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OLD SERIES-17TH YEAR.

TORONTO, ONT., JANUARY 24, 1885.

NEW SERIES-VOL. V. NO 225.

VAAT TRUTH SAYS.

or The publisher of TRUIN has faithfully rried out all his promises of paying prizes planos, gold watches, and other articles, orth hundreds of dollars each. Will all rtics the recipients of such prizes do surfit the justice to send promptly an knowledgment? They are often of ue to convince those of doubtful mind as whether any publisher over actually kes such awards.

Seldom has any Canadian journal been le to boast of as many beautiful original ems in a single issue as appears in Tuvru day. Miss Porter's "New Year Wishes" certainly a rare gem, and Nora Langhor's Canada" will tend to stir the hearts of true natives of our land. Mrs. E. M. cklo's "Treasures" many will consider reasure in its line. Seldom has the gifted n of Dr. Mulvanoy written a finer producn than his "Reverie on Immortality," m a purely philosophic stand point.

There is an American living in the North Scotland who is getting himself protty indly cursed for his tyrannical behavior ards the crofters on his estate. Though ning from the strongly accredited land of erty, there is scarcely landlord in Britwho has made himself more cordially d deservedly hated. The name of the is Winans. He was reported some s ago in a dispatch referring to the matas Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore. That a mistako. His name is William L. cans. He is is a grand uncle of Ross R. Baltimore.

leary George has made ardent disciples of the Skye crofters. They have adopthis principles of land tenure with enthum, their interests no doubt proving a dly spur in the sides of their intelligence. Staffa they crected a huge cairn in honor is visit.

good illustration of police justice trifl was given in New York the other day. oung man was arrested in a theatre one ing for wearing false moustache and kers, was kept in a cell all night, and ting brought before a magistrate in the roing and fined five dollars and costs, gisterial stupidity could not well go her. It is no crime to wear a wig, why ald it boone to wear false hair elsewhere on the top of the head. If New York cemen and instices would turn their ntion to the O'Donovan Rossa school of threats they would be much more in the of their duty.

L John, the Prohibitionist candidate he recent Presidential contest, seems to e got himseli into rather a tight place. e accusations are made against him of inglent himself to the tempter and shown ry uppraiseworthy willingness to retire the struggle if howero well paid for it. mewhat circumstantial case is made out ast him, and he may have some diffiin clearing his skirts of the suspicions

likelihoods are to a very great extent that those alleged letters, and other so-called evidences of guilt, are mere forgerics. The Republicans have never forgiven St. John for the share he had in their defeat.

The aggressiveness of the Roman Catholic church is well shown in the eagerness manifested to get a firm footing in the Congo region. The Pope is dreaming dreams of securing the temporal and spiritual oversight of the vast districts which Stanley and other explorers have revealed to the world.

Lapse of time seems to have had a mellowing effect on the scruples, or whatever else it may have been, of the Bishop of Ontario regarding Rov. Dr. Wilson, late of Kingston and latterly of New York, where he was, in a way, taken under the wing of Mr. Rainsford after his dismissal from Kingston. St. James' Church in the latter city is now vacant, through the death of Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, and the Bishop is said to have no objection to the proposal to call Dr. Wilson to fill the vacancy.

British newspapers at present have argue eyes for accing evidences of Bismarck's hostility to their Government. The latest proof of it, in their estimation, is the postponemen. : Princess Beatrice's marriage to next summer, in order that the German laird she is engaged to may finish his time in the army.

Annexation still continues to be the order of the day. It seems to be as catching as whooping-cough or measles among children. New Zealand now proposes to annex Samoa, a scheme which is likely to provoke no inconsiderable amount of opposition, both from Germany and the United States.

Slugger Sullivan is doing his best to destroy any character for manlines she ever possessed. He made a savage attack on a waiter girl in a saloon the other day, and kicked a horse in a shameful way for running away and upsetting him. If the four legged brute had broken the two-legged brutes neck, the world would not have sorrowed. For a bully and a brute this slugger fellow in his essential nature un loubtedly is.

The sentiment of loyalty to the reigning family seems to be still pretty vigorous among the people of great Britain. The coming of age of the Prince of Wales eldest son was celebrated with the greatest ecual, we are told. Bells were rung, and flags wer hoisted, and speeches were made, and music was played and in many other ways the public heart testified to its gratitude and atisfaction.

Kings are in a general state of commotion just now. Diequietude of a more or less aggravated kind is universal. The most recent note of complaint comes from the Sonth Pacific, where France has recently an cling to them. It is sincerely to be there have sent to Earl Derby a formal pro- where in these days is a sign of arrested in well-considered plans of colonization.

France. That nation, say the missionaries, has forbidden them to continue their la bors. It is a trying time for missionaries. This Chinese war has proved very disastrous to the Canadian Presbyterian mission in Formosa, as well as to others. Some great plan of God's providence appears to be in course of development in these days.

