

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Minister Dewdney returned to Ottawa from England last week.

The St. Lawrence shipping trade is practically closed for the season.

Buildings were erected in Winnipeg the past season to the value of \$600,000.

Rich finds of rock phosphate are said to have been made in North Peterborough.

It is proposed by the Disciples' Church to establish a Bible College in Ontario.

An electric railway from Toronto to Mimico, along the Lake Shore road, is promised.

It is understood that the next session of the Ontario Legislature will open in the latter part of January.

Ald. Andrews and his wife, of Winnipeg, were drowned in the Assiniboine while skating on Saturday night.

A thousand turkeys were sent on Monday from Montreal, as an experiment, to Aberdeen for the Christmas market.

Five sons of the late Matthew Clark, of Collins Bay, Ont., are living, and their united ages amount to 403 years.

The fire in the C. P. R. coal heap at Fort William continues to increase, and no coal will be saved except by removal.

Canada has this month exported nearly a million dollars worth of goods in excess of what she imported during October.

The new steamer Halifax, from Glasgow for Halifax, is now eighteen days out and fears are entertained for her safety.

Mr. Saunders, who has been in England inquiring into the prospects of a British market for Canadian eggs, is satisfied with the outlook.

James Alison, an eighteen-year-old Toronto boy, was accidentally and fatally shot on Saturday with a rifle in the hands of an elder brother.

Dr. Guerin has consented to be a candidate for the Montreal mayoralty. The other candidates are Mayor Grenier and Mr. Jamps McShane.

The Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal has decided to send two of its members to Berlin to study the Koch method for the cure of consumption.

The Canadian Antiquarian Society has endorsed a project to cause thirty marble tablets to be erected in different parts of Montreal to mark historic localities.

Telephore Coty, of Montreal, who is suffering from the early stages of consumption, has left for Berlin, to place himself under the care of Dr. Koch.

It is said a large business is being done in smuggling Chinese women into Canada, who are distributed in British Columbia and the States for immoral purposes.

Canadian musicians going over to entertain United States audiences will in future have to pay duty on their instruments. Nothing is said as to the wind.

The Bishop of Montreal celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of his ordination, and was presented by his admirers with a purse of \$4,000. The bishop is 75 years of age.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says Hon. Robert Bond has left for Washington to confer on reciprocal trade relations between Newfoundland and the United States.

It is said a mountain of mica has been discovered up the North Thomson river in British Columbia. The indications are that the mica is of very fine quality and almost unlimited in quantity.

The total loss of cattle shipped from Montreal for England during the past season amounted to 1,142 head, insured for \$74,230, principally in Canadian companies, upon whom the bulk of the loss will fall.

The medical faculty of Toronto University has accepted the generous offer of Wm. Mulock, M. P., to defray the expenses of Prof. Ramsay Wright to Germany to familiarise himself with the details of Dr. Koch's consumptive cure.

A deputation of hotel-keepers and licensed victuallers waited upon Premier Mercier on Tuesday at Quebec, and asked that the liquor trade should be allowed to ply their traffic on Saturday nights during the same hours allowed to other businesses.

Mr. G. H. Croxden Powell, a prominent English Liberal and party organizer, who is at present in Ottawa studying Canadian institutions, has received a cablegram calling him home, as the general elections in England are expected to take place in March.

Representatives of the Allan Line, the Dominion Line, and the Canadian Pacific railway had an interview with Mr. Carling on Tuesday, and offered to carry adult immigrants from Liverpool to Winnipeg for \$17 per head, and solicited Government aid to the scheme. Mr. Carling seemed favourably impressed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Catholic primate of Ireland has started for Rome.

Rev. Dr. Adam, leader of the Free Church in Scotland, is dead.

The Marquis of Huntly, Conservative, has been elected rector of Aberdeen University.

The Marquis of Queensberry has sent £100 to Gen. Booth as the "mite" of a "reverent agnostic."

Demonstrations in Ireland on the "Manchester Martyrs" anniversary have been forbidden.

The London company of Drapers will cancel arrears on its estates in Ireland to the amount of £17,000.

All the English weekly Catholic papers condemn Mr. Parnell in consequence of the outcome of the O'Shea case.

The Countess of Rosebery, who was a daughter of the first Baron Nathaniel Meyer de Rothschild, died last week.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says there is a serious famine in Conemara, the result of the failure of the potato crop.

