

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CANADIAN.

Lord Stanley has returned to Ottawa. The first snow of the season fell in Montreal on Sunday.

The first Parliament of the seventh Legislature of Quebec was opened Friday afternoon.

An eight-hour league was formed last evening in Toronto by trades union men and Knights of Labor.

It is stated that Mr. Mercier will ask power from the Quebec Legislature to raise a loan of \$6,000,000.

Wm. Tobin, an employee in a Toronto shingle mill, had his body nearly severed by falling on a circular saw.

This season 121,600 head of cattle have been sent from Montreal to England, as against 85,696 last year.

The steamship *Strait's Belle Isle* sailed from Vancouver on Saturday for China and Japan with 632 tons cargo.

Thirty-four carloads of Canadian nickel ore have arrived in Washington to be tested in the armour plate experiments.

Before leaving Quebec the Comte de Paris deposited a sum of \$200, to be shared among Quebec charitable institutions.

The Very Rev. Father Vincent, the first provincial in Canada of the community of St. Basil, died in Toronto on Saturday.

Newspapers supposed to know the mind of the Ottawa Government hint that the postage rate will be reduced to two cents.

The Hamilton *Spectator* has dropped its morning edition. Both the *Spectator* and *Times* have reduced their price to one cent.

M. Jouselin, a French Commissioner, is at present in Montreal, studying the labour question at the instance of the French Government.

The members of the Iron and Steel Institute were entertained by the Privy Council at Ottawa on Saturday and then proceeded to Montreal.

W. C. B. Rathburn, of Bayview farm, Deseronto, will make a consignment of turkeys and other fowls to the old country to test the market.

Premier Whiteway and Lord Knutsford have been holding many conferences in an endeavor to effect a settlement of the Newfoundland difficulty.

The Governor-General last week laid the foundation stone of the new buildings in course of erection in connection with McGill University, Montreal.

The steamship *Alyssinia* sailed from Vancouver for Japan and China yesterday with 1,487 tons of cargo, 32 saloon passengers and three second-class passengers, and 371 Chinese.

The maniac Blais, who hacked two men almost to death at Lacolle, Que., the other day hanged himself in his cell at St. Johns with a piece of rope made of his bed sheet torn into strips.

Sir Robert Lethbridge, M.P., believes that the McKinley tariff, instead of injuring the English agricultural interest, would tend to relieve it of the strain of excessive American competition.

The Ministerial Association of Hamilton protested against the action of the City Council in providing intoxicating liquors for the delegates of the Iron and Steel Institute during their visit.

A council of Indian chiefs was held at Caughnawaga last week, and strong feeling was expressed against the Indian Advancement Act and a desire to go back to the system of government by chiefs.

General P. J. Joubert, Commander-in-Chief of the South African Republic, was in Toronto last week. Another high military character, in the person of Gen. Grant, of the Madras staff corps, was also in Toronto at the same time.

The Quebec Forest Ranger, who has returned from an exploration trip to the headwaters of the Ottawa, believes that a million dollars worth of logs could be procured from the limits which are traversed by the Ottawa and its tributaries.

It is understood the Dominion Government has decided to abandon the project for deepening the Beathams canal, and will instead build a new canal on the north side to meet the increasing requirements of the St. Lawrence route.

Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, will leave Ottawa next week for British West Indies and British Guinea for the purpose of seeing for himself what prospects there are in those islands for increasing the market for Canadian products.

One thousand miners have struck at Swansea, Wales, for an advance of 15 per cent.

There was not a single Liberal Unionist returned in the English municipal elections.

Admiral Fremantle, of the English navy, has captured Vitu, and burned the town to the ground.

Mr. Gladstone has declined to stand as a candidate for the rectorship of the University of Aberdeen.

Canon Newbolt has been appointed Canon of St. Paul's cathedral, in succession to Rev. Henry P. Liddon.

Henry M. Stanley left Liverpool last week in the *Teutonic* for New York. He was accompanied by his wife.

The Government has given \$15,000 for deepening the harbor of Ballina, in Ireland, as a result of Mr. Balfour's visit.

Delegates from the landlords' convention are to meet Mr. Balfour at Dublin and propose changes in his Land Purchase Bill.

It is reported Lord Salisbury and Rnstem Pasha are engaged in the preliminaries of an Anglo-Turkish convention respecting Africa.

