen battle in life pr and I do not m have had weigh across any m lady. Still, I lived joked about it over the fence ed among his o He resided i surrounded by neas of an old sole attendant sister, he had t "Charity be used to remari vant, and he u "He may m his death," I a Coomertur w wealthy, but lations throug with attention against them, harsh terms a he hated lik e first lit d in the por little out of o usle was. I was struck n and the earn elle eyes, but she was but; the expresic the eyes of a the brightn hood. Naturally interest, and tunity I stor ful wood; y raked anyon ing no frien to do so. Often aft garden. No work there, look up and knew the p little when I would rejoin "She's a what girl l —as she f friend she t took her o amked ch hatched her? rich, and t get it all."