Lord Wolsley denies that he brought pressure to bear on Stanley to have Barttelot appointed commander of the rear guard.

A French syndicate has purchased for £20,000 pounds a copper mine in County Cork, in the hope that gold will be found there.

Heavy gales prevailed on Monday on the south and west coast of England. Many wrecks are reported, and it is feared the loss of life is heavy.

The English Foreign Office has promised to extradite Padlewsky, suspected of having assassinated Gen. Seliverskoff in Paris, if he is arrested within British territory.

Sir John Pope Hennessy has been selected by the Nationalists to succeed to the seat in the House of Commons for North Kilkenny made vacant by the death of Edward P. M. Marum.

Mr. William Beckett, a Conservative member of the Imperial House of Commons, was killed on Sunday in a railway accident on the South-Western railway at Wimborne-Minster.

It appears that after the verdict had been given in the O'Shea case, a Carlton Club meeting decided that it would be a good scheme to dissolve Parliament as soon as possible.

The Court at Clonmel last week gave judgment in the Tipperary trials, by which Messrs. William O'Brien and John Dillon were sentenced to six months each without hard labour.

Miss McKnight, a young English girl on her way from Australia to England to be married, was heard to regret having consented to wed, and when the steamer was in the Red sea she leaped overboard and was drowned.

Cardinal Manning, speaking on the labor question, says the wages difficulty ought to be solved by means of a free contract between masters and men, which should be revised periodically. He also thinks recourse to legislation for the settlement of labour disputes should, as far as possible, be avoided.

A curious case is before the Dublin courts, said to be without parallel in ancient or modern legislation. Annie Williams, an infant, sues the Great Northern Railway Company of Ireland for £1,000, for injuries received in the terrible Armagh railway accident in June last, she at that time being still in ventre sa mere.

A Chicago morning paper says Rev. Dr. McGlynn is soon to be reinstated a priest of the church of Rome.

A new mail train is to be put on from New York to Chicago which will run the distance in 24 hours.

Dillon and O'Brien secured \$5,000 in Buffalo Monday night, and the latter said they would go to jail happy.

A New York despatch says the Vanderbilt people admit that Jay Gould has got control of the Union Pacific.

Mr. P. T. Barrum, the great showman, is seriously ill in his home at Bridgeport, Conn. It is not expected that he can recover.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that Jigoro, the Japanese murderer confined in Sing Sing prison, must be executed by electricity.

The grand jury at New Orleans has found three bills against the seventeen men arrested in connection with the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy a month ago.

The first church in Lynn, Mass., known as the mother of New England Methodism, was voted by 211 to 34 in favor of admitting women into the General Conference.

The Treasury Department at Washington has ruled that grain could not be taken from the States into Canada to be ground and the flour returned to the States free of duty.

Frank Foote, a shiftless cabinetmaker in Chicago, shot his hard working wife dead yesterday, and then killed himself. Their 13-year-old daughter witnessed the shooting.

Efforts are being made to consolidate the Farmers' Alliance and the different labor organizations in the United States into a political party to be ready for the election in 1892.

The Knights of Labor have decided to hold a national reform industrial conference next year for the formation of an independent platform upon the principles of the Knights of Labor.

In pursuance of their irritating policy, the Washington government has decided that Canadian musicians crossing to the States to play at concerts must pay duty on their instruments.

Peter Mueller, an old man reputed to be worth three-quarters of a million of dollars, was arrested in Chicago and sent to the Bridewell on Monday for 60 days for begging in the streets.

The Sioux disturbances on the Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies are assuming serious proportions, and the United States are concentrating large bodies of soldiers in these localities.

The Philadelphia Press says that the Republican party was undoubtedly beaten at the recent elections because the farmers did not understand that the McKinley tariff was framed for their benefit.

August Belmont, a well-known resident of New York city, is dead. He was prominent in banking, political, and turf circles. A cold contracted at the New York Horse show was the primary cause of death.

John J. Keller, the millionaire real estate dealer, of Chicago, has been robbed of a tin box containing over \$100,000 worth of deeds, notes, mortgages and other valuable collateral. The box was taken from Mr. Keller's buggy.

United States Secretary Windom will shortly report to Congress in favour of an issue of \$500,000,000 in bonds bearing interest at 2 or 2 1/2 per cent., to take up the bonds now outstanding which bear a higher rate of interest.