It was a foregono conclusion that Mmc. Clodois-Hugues, the Parisian lady who achieved such notoricty by shooting her traducer, would be acquitted. Except a jury composed of personal friends of the murdered man, no jury could have been found in Paris who would have condemned the woman. That it was a wilful murder nobody doubted, the woman never denied it. She confessed to being definitoly decided on her course, days if not weeks before. That popular sympathy was altogether on her side was shown by the tumultuous applause which greeted the verdict of "non-guilty." She was condemned to pay a fine, however, and the costs of the trial, as an acknowledg ment of the claims of law. Revenging her self in the way she did, was, of course, morally wr. g. At the same time it is not possible not to sympathize very strongly with a woman who was driven to frenzy by the blackg sardly calumnies of a coward ly ruffian. No sorrow can be felt at his fall. He got simply what he deserved. A malig nant roue, indignant probably at being balked in the gratification of his wicked desires, he sought to blacken the reputation of the woman who had repulsed him. Let all villains of this stamp take a lesson from the fate of Morin, of Paris.

Much more attention than they deserve, it seems to us, has been given to some recent utterances of a son of Mr. Gladstone. The young man said it could not be expected that a man of his father's age, could have many years of work before him-or words to that effect. Some of the newspapers are torturing such mere cominonplaces to mean that Gladstone will shortly retire from active life. Nothing in the meantime is more unlikely. At the time of the Egyptian crisis and when other matters of pressing moment call for his attention, Gladstone is not the man to leave his sphere of active duty under any compulsion short of absolute necessity.

Ice will be a dear luxury next summer, to fear, unless the clerk of the weather brings a change of programme very speedily. The harvest as yet is poor, and icemen are looking a little glum. There is hope, how A good deal of January is left still, ever. and all February and March, so that there is no ground for despair, or even for taking a despondent view of the ice-cream prospects of next summer.

The farmers near Hamilton seem to be a determined lot of follows. They made short is by giving them more liberty to think work of the offending toll-gate, at anyrate. and act for themselves, releasing them from nexed certain islands. The missionaries of We don't blame them a bit, but think they the thraldem of military se v.cc, maintain-the London Missionary Society who labor did just the right thing: A toll-gate any. ing peace with other powers, and persevering

hoped that he may be able to do so. The test against this conduct on the part of development, but within city limits it is an inexcusable impertinence.

The proposed scheme for the federation of Colleges under one university does not seem to have done much more than leave the various Colleges where they were at first. University College has agreed to it, as might have been expected. It had much to gain and little, if anything, to lose from a scheme that would concentrate the interests of the higher education of the whole Province in the city where it happened fortunately to be placed ; Kuox College in the same way, Wycliffo Collego, and MacMaster Hall. Vistoria College, to be sure, has approved the scheme, which is certainly something gained, if it be a gain. Tranity is somewhat doubtful yet, and Queen's, as everyone expected, may be set down as almost more than doubtful. We have much sympathy with those who doubt the wisdom of massing the whole college system of Ontario in one city.

A horrible case of youthful depravity is reported from Chicago. Two school b ys are accused of having on more tuan one occasion seized a younger boy, and while one held him firmly on the ground the other poured oil of vitriol over his cheeks. One mother testified that her thirteen year old son came home fr m school one ay with the skin of the entire righ side of his face peeling off, leaving the unprotected flesh exposed. Ho said these boys had treated him in the way described. Such fiendish cruelty on the part of such young boys is almost incredible. One can scarcely think of a punishment too severe for the young blackguards. If over the lex talionis should be enforced th s was a clear case.

Now York is disgusted and alarmed at recent evidences of the ignorant incompetency of some of her medical men. Case after case of death in one of the filthiest quarters of the city was certified by these diseases as typhoid fover, which it turns out to have been in reality the deadly ty phus. And the walady had been raking for some three months before the Health Boards knew anything about it. A fine commentary on medical education, truly. Not calculated to increase public confidence in the thousands of men who are turned out of the medical mills every year, certifiedduly as fit and proper persons to charge you two dollars for a three minute visit, looking at your tongue, feeling your palse, and writing you an order in dog latin, for some quipmo and iron, or a dose of castor oil :

Bismarck cherishes the notion that a tax imposed on imports of corn will help Germany to a more prosperous condition. He wants to aid the small land owners, and keep them in the country by this means. The best way he can help, not the small land owners only, but every one in the country,

Lord Dufferin seems to have the faculty, somewhat rare among men in his position, of remembering old acquaintances. He cabled his New Year's congratulations to the Thistle Curling Club of Montreal, of which he was a member when in Canada. A very graceful thing to do.

A.

What will Sir John Macdonald do about all these vacant senatorships ? He has some ix of them to fill just now, and there is any amount of wire-pulling of course going on as to their disposition. Sir John will find his diplomacy sorely taxed to keep all applicants In good humor.

If Bismarck fancies that all he has to do in order to keep his emigrating Germans is to get colonics of his own where all his below~1 Duetschen may congregate, he is much mistaken. What Germans wish is to get away from this man of blood and war altogether. To be out of reach of his military system, his taxation and all the rest of it. To be in short, free. If there were German colonics to-morrow the emigrating German would still go to the States, because there they are free, and in their own way can call their souls their own. So good, friend Bismarck, nothing but free colonies will succeed in these days, and that you can't give, for you don't know how.

It seems very likely that Gladstone's race is about run. He may rally, but at best the last sands are fast running out. What then? His has been a grand figure, and the poor insolence and even clever Conservative caricatures can do little either to spoil his peace or mar his greatness. Such things are but like a congregation of lunatic monkeys running over the pyramids and saving what poor affairs they are. But after all, howover, great Gladstone is not indispensible. Though he disappear, his work will continue, and England, the future mother of great men, will have men yet as good as he.

