

## RÉCAMIER PREPARATIONS.

Récamier Balm is a beautifier pure and simple. It is not a whitewash, it is not a varnish liquid which marks you "kalsomined" as distinctly, even at several yards' distance, as though the letters were branded across your brow. It is absolutely imperceptible, except in the delicate freshness and youthfulness which it imparts to the skin. Unlike most liquids, Récamier Balm is exceedingly beneficial to the complexion, and would restore its texture and colour even though it were used at night and removed in the morning, as the Cream should be.

Récamier Lotion, which has in it a proportion of the Almond meal so much talked of, called, through its wonderful success in removing freckles and moth patches, "Moth and Freckle Lotion," is perhaps the most marvellous in its results of any of the articles known as "Récamiers." It will remove Freckles and Moth Patches, is soothing and efficacious in any irritation of the cuticle, and is the most delightful of washes for removing the dust from the face after an hour spent in the streets or travelling. It is a most desirable substitute for the cologne and waters which many ladies use for want of something better.

Récamier Powder is in three shades, white, flesh, and cream. It is the finest powder ever manufactured; the bolting cloth through which it is sifted is made of such finely woven silk that no other powder, French or American, will go through it. It is guaranteed free from bismuth, lead or arsenic, and should be used as well in the nursery as for the toilet of older persons. It is a delightful powder for gentlemen after shaving, and has the advantage of staying on, and will not make the face shine.

Récamier Soap is a perfectly pure soap, containing the healing ingredients found in the Récamier Cream and Lotion. Mme. Patti, since the introduction of the Récamier Soap, has discarded all others. She says:—"Récamier Soap is perfect. I thought other soaps good, but I had never tried the Récamier. I shall never use any other. It far surpasses all toilet soaps."

The RÉCAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS are positively free from all injurious ingredients, and CONTAIN NEITHER LEAD, BISMUTH NOR ARSENIC, as attested to after a searching analysis by such eminent scientists as

**HENRY A. MOTT, Ph.D., LL.D.,**  
Member of the London, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

**THOS. B. STILLMAN, M.Sc., Ph.D.**  
Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

**PETER T. AUSTEN, Ph.D., F.C.S.,**  
Professor of General and Applied Chemistry, Rutgers College and New Jersey State Scientific School.

If your druggist does not keep the Récamier Preparations, refuse substitutes. Let him order for you, or order yourself from either of the Canadian offices of the Récamier Manufacturing Company, 374 and 375 St. Paul Street, Montreal, and 50 Wellington Street East, Toronto. For sale in Canada at our regular New York prices: Récamier Cream, \$1.50; Récamier Balm, \$1.50; Récamier Moth and Freckle Lotion, \$1.50; Récamier Soap, scented, 50c.; unscented, 25c.; Récamier Powder, large boxes, \$1.00; small boxes, 50c.

## CASTOR-FLUID

Registered—A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for the family, 25c per bottle.

**HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist,**  
122 St. Lawrence Main Street.

### THE FEAST OF KHALIG.

Every one has heard of the annual ceremony by which the Doge of Venice in olden times gracefully wedded the Adriatic with a ring, Egypt used annually to wed the Nile, more horribly, by throwing into its turbulent and turbid waters, when rushing with force into the Khalig Canal, a young and beautiful virgin. The poor girl of fourteen or fifteen, chosen for her perfection of grace and form, was decorated as a bride—richly, elaborately decorated—and at the moment when the rising waters of the Nile were let into the Khalig Canal, to give life and fertility to well-nigh half of the delta, this poor girl, torn from her friends and family for the purpose, was precipitated into the world of waters, boiling, foaming, rushing madly in miniature waves from the overflowing river in to the dry bed of the canal. The Nile was her bridegroom, and his embrace was death. A hundred have heard of the Doge's throwing the ring into the Adriatic, for one who has heard of the barbarous wedding of Egypt and the Nile. The feast of Khalig which now annually takes place, as it did in days of yore, when the waters of the overflowing river are let tumultuously into the dry bed of the Khalig Canal, usually in August, is the modern reproduction of the old horrible ceremony, in which the shrieking girl, in her bridal attire, was offered up as a sacrifice to conciliate old Father Nile. The difference is that an earthen image of a girl, the best that the artists of Egypt can construct, is now substituted for the living, shuddering, palpitating, shrieking victim that was formerly immolated. And for this change from cruel barbarism to merciful symbolism Egypt is indebted to her Mussulman conquerors.



THE "GATEWAY," SELKIRKS.

### HUMOUROUS.

**GREAT ACTRESS:** Hereafter I shall play but once a week. I can make more profitable use of my time in another line of art.

**Admirer:** But how? "Writing testimonials for soap manufacturers."

Jack Pott (presumably in love with his employer's daughter): Is Mr. Cassimere in?

**Servant:** Yes, sir! Jack Pott (horribly disappointed): Well, I'm glad to hear it. He might catch cold outside—beastly weather. Good night.