The steamer *Viczaya* and a schooner came into collision off Bearnegat on Thursday night and both vessels sank. About 70 people were drowned.

The agreement made a year ago between the London Dock Companies and the Dock Unions having expired it is feared the men will go out on strike.

For attempting to photograph a witness giving evidence at the Tipperary trials Mr. Patrick O'Brien was committed for a week for contempt of court.

Municipal elections were held in England and Wales on Saturday. Where the results

turned on politics the Conservatives gained 59 and the Liberals 87 seats.

Advices have been received in Montreal saying Canadian eggs are selling freely in London at 7s. to 7s. 6d. per 125 eggs, and that the demand will be fair up to Christmas.

UNITED STATES.

A census bulletin gives the population of the United States as 62,480,540.

It is understood that Congress will be called for an extra session to meet about November 11 or 17.

Some of the big Chicago pork-packing firms talk of starting a town of their own at the south end of Lake Michigan.

A great deal of opium smuggling has been detected at Seattle, Washington, and two policemen have been arrested for the offence.

United States Secretary Rusk is of the opinion that restrictions on American cattle will be shortly removed by the English Government.

Rich deposits of gold are reported to have been found near the Black Hills, in South Dakota, and Logan, a new mining town, has been started.

The family of Robert Paul, at Middleton, Wisconsin, has been afflicted with diphtheria, which was brought into the house by a cat. Three children died.

A Saginaw despatch says the Cincinnati, Saginaw and Mackinac railroad has been sold to the Chicago and Grand Trunk, which company has taken possession.

The corner-stone of the Woman's Temple, which is being erected by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in Chicago, was laid on Saturday afternoon.

The Treasury Department at Washington has ruled that teams, waggons and other appliances cannot be taken from Canada into the States for temporary use free of duty.

An unknown person Saturday night held up the Wells-Fargo agent at Meadville, Pa., and succeeded in getting several money packages valued at from \$5,000 to \$25,000. No clue.

It is said that Mexican retaliation against the McKinley tariff has begun, and that already a tax of \$500 a car has been placed upon horses and cattle imported from the United States.

At Bradford, Ala., Mrs. John Williams accused her husband of not loving her and shot him dead. She then attempted suicide but was prevented, and is now in jail. The couple had been married only three weeks.

The Count of Paris had a narrow escape from death at Plattsburg, N. Y., on Thursday last week, through missing his hold when trying to get on a moving train. He was hanging on the guard rail when rescued by trainmen.

It is said the Vanderbilts are looking after more railroad worlds to conquer and that negotiations are on foot which, if carried through, will place them in a position to dictate the policy of all the railroads in the United States.

The packing firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Morris & Co., who do a business of \$150,000,000 per annum, are about to leave Chicago and form a business centre, at the southern end of Lake Michigan, where they have purchased 3,600,000 acres of land.

At Akron, N. Y., on Friday night, Sarah McMullen, aged 18, enticed two little girls, named Delia Brown and Nellie May, to a high bridge and threw them off, killing the latter and probably fatally injuring the former. She afterward tried to injure herself off another high bridge, when she was prevented by the father of Delia Brown. It is said she was in love with Brown, who was paying attention to another woman.

IN GENERAL.

Prince Bismarck has made arrangements to start a brewery at Friedrichsruhe.

A reward of 10,000 rupees has been offered for the capture of Bakari, the sultan of Vitu.

Letters from Emin Pasha say his expedition is advancing steadily and that all hands are well.

French manufacturers intended to start sheep-breeding in Central Asia for the production of fine wool.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, will establish a trading station in Uganda. The money for the purpose has been subscribed in Germany.

The report is confirmed that the Russian frontier guard recently fired upon a party of emigrants leaving Poland, killing four of their number.

Count Herison's Life of the French Prince Imperial, just published in Paris, insinuates that one Lieut. Carey, a political agent, was paid to get rid of the prince in Zululand.

The Spanish consul at Key West, Florida, has withdrawn from the city, due to the exciting state of the Cuban refugees there. He calls upon the mayor of Key West to protect the consulate.

The Tobacco Growers' Union of Cuba has forwarded a petition to the Spanish Government, stating that the business of the island will be ruined unless a commercial treaty is negotiated with the United States.

The presence of the Duke of Connaught at a dinner given in Berlin on the anniversary of the battle of Metz has given annoyance to France, and M. Waddington has been instructed to demand an explanation from Lord Salisbury.