To be a member of the French Legion of Honor is no small honor. It appears that certain merchants and manufacturers who belong to the Order, have been accustomed to put the insignia of it on the goods which they manufactured or sold. The French Government decided that this is taking an unwarrantable liberty with honorable symbols, and has forbidden the continuance of the practice. Rightly, too, we think. Such distinctions are not given that they may enable one man to win a trade advantage over another. To take such a view of them, is to lower them immeasurably in public catimation.

Any number of dead-heads, it is said, are to be found at New Orleans. Newspaper establishments in New York and elsewhere so arrange matters that the whole staff get a free ride to the big show.

It is one thing, for which people with sensitive nerves, especially, have good reason to be profoundly grateful, that the discordant acreeching of locomotives within the city limits, is to be put a stop to. It was one of the best things the late city council over did when it passed that by-law, forbidding the use of steam whistles by locomotives, propellers or steamboats within the city limits. There is at least one misery the less in life since that was done.

Henry Labouchere, speaking of Egypt, says :- " My own opialon is that Egypt is a hell on earth to the laboring population, and that the condition of the fellahs is care fully concealed from us by our officials and correspondents, all of whom are more or less allied with the Europeans, whe are there te makemoney, se matter how!"

goes on, and will till some effective remedy be applied. And the movement won't stay with the Crofters. The whole tenant farmers in Scotland will be into it by and by. isolated case of brutality. And good reason there will be for their be ing so.

Some people are saying that doctors charge exorbitant fees, and that as they form a close corporation, protected by Government from outside poachers, they ought not to be allowed to settle their own tariff. There is some truth in this, Would there be much harm done were any body allowed to practico medicino that chooses! Again, many of the craft are tolerably ignorant, and the clover, competent man it is to be expected will always rise to the top. Besides it is not a settled fact that fower patients are killed by regular practitioners than by those who are called quacks. How often you hear people saying 'Oh don't go near him he is stupid and has no skill," though he may have as many certificates as would thatch the face of a parish. Well, they would say the same thing if he had neither certificate nor diploma to show. If he brought through his patients pretty generally his name would get up. If not, not. What worse then would things be in that case than now? It is, in any case, worth trying we do belleve, even though some may say with a sigh, "we could not have believed that TRUTH would have been so heterodox and foolish."

A case is reported from one of the London hospitals, which, if true, will go far to remove the prejudice which many persons not unnaturally have against vivisection. Reasoning by anology from data furnished by experiments on rabbits and monkeys, a London surgeon assured a patient that he was suffering from tumour on the brain. Not this alone, he told the exact spot where the tumour was to be found. It was the patient's last chance. He could not recover while the tumour was there. He might recover if it wereremoved, though the operation would be undoubtedly dangerous. He wisely took the risks. His skull was opened, and the tumour was found exactly where the surgeon had diagnosed. It was removed without difficulty, and the patient at last accounts was doing well, with every prospect of many years of health and usefulness before him. It is impossible to get over facts like these, if they are properly vouched for. No reasonable person can object to viviscction if it is conducted with the use of anesthetics, and every precaution always employed to avoid needless pain. Unfortunately this has not always been done, and what has set the general mind against the custom, is the cruchty that has -o often been practiced in

Some of the oyster boats on the Maryland coast must be hells of cruelty if all the stories are true that are told about the treatment of their crews by their captains. There is one captain awaits his trial now for the murder of one of his crew. The whole affair was most barbarous. One witness testified at the inquest that the poor victim had complained of sickness. The captain knocked him down with an oyster shovel and choked him blue. He then had him tied and swung over the deck until he promised to work. The poor wretch's promise, however, was uscless enough, as he was physically incapable of exertion. The captain then beat him with a ropo's end, and forced him to strip naked in the freezing air. He was afterwards tied up by the thumbs, kicked in the

the name of science.

The Crofter agitation in Scotland still of most revolting cruelty, indicating pretty clearly that some system of Government inspection needs to be inaugurated. Unfortunately this, though an extreme, is not an

> Queer people in the world-not a new remark by any means, but fresh illustrations of the fact are constantly cropping up to remind one of it. A physician recently died in Indianopolis who left orders that his body should receive no burial, but go at once to the dissecting table. He no doubt wished to do all the good he could to his generation, whether in life or in death. His unusual wish was complied with.

It seems terribly difficult to get the principle of intolerance out of men's heads and hearts. It seems to rise from the unexpressed feeling that what I think is right anyway, and every one who is not of that opinion ought to be damned, or burnt, or beaten, or something equally dreadful, When any man or any body of men take to name-calling or blows and threats it is a sure sign that they are beaten in argument, and that they know it. Why there is so much of that sort of thing in country's exclusively or nearly Roman Catholic is a mystery on any other consideration than that it is generally felt that as a more matter of argument there is little or no show. One would not like to say positively that such is the case, but it looks awfully that way. If the truth is God's and will assuredly prevail, why should its supporters bluster and swear, and take to sticks and stones in support of their orthodoxy?

People are every now and then sending in most mournful and indignant letters about having been "cut" on the street and so forth, and about this and that person not associating with them. All such complaints are very silly and very sinful as well. In nine cases out of ten we don't believe there was any intention to "cut." It was inattention, preoccupation, or fifty other things perfectly compatible with respect and goodfeeling. Did they see you ? Are you sure? Did you see them ? Did you give any sign of recognition ? No ! Why the mischief not? Waiting for them to begin? And how do you know but they were waiting for you? Just as like as not.