A mortgage for \$75,000,000 has been recorded at Peru, Indiana, by the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway in favor of the New York Trust Company, covering all operated and leased Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg.

Major McKinley, who arrived in Washington on Tuesday, said that he did not think any great success would attend any attempt on the part of the Democrats to destroy the Tariff Act by dealing with one article at a time in separate bills, as has been proposed.

Prof. Henry W. Elliott, who was sent by the Smithsonian Institute to the Aleutian islands, reports that there are not more than 100,000 killable seals there, and strongly recommends the Government to desist from catching seals for seven years. Otherwise the seal will be absolutely exterminated.

IN GENERAL.

The King of the Netherlands died on Sunday.

The French Tariff Committee has made heavy increases in the duties on meats.

Enormous damage to property and some loss of life have been caused by the floods in Germany.

Austria and Germany have agreed upon the conditions of the tariffs of the respective countries.

It is stated that a new French loan amounting to 700,000,000 francs will be issued January 1st.

Lymph for Prof. Koch's cure is being rapidly manufactured, but not nearly fast enough to supply the demand.

A conference of Berlin Socialists has approved the admission of female members into the Socialistic Associations.

Four sheep herders in the Gallinar mountains of New Mexico have been killed by a hailstorm and 1,600 sheep are missing.

Great destruction by floods is reported from England, Germany and Austria. The Goethe statue at Carlsbad has been swept away.

As a reward for his services in the interests of medical science Emperor William will likely confer a title of nobility upon Dr. Koch.

Princess Victoria of Prussia, sister of Emperor William, was married on Saturday in Berlin to Prince Adolphe of Schaumburg-Lippe.

Since September 1 there have been on an average 700 cases of smallpox per week in Madrid, and the disease is spreading in the provinces.

The Premier of Madagascar has refused to retract the hard language which he used in speaking of the French protectorate, and trouble may ensue.

Gen. Seliverskoff, a Russian agent in France, died last week in Paris from bullet wounds in the head, which he is supposed to have received at the hands of Nihilists.

At a meeting of Nihilists in Paris on Sunday violent speeches were made, and it was declared that in the event of failure to effect social reforms a revolution would follow.

Prof. Koch considers that his labours in connection with tuberculosis are finished, and will next direct his attention to the discovery of a cure for cancer and infectious fevers.

The North German Gazette says that the German and French Governments have come to an agreement regarding Africa. In return for a German recognition of the French protectorate over Madagascar, France acknowledges the German rights on the coast ceded by the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The U. S. Government and the Indians.

The United States government is just now enjoying one of its intermittent periods of trouble with the Western Indians, and an outbreak is almost daily expected.

A number of outrages have already been committed and the situation which has gradually focussed at the Pine Ridge agency has an appearance of immediate menace.

The excitement under which the Indians are now laboring has been developing for two or three years. It is the result of many widely different influences. Among all the Northwestern tribes there is and always has been a large body of hostile, ugly Indians, whose malign purposes have been but partially concealed. They have watched the progress of civilization among their people with profound jealousy. They have kept their eyes to the agencies, and have closed their ears to all reports of the white man's numerical strength and unbounded resources. Some are ignorant, implacable savages. Others are men of force and ability, sincerely proud of their traditions and ways, and deeply mortified at their dependent condition. The motive for warlike enterprises is never wanting to this class of men. Another and much larger class finds in hostile movements what it considers the best way of extorting money and rations from the Government. Among the Sioux tribe this element is particularly strong, and it has a long list of experiences to cite in support of its contention. In one of this week's dispatches from Mandan, North Dakota, occurred an interview with a friendly Arickaree which threw a bright light upon this sagacious theory. "Our people," said the Indian, "are friendly. We do not believe in the Messiah. But we should be glad to see the Sioux go to the warpath because then the Government would give us all more ponies, more blankets and more rations!" The irreconcilable Sioux chiefs, and many who are ostensibly friendly, continually point to the which have proceeded from their battles with the whites. "See!" they say to their young men, "see what we have done for you. Look at those buildings yonder full of blankets, calico, flour and sugar. See the cattle in the corral there waiting for your knives. See our ponies and guns. They are the price the Great Father pays for our friendship. Look at the timid Ponca. Look at the Omaha with his head down. Look at the dirty Crow. They are working for their living. They are cowards, and crawl when the white man speaks. So he put a plough in their hands and they follow it; a spade and they dig. They are women. But the Sioux look up his head and frowns when the Great Father does not treat him well." This is a fair type of the arguments which the older Sioux have been addressing to their young men since the battle on the Little Big Horn, and it has the next merit of being backed by sound facts.