"Why, Mr. Brownstudy, I am afraid you have hurt your foot, you limp so." "O, not at all; the fact is that day after to-morrow is my wife's birthday, and I have these last eight days been wearing a pebble in my boot so as not to forget it, you know."

"WELL, Mose, I see your fondness for chickens has got you into trouble again. Why can't you eat something else?" The Culprit: "Deed, Mar's Brown, I would, cheerfully; but how's a po' nigger to carry a whole sheep off under his jacket?"

**WATCHMAN (breathlessly):** The boy's dormitory is on fire, and, if they find it out, they'll stop to save their foot-balls, bats, and things, and perish. **Boarding-school principal (quickly):** Notify the boys that all who are not downstairs in two minutes won't get any pie.

A little girl who made frequent use of the word "guess" was corrected for it, and told to say "presume" instead. One day, on telling a caller how her mother made her aprons, she said: "Mamma don't cut my dresses and aprons by a pattern. She just looks at me, and presumes!"

"Salem! Salem!" called out the conductor, as a train rolled into the station the other day. "What!" said an old lady, turning to the judge, "Is this the place where they hung witches?" "Yes, yes," replied the judge, with a twinkle in his eye, "but be calm, madam, they don't do it now."

A Sunday school teacher was giving a lesson in Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. "Now,

children," she said: "Boaz did another nice thing for Ruth: can you tell me what it was?" "Married her," said one of the boys.

**A HIGHLAND HIT.**—Andy: Is it thrue, Angus, mo bhoye, that the bagpipes frightened the noightingale ou av yer count'ry?" Angus: Maype ay, ant maype comphum. Put, my lat, there's one sing tat te pipes—pless her—wull no couldt do, ant it's shust tiss, whatefler: she'll no couldt frichtet awaay to Irishman! H'm!

**STOOD UP FOR HIM.**—"Do you think your sister likes me Tommy?" "Yes. She stood up for you at dinner." "Stood up for me? Was anybody saying anything against me?" "No; nothin' much. Father said he thought you were a good deal of an ass, but Sis right up and said you wasn't, and told father he ought to know better than judge a man by his looks."

**HAPPY THOUGHT.**—"Oh, I say, old man, I wish you'd run up stairs and hunt for my aunt, and bring her down to supper. She's an old lady, in a red body, and a green skirt, and a blue and yellow train, with an orange bird of paradise in her cap. You can't possibly mistake her. Say I sent you!" "Awfully sorry, old man, but—a—I'm totally colour-blind, you know. Just been tested!" [Exit in a hurry.]

A priest the other day, who was examining a confirmation class in the south of Ireland, asked the question, "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" A little girl at the head of the class answered, "'Tis a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare them for another and a better world." "Bein'," said the priest, "the answer for purgatory." "Put her down to the fut of the class," said the curate. "Leave her alone," said the priest. "For anything you or I know to the contrary she may be perfectly right."

All plants and trees consume water in large quantities. Sir John Laws discovered that an acre of barley will take up 1,094 tons of water in two days. Trees and plants are composed more largely of water than any other substance. The branch of a tree will lose nine-tenths of its weight by drying.

# Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY.

A DELIGHTFUL RESORT  
FOR THE  
INVALID OR TOURIST.

## BANFF HOT SPRINGS, ALBERTA.

Charmingly Situated in the  
Heart of the Rockies.

Superb Hotel Accommodation.  
Invigorating Mountain Air.  
Scenery Beyond Description.

Greatly reduced round-trip rates  
from all Eastern cities.

Tickets good for six months.

Ticket Offices at Stations, 266 St. James  
Street, Windsor and Balmoral Hotels.



### HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

All even numbered sections, excepting 8 and 86, are open for homestead and pre-emption entry.

#### ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one near the local office to make the entry for him.

#### DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties may be performed in three ways:

1. Three years' cultivation and residence, during which period the settler may not be absent for more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

2. Residence for three years within two miles of the homestead quarter section and afterwards next prior to application for patent, residing for 3 months in a habitable house erected upon it. Ten acres must be broken the first year after entry, 15 acres additional in the second, and 15 in the third year; 20 acres to be in crop the second year, and 25 acres the third year.

3. A settler may reside anywhere for the first two years, in the first year breaking 5 acres, in the second cropping said 5 acres and breaking additional 10 acres, also building a habitable house. The entry is forfeited if residence is not commenced at the expiration of two years from date of entry. Thereafter the settler must reside upon and cultivate his homestead for at least six months in each year for three years.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENT

may be made before the local agent, any homestead inspector, or the intelligence officer at Medicine Hat or Qu'Appelle Station.

Six months' notice must be given in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands by a settler of his intention prior to making application for patent.

Intelligence offices are situate at Winnipeg, Qu'Appelle Station and Medicine Hat. Newly arrived immigrants will receive, at any of these offices, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them.

#### A SECOND HOMESTEAD

may be taken by any one who has received a homestead patent or a certificate of recommendation, countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, upon application for patent made by him prior to the second day of June, 1887.

All communications having reference to lands under control of the Dominion Government, lying between the eastern boundary of Manitoba and the Pacific Coast, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to H. H. Smith, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1889.