A poor, thin-skinned, nervous, proud, self-conscious mortal once got very confidential with us on the subject of "cutting," and here is the way it went. He never re cognized anybody till he was himself recognized. Ho was, we verily believe, as proud as the devil, and yet had a kind of morbid, self-deprecating spirit about him which was saying continually, "I'll never give anyone a chance not to return my bow. People may think me not good enough for me but nobody shall 'cut me,' if I can help it." What was the consequence? He was and is everlastingly looking out for insults, and is continually cutting people for fear they cut him. Mutual friends ask every now and then "What is the matter with P? He cut me dead the other day, looking me straight in the face." Oh, what could we say, but just that we supposed he had been in one of his half daft, diseasedly-suspicious moods that made him think every body had resolved to "sit upon him." Why wait for the friendly nod ? Why not meet it, at any rate half way or more? Nobody but a boor or a brute would refuse to reciprocate the salutation of the meanest, except, for some dreadful moral or personal reason. A friend walking with the "Iron Duke" noticed him lift his last to a begrimed head, drenched with cold water, and finally laborer who had saluted them as they thrown on shore to die. Altogther a record | passed, and expressed his surprise that he behn given to provide a socked hat is

should have taken any notice. "Do you think," replied the Duke, "that I would al. low myself to be beaten in good manners by a coal heaver?" In short the man who is always on the outlook for insults will be sure to get them, for they are swiftly manafactured out of his own diseased imagina tion.

Another knock-down blow has been ad ministered to the reputation of Sir John Macdonald as a constitutional lawyer, his much-talked of Dominion License Act having been declared by the Supreme Court to be ultra vires. The Reformers are naturally jubilant, and claim another great triampl for Mowat.

Paris is seriously alarmed at the outer of thousands of her artizaus for bread. Re lief schemes have been organized, and i is hoped that any threatened danger d popular outbreak which there may have been may be safely avoided.

A curious result of the recent earthquaste in Spain was the moving of an entire village bodily, sixty feet away from its former siz

sible for The Salvation Army claims to have me over seven hundred converts in the cityd It is t Guelph. Now let who will affirm the cor Presbyte trary. We hold that, notwithstanding £ do well. the peculiarities of the Army, some d ann he them not very pleasant peculiarities either discorda if only a tenth of those turn out to be los proved i: fide conversions, the Salvationists have made of a past than justified their existence. It will b means to time enough to object to these peerly that if h methods when we find some better plan a the presi doing the work which they show themsel will kno able to do. There i

The Young Men's Liberal Club of the mrt of fa city has resolved itself into a mock Para ario to ment, and the members are brid tion of A amusing themselves with "Cabinets" ca been sove posed of the usual ministers, both Primer two or th otherwise, Secretarys of Home and Fores country, . affairs, Ministers of Finance, Justice, terest has Public Works, Inland Revenue, Railey een well and Canals, Agriculture, Marine and Fa of the sur erics, Customs, Militia and Defence, et nany ca etc. The Government is evidently box to "rush things" and has a vast among aughters abjects l of important legislation to bring in a ll been g gets light on the various points, and seed rcellent. way clearly to their promulgation. We aracat, glad to think that the tarifi is to be m a every 1 materially modified, and that strong 17 og thems ments will be presented to the attentiz zecessit. the United States Government in fave bey affor reciprocity. An extradition treaty vi f existen that country is also talked of. We sha a not mu like to see a clause inserted providing urm, they the extradition of the tircless letter with apital e to the press on all imaginable subjects. then the i convicted of that offence on this side recting w line, there should be no escape for him erent par the other. John Chinaman is also to iews wit legislated against, and the whole subject actol w immigration to be regulated. The G dian Pacific Railway may tremble, is Ter-estim dean. Hi measure is to be passed looking toa He feels a: midable diminution of the hold it has a ad influer Canadian public. There is to be give extension of the franchise, not all men a membr ade, and bat all women also, being given ther u make which in virtue of their existence as and women, inalicnably belong to Taxation is to be revised, while the of all temperance people are to be te himse bme of his rall he | ming a v glad by the introduction of a measure e are co the prevention of the evils of intemper [oducted] Now all this is play of course, bel ith the play has a very practical tendency, s reted from it doesn't de much good, cannot i cacile n nature of things do any harm. We revent th that among other things due attention andies :

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their property, there might he some improvement. The city authorities undertake to protect us. We pay for protection. If hquske we are not protected is there any good o villazi reason why the city should not be responner site tible for our losses ? re m32 · city d

It is that the new minister of Charles St. Presbyterian church in this city is likely to do well. All his people are well satisfied, ann he seems likely to harmonize certain discordant clements which have hitherto provel insurmountable obstacles in the way of a pastor's success. It is said that he ave mos means to hold his own in the session, and that if he is not, both in name and in deed, pecula the presiding elder of that congregation, he plan d will know tho reason why. emetre

tin one might be got at a trifling expense.

Toronto still continues to be a very para-

dise for thieves. They can carry on their

operations with very little fear of molesta-

tion. Driven out of New York, Buffalo,

Chicago, and other wicked cities in the

States, they can come here and ply their

trade in all peacefulness and socurity.

Burglaries have been more or less a nightly

thing for two or three months back, and yet

there has not been a single arrest. How is this?