When the conditions above described are considered, and with them the intense superstition of the Indian mind, it is easy to account for the scenes that are being enacted at Wolf Creek and on the Wounded Knee. An acquaintance with Christian doctrine has served in many cases only to give the Indian wider fields for superstitious dreams. Their medicine-men have found in the doctrine of a personal and omnipresent God and of a Saviour mysteriously born and embodied in human form great opportunities for all kinds of fetish-worship. Superstition enters into their lives so thoroughly that its manifestation in religious dances has always been regarded as involving the danger of an outbreak, and although the winter season is at hand, a time when among the affected tribes every family is almost entirely dependent on the Government for food and shelter, it is by no means impossible that their fanaticism may lead them into the commission of acts which will bring on a long and fearful war. The hope is that temporizing policies will tide over each crisis as it arises, that before warm weather comes the craze will have died away, and that under any circumstances it will not spread to this side of the border.

LAXATIVE FOOD.

BY LAURA WILLES LATHROP.

So prevalent is the disorder, constipation, that scarcely a family exists that does not contain one or more victims. Our best medical authorities agree, that no other single derangement of the human system is followed by such a disastrous train of ills, and is so little benefitted by medication.

The remedy lies largely in the hands of the housewife, for the "come-and-go-lucky," "just-as-it-happens" mode of providing for the trouble. It is her duty to study the properties of the different food supplies that she may counteract this tendency, by hereditary or acquired, by providing an acceptable variety of dishes known to be beneficial.

Avoid the error of serving any one dish (no matter how much relished) until the family tires of it. The daily use of graham bread is not commended. In many cases its coarse particles causes a serious irritation of the delicate lining of the stomach and intestines, especially in children. The flour called "entire wheat" is made of the entire grain of the wheat ground to a powder, and differs from graham in being fine. It makes a dark, rich bread and delicious gems. Rye bread is gently laxative, soothing and nutritious.

The dread of washing utensils, in which some of the following dishes are cooked, may be given to the winds if said utensils are partly filled with cold water, tightly covered, and allowed to stand on back part of stove till washed.

ROLLED OATS.—Put two tea-cupfuls of rolled oats into a double boiler. Add one teaspoonful of salt and four tea-cupfuls of boiling water; boil fifteen minutes. Best if eaten either slightly warm or cold, with cream and sugar or with plain sweet milk. A bright, new tin pail, tightly covered, set in kettle of boiling water is a good substitute for a double boiler.

OATMEAL MUSH.—To one cup of Scotch or Canadian oatmeal, add one cup of cold water and a teaspoonful of salt. Pour slowly into five cups of boiling water, stirring steadily. Pour into a very smooth iron pot, stir up from the bottom a few times, to prevent settling, until it begins to boil, then cover closely, and set back where it will bubble steadily for an hour and a half or two hours. This is the Scotch method of cooking, given us by a native Scotch lady. It may be cooked the day before, turned into a bowl rinsed in cold water, and warmed up for breakfast (if wished) by setting the bowl in a pan of boiling water on the back of the stove, or may be cooked in double boiler.

RYE MUSH.—This may be prepared of either rye meal or rye flour, by adding to a cupful of either, a cup of cold water, a little at a time, and stirring until it is perfectly smooth. Then add a level teaspoonful of salt, and three cups of boiling water, stirring steadily meanwhile. Turn into a very smooth iron vessel, stir steadily and thoroughly until it boils throughout; set where it will bubble steadily for fifteen minutes. Excellent, eaten either slightly warm or cold, with cream (or rich milk) and sugar.

A favorite Scotch remedy for constipation, is hot mush of oats or rye, eaten with cold milk. The spoon is dipped half full of the hot mush, then filled from a bowl of cold milk beside the plate.

INDIAN-MEAL MUSH.—To each tea-cupful of corn-meal add a tea-cupful of salt, and a half tea-cupful of cold water; next, add five tea-cupfuls of boiling water, stirring steadily. Place over the fire in a smooth iron kettle; stir steadily until it begins to bubble, cover tightly, place on back of stove to bubble steadily for an hour. This is a great improvement upon the tedious process of sifting the meal through the fingers, forming a few lumps with greatest care. Besides, there is no danger of adding too much meal for the quantity of water, which, of course, prevents a full expansion of the granules, resulting in a raw, unpleasant flavor.