She should not wear a short skirt; it gives her a queer, dumpy look that is specially undesirable.

Last Thursday was an epoch-making day for McGill University, which through the munificent gift of two of its wealthy patrons is increasing its facilities so as to offer better opportunities to students who desire to take a technical and mechanical course. On that day Lord Stanley laid the corner-stone of the new buildings in which these studies are to be pursued. In his address, His Excellency referred to the great importance now attached to technical training as compared with forty years ago, and showed that while the apprentice system gave the practice, the new aimed at the theory and practice, which should go hand in hand. \$700,000 have already been donated for the new department. The friends of higher education everywhere will rejoice in the good fortune that has fallen to this worthy institution. May McGill prosper more and more, and when she shall have realized her ambition and become the equal of any old world institution, may she find that her Canadian sisters have kept well by her side.

WHO PULLED THE BELL ROPE?

An Old Engineer's Story of the Mysterious Saving of Many Lives.

A dozen railroad engineers and conductors met by chance the other day and an old, gray-haired veteran of the rails told a story. He had been an engineer with a big reputation as a "runner" in the years gone by, but, on account of failing nerves and eyesight, was now enjoying an easy berth around the shops. He said:

"It was when the old Y. M. & B. was first opened up," he began. "I was pulling passenger, and took the first coach over the road. I got a good run, all day work, and was holdin' her down as a good thing. 'But a year after we'd got to doin' good business I had some extra runnin' and lost my time. It was while and run nights all of the time. I got to the day 'trick' again. We'd had some water, and we didn't much fear shape, though, and we didn't much fear washouts, so we kept up with the 'card' pretty well. On the night I spoke about I was on No. 2. We had a heavy train, but the machine I had was able to 'get there,' and I was one time till we struck a freight that couldn't take the siding. They 'swung us down' and we side-tracked until the freight got away. I was pretty warm over losing the time, and when we lit out of there I pulled her right up to the notch and she went for all she was worth. We were makin' about forty-five miles an hour, and when we reached the hill called Wildcat I worked steam all the way down. We were 'bout half way to the creek when the bell rang. I worked mighty quick, but it was down hill and the rails were wet and I didn't get stopped until the pilot was almost over the bridge—or where the bridge ought to be—because when I stopped the headlight was shining over a chasm. The bridge was washed away. Gad! You can tell just 'bout how I felt. My fireman nearly fainted, and I wasn't far behind him. Well, after we stopped the conductor a smart chap with a fancy lamp and rubber collar, came a-runnin' upwantin' to know why I stopped.

"'Cause the bell rang. What did you pull the rope for?' I says.

"I didn't say he.

"Well, who did?' I says.

"No one, says he, hot like.

"Well, some one pulled it, or I wouldn't a stopped," says he.

"The 'con' looked at me a minute, and just then the brakeman came up.

"'Did you pull the rope, Joe?'" said the 'con.'

"No," says Joe.

"Just of a sudden, a thought struck me and I told the 'brakey' to ask the porter. The 'con' hadn't pulled the bell, and the passengers in his car were all asleep until I jerked them endways with the 'air.' I took the conductor around to the front end and showed him the bridge. He was scared to death, and we went back together through the train to see who pulled the bell rope; but every mother's son of them swore it wasn't touched. I began to get scared again and told them about the bridge, and everybody came out to look at it. We couldn't find anyone who gave the signal, and after we'd flagged back to the station I got to thinkin' more and more, and I came to the opinion that the bell was rung by Providence. There was 150 people on the train, and if that bell hadn't rung I'd a took them all over into the Wildcat, and dropped them about 100 feet into the water. There wouldn't be anybody left to tell about it either.

"The superintendent looked into the thing after I reported, and had me and Joe up 'on the carpet' twice, but we both heard the bell and swore to it. Some chap got out a long explanation that the bell rope was tight stretched, and we struck a low joint coming down the hill, when one end of the coach sagged, and the rope bent 'tigh' it rung the bell, but I don't believe it. It was Providence that did it, and I know it, and I've never sworn an oath since, and never will."

To Young Shooters.

Sir Ralph Payne-Gallwey, in his tenth letter to young shooters in the *Field* (London), continues his remarks on "correct aiming."