Have the detectives fallen asleep al-

together? Can they got no trace of the

thicres? Do the robbers vanish so com-

rletely that not the slightest clue is left of

their whereabouts ? Perhaps if those citi-

gens whose houses are burglarized, would

bring actions against the city for the loss of

There is a very evident inclination on the o of this part of farmers generally throughout Ont-: Pars ario to enter heart and soul into the ques-: bm2 tion of Agricultural Institutes. There have ts" cas been soveral of those held within the past 'rimes two or three weeks in different parts of the I Fores country, and a very gratifying degree of instice, terest has been taken in them. They have Itailou been well attended, farmers from all parts nd Fi 100, Ct. of the surrounding district being present, in many cases accompanied by wives and ly boo sughters. The papers read on different ; amoz abjects bearing on farm management have in B Il been good, and many of them have been 1 800 ncellent. The discussions have been able, arnest, and always thoroughly practical Wea) be re a every way these institutes are commendog themselves to the farming community as tentiz necessity of their existence. For one thing, fare hey afford a pleasant break in the monotony fexistence. At a time of year when there aty vi Ve abs a not much work to be done about the idin; arm, they give the farmer and his family a CT WI apital excuse for a little holiday trip. ijecta. side s hen the benefits which the farmer gets by recting with other agriculturists from difn hia erent parts of the country, and exchanging lso to iews with them on various topics conanh;co atel with their industry, can hardly be The C ver-estimated. He gets a number of new ble, ia less. His mind is quickened and enlarged. 5 602 le feels an increased respect for the large has ad influential body of citizens of which he o giaci amember. He listens to the speeches menø ade, and is glad to think that the men who there in make such good speeches are farmers to li ho bi be s te himself. He may be even moved to air me of his own pet theories of farming, and rall he knows, may in so doing be conming a very great benefit to his country. 034527 eare confident that these institutions. mper paducted as ably as they have been, and jet ! ith the improvements which may be exc5, 52 cled from year to year, will do much to 101 2 oncile many young men to farm life, and Wei event them from rushing off to the cities, ຄະນີ້ສ owding still further the already crowded Iteent a cold shiver down his spine. "What hat fe

speaker, a mace also, and a resplendent avenues of work there, and entering upon a sword for the sorgeant at arms. Swords life for which, in many cases, they are not come expensive to besure, but a very pretty at all suited.

> Widows ambitious of big houses are not confined to any localities. We have them in Toronto as well as elsewhere. But the one who caps the climax has just stepped into the arena. This is Mrs. Mark Hopkins, and she has begun operations on a mansion which with its grounds is to cost something like \$5, 200,000. Toronto must throw up the sponge. Five millions can't be beat. To what purpose all the waste !

> A fraudulent creditor in Rochestor, N. Y., has recently come to grief. H. B. Clafliton & Co., of New York, got a judgment against him a year ago for \$209,886.73. The execution issued was returned unsatisfied. On December 20th, 1883, the debtor made an assignment to one Wolf, making his wife a preferred creditor for \$5,000. The Judge before whom the case came found that the preference was made to defraud, and that the debtor had about \$200,000. The rogae will now have to pay the amount of the judgment and the costs of the action.

Geo. Augustus Sala, the famous English journalist, was refreshingly frank in telling the Yankces that he had come among th m to make money. He will not find his candor tell against hispocket. Americans know how it is themselves, and they can respect a man who tells them, without any beating about the bush, that he has come after their shekela.

What, by the way, is the law about shak ing hands? Some, far from bad fellows, and neither nervous nor suspicions, are bothered about the whole subject. We know one man, for instance, who once, many years ago, thought he knew a distinguished politician so well as to offer to shake hands with him. He accordingly "extended" in the usual way, but there was no response, and he dropped the "member" by his side and ho talked as foolish as a young lad caught in his first kiss. Many years have passed, and never yet have those two men joined hands, and never will though they should live to the crack of doom, and though both are on the same side. But here comes in the mischief. To prevent a similar rebuff, that man's dexter is often not ready when others are extended, and there is an awkwardness. Perhaps others have registered the same vow as himself. Who knows?

The whole philosophy of hand-shaking by the way, is chrious and frequently suggestive. There is an old curmudger of a fool seen frequently on the streets of Toronto who has a graduated scale of "shakes' from one finger up to a whole hand. He tried the "two" once with a fiery young man who siczed the offending digits, threw them back in the owner's face, and merely said as he turned on his heel, "You confounded idiot." Was that wrong or right? Who shall say? It is always well, however, to be sure. Another got perfectly angry, nay furious at one who, in his estimation tried the same dodge but, after he had fumed for about a week, he learned that the sinews of that man's hand were so shrank up that two fingers was the utmost he could give to any body.

What shall be said of the different kinds of hands? It would be difficult to enumerate or describe them, yet every one it is to be supposed has its own particular significance and its appropriate value. A friend of ours tells us that he never was so dread. fully taken aback as when one of the learned professors of Toronto lifted his hat to him.

have I done," he asked that "that man should insult me so?" "I never was so treated in my life." "Does he mean to poke fun at me ?" "He knows he is infinitely my superior in every respect, why then mortify mo so? Is this his way of saying, yon should lift your hat to mo?" Wo rather think that hat lifting has never been explained, though possibly nothing either bad or mocking was meant by it after all. Perhaps the man really had a great respect for the shy mortal. Who knows?