GEMS OF ROLLED OATS.—Soak two cups of rolled oats for five hours (or over night) in one and three-quarter cups of sour milk. Add one tea-cupful (level) of soda, one tea-cupful of salt, one-half tea-cupful of light brown sugar, one tea-cupful of sifted flour, and two well-beaten eggs, in the order given, the soda dissolved in a little water. Bake in hot, well-greased gem pans, in a hot oven, for twenty-five minutes. Delicious with fresh fruit.

DAINTY CORN MEAL MUFFINS.—Beat together, in order mentioned, two eggs, two table-spoonfuls of white sugar, one and a half cups sweet milk, a half tea-cupful of salt, a cupful of Indian-meal (white preferred), two cupfuls of flour-sifted with two heaping tea-spoonfuls of baking powder, and one table-spoonful of melted butter. Bake in hot gem-pans, for twenty minutes, in hot oven. Delicious. Water may be used instead of milk. Those left over may be reheated by steaming, or may be used for the foundation of the following delicious pudding.—

INDIAN SPONGE-PUDDING.—Crumble cold corn-muffins to make two tea-cupfuls. Soak in a quart of sweet milk three or four hours. Then add three well-beaten eggs, three level table-spoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Beat well, bake one hour in a moderate oven, and serve hot with rich cream and sugar, or with a sauce made by beating into a cream, a heaping table-spoonful of butter, a tea-cupful of granulated sugar, one egg, with a very little vanilla for flavoring. It is delicious served with ice-cream.

HOMINY.—Wash one cupful of hominy in two waters. Pour into it four tea-cupfuls of boiling water, gradually, stirring steadily. Add a half tea-cupful of salt, boil from three-quarters to a whole hour. May be served at any meal with meat of any kind, or it may be eaten hot or cold with milk.

HOMINY GRIDDLE-CAKES.—To two tea-cupfuls of warm, boiled hominy, add two tea-cupfuls of milk or water, two cupfuls of sifted flour, a level tea-cupful of salt, and two well-beaten eggs. Bake on hot, well-greased griddle.

MUFFINS OF ENTIRE WHEAT.—Mix together a cup and a half of flour, two table-spoonfuls of sugar, a tea-cupful of salt, and two tea-cupfuls of best baking powder; add a tea-cupful of sweet milk, half a cupful of cold water and a well-beaten egg. Beat two minutes, dip into hot, greased gem-pans, and bake about twenty-five minutes. This is a moist muffin, sweet and delicious.

RYE BREAD.—To each pint of very light wheat-flour sponge, add a level tea-cupful of salt, a heaping table-spoonful of brown sugar, and rye flour to permit kneading. Knead well. When light, mold into loaves; let rise again till more than double its first size, brush the top with melted butter, bake

one hour in a moderate oven. A delicious bread, with crust as tender as cake.

DATE BREAD.—To each pint of very light wheat-flour sponge, add two heaping table-spoonfuls of brown sugar, a level table-spoonful of salt, and entire wheat flour sufficient for a batter as stiff as can be stirred with a stout wooden spoon; next, stir in two rounded cupfuls of stoned dates. First separate the dates, rinse in lukewarm water for a minute, drain, stone, measure.

PRUNE PUDDING.—Let three-quarters of a pound of French prunes stand in scalding water, to cover, till soft; drain, stone, spread on a plate to cool, then roll in flour. Sift one-half tea-cupful of flour with one-half tea-cupful of baking powder, add, by table-spoonfuls, one half cup of cold water. Stir till smooth as glass. Beat three eggs to a froth, add one pint sweet milk, stir this into the batter, beat two minutes, add prunes, one at a time, stirring steadily, pour into buttered pudding mold, or baking dish, place in steamer over a kettle full of boiling water, steam one and a half hours. Do not use more flour than given. Do not allow water to stop boiling, nor lift the cover to peep. Eaten hot with vanilla cream sauce or with rich cream and sugar.

VANILLA CREAM SAUCE.—Two beaten eggs four table-spoonfuls granulated sugar, two cups sweet milk (or one each of milk or water), butter, size of hickory-nut; stir over the fire, in double boiler, until as thick as very rich cream. Do not boil. When cold add a very little vanilla. Use sauce cold.