He makes a point which will be of interest to those who on occasions cannot account for a miss at birds apparently flying straightaway. He says that it is well for a shooter to know that a bird may to all appearances be flying directly from him; but if the head can be seen, it is really flying toward the side on which its head appears. A straight shot at such a bird may not be effective. "In this case the head alone should be aimed at, so that the shot may follow the real line of flight, as though the bird may appear to be going straightaway, you may depend that it is going to the right or left on a curve." In the application of this to the shooting of pigeons from traps, Sir R. Payne-Gallwey says that many misses are made at a fast bird, which is really moving to the right or left as the direction of his head would indicate, whereas the shooter imagines that it is flying in a straight course directly from him. He says that it by no means follows that a crack pigeon shot is successful on game, for there are many angles of flight to which he is unaccustomed. On the other hand a good man on game, in full practice, is sure to succeed at pigeons, as there is no angle of flight of a bird of which he has no angle of flight of many pigeon shots will probably dissent from this latter statement, for it has been frequently noted in matches at those birds that the better man on game has not done so well as the specialist in pigeons.

In his address at the Hamilton reception of the delegates to the Iron and Steel Institute, Mr. Snelts, one of the most eminent metallurgists in the world replying on behalf of the institute, said: "There is a great revolution going on at present in the metallurgical industry, caused largely by the discovery of the valuable properties in nickel, and it affords us infinite pleasure to note that Canada is rich beyond computation in that new and remarkable metal. On which is going to be the great competitor of iron. I was astonished when I saw the inexhaustible deposits of nickel at Sudbury. I had always thought that nickel was a very rare metal, but I never knew that there are practically inexhaustible supplies of it in this Dominion. This will be one great element in Canada's future prosperity." This testimony coming from an expert will tend to correct any false notions Canadians may have entertained concerning this source of our national wealth.

Correction of the Child.

How to secure the maximum of good and the minimum of evil by the chastisement or correction of the child is not the least important among the many questions that, in these days, are engaging the attention of our teachers.

That punishment administered under the apparent influence of passion is worse than useless, and that the child's sense of justice ought never to be outraged by a disproportion between the punishment and the offence are propositions which few who have given any consideration to the subject will pretend to deny. In the matter of reproof, which, because it can be given without breaking any bones or inflicting any bodily wounds, and because it offers an opportunity for the parent to give vent to his pent up feelings is more likely to be administered unadvisedly, the consequences are no less serious. Here the danger is that of injuring the child's sense of self-respect, which like the bloom on the peach once injured can never be fully restored. Great care should therefore be exercised when this method of correction is employed. A good rule is, that no matter what the provocation or how disgracefully the child may be acting, never to reprove in the presence of others. It is doubtful if many parents can plead innocent in this regard. And yet who does not see the reasonableness of the rule, or cannot imagine its beneficial influence upon the child's conduct and life. Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, in "The Inhumanities of Parents," tells of a mother that always followed this rule. On one occasion when guests were present her little boy behaved very rudely and boisterously at the table. After trying in vain to quiet him by telegraphic glances, she said to him in a perfectly easy and natural tone of voice: "Oh, Charley, come here; I want to tell you something." No one at the table supposed it had anything to do with his bad behavior. Charley took his seat again, but in a few moments laid down his knife and fork and said, "Mamma, will you please to excuse me?" "Certainly, my dear," his mother answered; and the little fellow hurried from the room. The sequel shows how correct was that mother's estimate of child nature. In the evening Charley, sitting on Mrs. Jackson's lap, was very sober. At last he whispered to her, "I'll tell you an awful secret if you won't tell. Did you think I had done my dinner when I got excused? Well, I hadn't. Mamma made me because I acted so. That's the way she always does. But I haven't had to have it done to me for ever so long, and I don't believe I ever shall again." Here you will see the child's self-respect was not lowered, while the purpose of the reproof was fully realized. Would that all parents were as judicious and far-seeing as this mother.

Deaths by Accident.