Last week certain blackguards entered the house of Mr. Pearson, a Methodist cler gyman of Napance, while he was absent at a Scott Act meeting, and rudely demanded entertainment from the family, saying they had been sent by the Licensed Victuallers. After they had been refused and ejected, they smashed all the windows with stones. Now if this is the liquor-sellers' idea of what is right and proper conduct, the decent people of Napance will no doubt know how to deal with them.' If they imagine that rowdyism of that kind is going to help them they are hugely mistaken, as anybody not fuddled with whiskey can understand. We hesitate to believe that any but the lowest of the liquor-dealers of Napance had anything to do with this outrago. Indeed, we are certain that the respectable men among them, who not only love fair play, but who know what is best for their own interest, will be the strongest in their condemnation of such rowdy usm.

Speaking neither as a Tory nor as a Re former, neither as a lover of Sir John A. Macdonald nor a devotee of Edward Blake. but as an independent watcher of the course of public events, that trics to form an opinion according to the actual facts of the case, TRUTH fancies that Sir John Macdonald is not nearly so anxious nowadays to meet workingmen and talk with them about their grievances and the hard times, discussing various plans for improvement and all that, as he was during the last hard times in '73, when he got into power largely through the influence of workingmen, and unemployed workingmen at that. It is clearly a case of tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis. Times change and wo change with them. It is "hard times" now as it was "hard times" then, but things have changed so far that Sir John was out of power then, and very badly wented to get in ; he is in power now and wants to stay if he can, and as a conscquenco feels a little shy at meeting men whom he persuaded so plausibly as to the merits of the N. P., that if they would only vote for him and bring the N. P. into being, hard times would ever afterwards be either altogether lonely, or deprived of its terrible sting of penury and want of work ; everything would be lovely, and if they did not overy one of them sit under their own individual fig-tree, it would be their own tault, and not the fault of the glorious policy which was to place Canada in the front rank among the nations of the world.

Robinson, the irrepressible, has again pure and undefiled Americanum. He had in California who recently gave judgment the usual platitude to utter about "snobs and "dudes" and "love for American institutions," and "contaminating infinences, the public schools, that all Chinese children of foreign aristoracy," etc., etc. Ho is keeping his hand in as tail twister in ordi nary to the British lion.

Suppose that Britain and France were brute dog fashion, and try to do each other as much hurt as they possibly could, how stag, that the frequent defeats he is now would the French Canadians act? Would meeting with must be galling.

they be enthusiastic in their resolution to cut the throats and blow out the brains of their brethron in La Bello France t Wo don't believe they would, and more than that, we don't believe that it would be right for them to show any such alaciity. This threat-cutting, brain-blowing-out brutality which men have been calling glorious war, is just about as detestable a thing as one can think of, and why, of all people in the world, the English should think of the French as their national enomics, is just as difficult to see as anything well can be. Things, we suppose, have not got that length yet. Surely it won't be long till the time when any inter-national difficulty will be settled in a rational fashion by arbitration, or, for the matter of that, by the toss of a copper. Better, even the lat er, a thousand times, than that old beastly plan of getting thousands and tens of thousands of people, who had never a quarrel with each other, to fly at each other's throats and make corpses of each other.

There is one great thing to be said in favor of annexation of new lands by Britain, and that is that absolute freedom of opinion goes wherever her power and influence is felt. Under the British flag men can speak as they will, and that is more than can be said of almost any other power on the face of the earth. It is a ticklish business to hold and avow an unpopular opinion in many parts of the States. Of course people are free, and all that, "over there," yet they can stand less talk against their particular institutions than one would expect from people who have breathed the air of freedom so long. In short, a great number of our neighbors are thin skinned, too much to for their own comfort. We venture to say that all on olitical ways and works could be criticia a with greater freedom by a Yankes in any part of Canada than could be attempted on the other side, without the risk of the hat being knocked over the offender's eyes. Perhaps, however, this cool, almost indifferent spirit, is a bad sign. Who shall say !

But at the same time we must add that an exception must be made in religious matters. It would be difficult, nay impossible, to find any place in the States where the brutal periodical religious riots of Montreal and Newfoundland would be tolerated for half an hour. The stupid bigotry of such proceedings as the Chiniquy or Gavazzi riots, let us hope, could not be met with out of Canada or Mexico. Of course there was, and could be, no religion about them, but it speaks ill for the moral and religious atmosphero of such places that such things aro still nossible.

The most recent fashionable conversion from English Protestantism to the Roman Catholic Church is Sir Phillip Rose and his family of six. The event is having a good deal of attention paid to it in religious journals. Sir Phillip is the son of Lord Beaconsticld's solicitor.

All lovers of justice, liberty, and fair been posing in Congress as the champion of play must rejoice at the decision of a judge in the case of a Chinese girl born in the country against the lady principal of one of born in this country are entitled to all the privileges provided for by the fourteenth amendment

Bismarck is having some very unpleasant again to catch each other by the cars in experiences in these days. He has been so accustomed to play the tyrant in the Reich-

5

Truth's Contributors.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Searlet Fever-How it is Propagated-Provention.

BY DR. CANNIFF, MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER, TURONTO.