LADIES' JOURNAL

Rible Competition!

NO. 26.

The Old Reliable again to the fore. A splendid list of Rewards.

Don't Delay! Send at Once!

Competition Number Twenty Six opens now at the solicitation of thousands of old friends and competitors in former contests. The Editor of THE LADIES' JOURNAL has nearly forty thousand testimonials as to the fairness with which these Bible Competitions have been conducted.

This competition is to be short and decisive. It will remain open only till the 15th day of December inclusive.

The questions are as follows:—Where in the Bible are the following words first found, 1. HEM, 2. ROME, 3. GLASSWEVER.

To the first person sending in the correct answer to these questions will be given number one of these rewards—the Piano. To the next person, the \$100.00 in cash, and so on till all these rewards are given away.

FIRST REWARDS.

- First one, an Elegant Upright Piano by celebrated Canadian Firm..... \$500
- Second one, One Hundred Dollars in cash..... 100
- Next fifteen, each a superbly bound Teacher's Bible, \$3..... 45
- Next seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold Open Face Watch, good movement, \$69..... 420
- Next eleven, each a Fine Quadruple Plate Individual Salt and Pepper Cruet..... 55
- Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40..... 200
- Next one, Twenty Dollars in cash..... 20
- Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 10 pieces..... 150
- Next five, each a fine French China Service of 68 pieces..... 200
- Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Eliot's works, bound in cloth, 5 vols., \$15..... 75
- Next seven, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Open Face or Hunting Case Watch, \$30..... 210

MIDDLE REWARDS.

- To the person sending the middle correct answer of the whole competition from first to last will be given the fifty dollars in cash. To the sender of the next correct answer following the middle will be given one of the ten dollar amounts, and so on till all the middle rewards are distributed.
- First, Fifty dollars in cash..... \$50
- Next five, each \$10 in cash..... 50
- Next three, each a fine Family Sewing Machine, \$50..... 150
- Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch, \$50..... 250
- Next ten, each a Fine Triple Silver Plated Tea Set, (4 pieces) \$50..... 400
- Next twenty-one, each a set of Dickens Works, beautifully bound in cloth, 10 vols., \$20..... 420
- Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 10 pieces, by Powell, Bishop & Stonier, Harnley, England..... 250
- Next five, each a fine French China Tea Service, of 68 pieces, specially imported, \$40..... 200
- Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Eliot's works bound in cloth, 5 vols., \$15..... 75
- Next eighteen, each a handsome Silver Plated Sugar Bowl, \$5..... 90
- Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch, \$50..... 250
- Next fifty-five, each a handsome Gold Silver Plated Button Hook..... 45

CONSOLATION REWARDS.

For those who are too late for any of the above rewards the following special list is offered, as far as they will go. To the sender of the last correct answer received at LADIES' JOURNAL office postmarked 15th December or earlier, will be given number one of these consolation prizes, to the next to the last, number two, and so on till these rewards are all given away.

- First one, One Hundred Dollars in cash..... \$100
- Next fifteen, each a superbly bound Family Bible, beautifully illustrated, usually sold at \$15..... 225
- Next seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold Open Face Watch, good movement, \$69..... 420
- Next nineteen, each a set of a Dozen Tea Knives, heavily plated, \$10..... 190
- Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch, \$50..... 250
- Next fifteen, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Ring, \$7..... 105
- Next forty-one, each an Imitation Silver Engraving, Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair \$2..... 82
- Next twenty-nine, each a complete set of Dickens Works, Handsomely Bound in Cloth, 10 vols., \$20..... 80
- Next twenty-one, each a Fine Quadruple Silver Plated Individual Salt and Pepper Cruet, new design..... 5
- Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40..... 200
- Next twenty-five, a Teachers' Fine, Well Bound Bible with concordance..... 100
- Each person competing must send One Dollar with their answers, for one year's subscription to the LADIES' JOURNAL. The LADIES' JOURNAL has been greatly enlarged and improved and is in every way equal at this price to any of the publications issued for ladies on this continent. You, therefore, pay nothing at all for the privilege of competing for these prizes.

The prizes will be distributed in time for Christmas Presents to friends, if you wish to use them in that way.

The distribution will be in the hands of disinterested parties and the prizes given strictly in the order letters arrive at the LADIES' JOURNAL office. Over 255,000 persons have received rewards in previous competitions. Address, Editor LADIES' JOURNAL, Toronto, Canada.