From statistics gathered by the ladies of the Statistical Branch of the Department of Agriculture, it is shown that in the twenty-nine cities and principal towns of the Dominion which represent a population of 893,746 the total number of deaths last year was 18,283 of which 569 or 31.12 per thousand deaths were caused by accident of various kinds. The deaths by accidents on railways, street cars, steamboats, and vehicles numbered 54, or three in every thousand deaths against four in England. The most destructive cause of accidental death was suffocation, from which cause there were 100 deaths, or 17.6 of the total number of deaths from accident. It argues a lamentable want of care that so large a proportion of the deaths should have resulted from this cause. In England these deaths were but eight per cent. of the total accidental deaths. The death rate of the year was considerably increased by the land slide in Quebec city, by which 45 lives were lost. Railway accidents were most numerous in Hamilton, where 12 persons lost their lives from this cause, out of a total of 49 deaths. Drowning has a long score; no less than 102 deaths having been caused by drowning. There were eight deaths from sunstroke and two only from freezing, four times as many from heat as from cold. Death from suffocation by gas is reported in only three cases. There were 26 deaths from accidental poisoning, about 5 per cent., or just double the ratio in England. The total deaths by all kinds of accidents were by cities—Montreal, 174, equal to 28.02 accidental deaths in every 1,000 deaths; Toronto, 94, equal to 39.84 accidental deaths in every 1,000.

Sportsmen and the Game Laws.

There is one important lesson that sportsmen will have to learn before the public will come out and take the stand which we hope to see regarding our game laws. If the game laws are used but for the purpose of preserving the game until a certain season, the last day of which is to be the signal for well equipped and signally destructive men, who claim to be sportsmen, to make use of the permission or rather absence of the restrictions of the law to sally forth and see how much game they can slaughter in the shortest possible time, then indeed is the law a law and hypocritical. The public becomes disgusted with hearing of the fact, that high-toned sportsmen are bagging birds in such quantities as would put to blush the average pot hunter. The true object and spirit of the law is that the game may be preserved so that it may exist in such quantities as to furnish plenty of sport and food for the public generally and not for the purpose of permitting men to vie with each other in seeing how much they can slaughter. The game preserve that is used for such a purpose fails in its object and such control elicits only the contempt of the public and results in a consequent lackness and disregard for law which renders such a state of things possible. Let no man consider himself a sportsman, who allows his inordinate desire for destruction, to surpass reasonable bounds. Be temperate in all things, and abuse not the privileges permitted by the law.

2,000,000 square miles is said to be the portion that has fallen to England as the result of the carving up process that has been going on in Africa so vigorously of late years. Referring to these annexations or "spheres of influence," which some prefer to call them, a contemporary remarks, "We care not what they are called, we are glad to know that under the flag of Great Britain the slave trade cannot live. Under that flag the Bible may be printed without 'let or hindrance.' Under that flag missionaries of the cross will be safe and can go on their work unmolested. Ambitious and grasping England, men may call her, but she carries into her colonies, all over the world the light of civilization to brighten the faces of their ignorant and degraded."

Intelligence of the Collie.

Colonel Harry L. Thornton, recounts a story which shows the wonderful intelligence of the Collie. On his ranch he has a splendid dog of this celebrated family, and also a fine bull dog. These dogs, although so different in their structure and qualities as can well be imagined, are the very best of friends. "This feeling of friendship was strikingly illustrated a few days ago," said Col. Thornton. "It happened in this wise. One of the men about the place was riding into the hills one day. Both of these dogs accompanying him. He had ridden forward some distance, when suddenly he heard the Collie coming after him with all possible speed, barking furiously to arrest his attention. On coming up the dog seized his strap and pulled it back again, looking back and saying in clear dog language 'Come back, you'r wanted.' The man rode back and at the foot of the hill found the bull dog engaged in a desperate battle with three coyotes. He held one of them down and was fast choking the life out of it, but the other two were unmercifully snapping him in turn, as they darted about bringing the blood at every pass. The two were chased away and the fight soon ended. The Collie has no element of fight in his nature but showed remarkable intelligence and also friendship for his strange companion, the bull dog, in going for assistance on this occasion."

LADIES' JOURNAL Bible 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 the 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 RONE, 3 GARMENT.

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

Next fifteen, each a superbly bound Teachers' Bible, \$3..... 45

Next seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold Open Face Watch, good movement, \$60

Next eleven, each a Fine Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40..... 200

Next one, Twenty Dollars in cash..... 20

Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 101 pieces..... 150

Next five, each a fine French China Tea 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 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, \$40..... 120

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 101 pieces, by Powell, Bishop & Stonier, Harnley's, 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 long Silver Plated Button Hook..... 55

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 movements \$60

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 Gem Ring, \$7..... 105

Next forty-one, each an Imitation Steel 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..... 580

Next twenty-one, each a Fine Quadruple new design Individual Salt and Pepper Cruet..... 5

Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40..... 200

Next twenty-five, each 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 to 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.