It is proposed in this paper to speak more parti-ularly on contagious diseases, taking scarlet fover as a typo; as diphtheria was taken as a type of the infect-ow diseases due mainly to filth. A contagious disease is one capable of extension from one person to an ther by the transmission of a conta, Lous element possessed of life. Scarlet tever cannot spring up on account of any insanitary state of place or person. When wheat is found growing in a field we know that wheat had been proviously sown there. So when a coso of scarlet fever is met with, the physician knows that the disease is d rived from a prex sting case of scarlet fover: the same may be said of small-pox, measles. &c. These diseases cannot arise spontan • Jusly, unless we accept the theory of spontaneous generation. Speaking of scarlet fever, which, next to small-pox, is the most dangerous contagious disease, as well as the most subtle, it is not always possible to trace the course of the contagium from person to remon. In not a few cases the paren s of the child afflicted, are unable to toll how the disease was contracted. But, whole it is often innossible to follow the track of the germs from victim to victim, it is not difficult to explain more ways than one, by which the discase may be propa-gated—by which the acced of the discase may gated-by which the accd of the disease may 801

The contagion of scarlet fever fleats in the sir, it comes in the first place, from the the str, it comes in the trace, from the diseased per-on in the expired air, and any-one susceptible to the disease entering the room occupied by the patient, will neces savity inhale the poison and contract the disease. But the infected air may reach a victim through an open door or window, through which it is carried. Doubtless the infection may be carried in the excre-tions of the patient as well. Contagion may he cast off in these ways from the patient before the charact ristic rash has appeared. While the characteristic rash has appeared. While the rash remains the poison contin-nes to be exhaled, and prohably for some days after. It may here be stated that although the term scarlatina is sometimes used when the attack is a mild one, scarlatina and scarlet fever are all the same. The specific germs in both forms of the discase are alike. It is true we have different types of the discase; that is to say, in one pidemic the type may be mild and in an-other more severe or malignant. Butthecon-tagion from a mild case may beget a more darium of the discase.

tagion from a mild case may beget a more dangerous form of the discase. The danger of catching the discase does not pass away when the breath is no longer tainted with the germs. Another made of propagating the unalady now presents itself in well trarked cases. This element of prop-agation is of great importance; but is often overlooked, and hence so many cases of disease where it impossible to tol how the disease was contracted. A characteristic of disease where it impossible to toil how the disease was contracted. A characteristic of scaret fever is the desquamation of the cutice, or exfoliation of the outer portion of the skin. Sometimes these scales are very ab i dant. Now it is important to know that turke cales are laden with the group of the disease. They are often very firm and float like dut, in the air and may be inhaled. They will more par ticularly ed eet in the clothing of the bed. or of the person. Woollens especially may hold a large quantity. So long as exfediation continues, so long may the patient give the disease to another. And yet during this acried too often the convalescent will mingle ith the family, see visitors, play with the neighbors' children, and sometimes with the noighbors' children and sometimes actual'y go to school. Persons ignorant of the dang r contained in the scales, or indifferent to the welfare of others of a correspond there ago to the contagina, or bard to bestow it it may be, upon's child p'sring in the street, or to leave it in the boune of a friend whose child is susceptible.

Cases have been known where the baker or milkman carried the disease from house to milkman carried the disenso from house to house. Not only the meehes of any texture, as garments, bed clothes, carpots, and cur-tains may hold the contagion; but the surface of the walls and overy object in the room will have a coating of dust charged with the poison. On these surfaces it may remain for an indefinite period of time, perhaps till the day of house-cleaning. It may be that one family has moved away and another come to the house; but, at any rate, some day the curtains are taken down, and the walls swept, and the poison huden dust floats in the air to be breathed by a child, it may be, that happens to enter the place at it may be, that happens to enter the place at the time.

Bearing in mind these facts there is no ason to wonder that, in so . any instances, t is impossible to trace the course of the discase from one person to another. The same may be said of small-pox, and in a minor degree of other contagious di-803808.

It was stated at the beginning of this paper that scarlet fover could not arise from any insauitary condition; but, while this is true, it is also true that any insanitary conlitions of place or person may, as it were, fertilize the soil, so that the attack will be more sovere. The system of one affected by inpurities arising from insunitary ovils, will The illness may be expected to be more severe, more trying to the vital powers, and of longer duration Complications are more likely to arise, recovery will be more doubtful, convalesence slower. From what has been said it is evident

From what has been said it is evident from what has been said it is evident that scarlet fever is largely a preventable disease. By attention to isolation of every case of the disease, by keeping the patient in his room until contagion no longer is east off from tho body; by the use of such disin-fectants as will destroy the germs which come from the body; by disinfecting the person and putting on uncontaminated cloth-ing before appearing among others, very much will be accomplished. The room so-lected for occupation should be in the highest part of the house occupied; apart from other lected for occupation should be in the highest part of the house occupied; apart from other bedrooms if possible. The carpet should be removed from the floor, curtains from the windows, all textures taken away, also all needless furniture. Ventilation should be free and constant. The virus passing out is dissipated in the air. The exercitions of the back should be accurate subjected to germicides. The nurse should not mix with the family, members of the her mix wheld not visit the sick room. In a word, there should be complete isolation. This should be continued until the skin has This should be continued that the skin has become quite smooth and free of scales. Then the bed should be disinfected; the clothing put in a disinfecting solution, and afterward boiled for hours, and finally washed. The walls of the room should be swept; if papered it should be removed; if not the walls should be white washed. The hot the wans should be white washed. The wood-work ought to be washed with disin-fecting solution. Finally the room should be fumigated by burning sulphur in it with doors and windows closed. If these things were duly attended to con-

jous diseases might probably boultimately stamped out.

Taste in Dressing.

Neatn'as is one of the elements of good taste. Nothing catches the eye more quick ly than shabbiness, and frayed rullies, drug gled trimmings and other traces of wear and tear will direct the most elaborate toil and tear will divest the most elaborate toil ets of all claim to admiration. French women are envied for their wonderful good taste, and nothing can exceed their neatress Their clothes are singularly appropriate on all occasions. and, though worn freely, are so excellently cared for and put away with such niceity when not in wear, that they keep in good order for a long time. An English girl will throw her wrap upon a chair and her bonnet on the led, if she comes into the house in a hurry; but a French woman will insist on time to fold her shawl tidily, wrap it in a mapkin and her shawl tidily, wrap it in a napkin and her shawl tidily, wrap it in a napkin and lav it in a drawer and her dainty, charm-ing bonnet she will free from any dust that the wind may have lodged upon it, bend the feathers into the proper curl, smooth the strings upon her fingers, and lay the pre-cious fascinator centerly away in its closely covered box Consequently, both shawl and here of the group of the strings the

Rominiscences of an Old Journalist. BY COL. D. WYLIE, BROCKVILLE.

The press of the world has made great progress during the present century. Since Mr. William Bradford, of Leicester, Eugland, established a printing office in Pennsyivania, the first on this continent, and published his sheet almane for the year 1680-7, what strides have been made in the art of printing. Without, however, going back to the early days of the "art preservative of all other arts," sufficient for wonder and amazement will be found in this respect since the present century was entered upon.

A writer of celebrity considers it the most important in the annals of printing. During this century the battle of free writ. ing and free printing has been fought and won. Arnot says, "The strong barviers which contined the stores of wisdom have been thrown down, and a flood overspreads the earth." Newspapers began to be in request, and several, under rather quaint names, appeared and as speedily disappeared, such as The Wandering Spy, The Whipp ng Post, &c. The first daily paper published in London was named The Daily Courant. This was in 1709. The Female Tattler was commenced the same year; so was the Tattling World.

As journeymen printers are, or should be, as much interested in the make-up of a paper, as well as in its success, permit me here to copy the advice of the widow of a London printer, written to the workmen in her employment: "You are my brothers, her employment: "You are my brothers, for my husband was a journeyman before he was a master, and therefore I wish you well. Take care that you are not guilty of any ill thing, as shewing apprentices any ill example, and giving bad counsels, for if you should, you would be like Judas in betray-ing your master that employs you; for sober men, they scorn to be guilty of this crime; but for you of the worse sort, you are like devils, for you study how to do all manner of mischief to a good master, for you hato them because they are better than yourselves; had you better not imitato them, and pray to God to make you like them? For what benefit have you in starv-ing your wives and children, and making yourselves sots, only fit for hell? Pray, brothers, mend your faults, and pray to God to give you repentance and to mend for the time to come, that you may be re-conciled to God and man, which I heartily wish." The foregoing advice was given by Elianor James in 1711, and I am afraid would not be out of place to some printers for my husband was a journeyman before would not be out of place to some printers

would not be out a second of the present day. But to come down to the writer's own recollections. When he entered a printing office, in January, 1920, an internation apprentice for soven years, my first work was, like Faust's assistant, to ink the type with cushioned "balls," as these im-plements were termed. Rollers were not then in universal use. If the work was not properly done, the journeyman would take the "hall" to teach the proper way of handling it, and, as it were to keep his as-natant in remembrance of the directions wiven, would drive the ball in contact with my face, and leave a very distinct mark of recognition as "a printer's devil." As to As to the origin of this term, there is a legend in ristence, which may be here repeated. Before printing was invented all books were in manuscript, consequently no two would in manuscript, consequently no two would be exactly alike in e ery particular. When Faust produced his books printed from blocks, these on examination were found exactly alike. This fact produced great wonderment, and was set down as something supernatural. One day when at work, some person caught a glimpse of Faust, with a colored man assisting him, in putting the ink upon the blocks. The colored man was at once transformed into the master of the lower regions, and over since the youthful apprentice in a printing office has been re-cognized as the " printer's deril." Within the scope of the witting recollec.

papers. This paper for many years was owned and edited by Mr. Menons, who was some time assisted by Mr. James Scott, at one time editor af the Montreal Herald. one time chitor af the Montreal Herald, One of Mr. Alexander Rodgers' songs, "Re-have Yourself Before Fulk," has a direct personal bearing on Mr. Scott's courtslip, One night being in company with him ad his sweetheast, a remark made by the lady in [his pr_ace, "Behave yourself before folk," meaning Mr. Scott to stop teasing, was caught up by the post and made the subject of a song repruder to this day. was caught up by the post and made the subject of a song, popular to this day is Scotland. In Glargow several journas, popular in their day, have also cented to exist. The Chronicle, the Centler, the Cei-sen, the Reformer's Gazette, and the Neulid Gurdian. With regard to the Courser, the post William Motherwell was at one time poet William Motherwell was at one time editor of this paper. Mr. Aloxander was manager. This gentleman had a brother connected with newspaper work in London, who suffered 18 months imprisonment for lobel on the Dake of Wellington. He was afterwards editor of the Liverpool Med-and a most zeatous Tory. To show Hi hatred of Whiggery, when a change d ministry forced the Tory government on a power, a cry sgainst back sture induces "was raised in consequence of several of the leading Tory ladies still being retards about the court. Mr. Alexander, to stor his disgust for such a cry, public did his disgust for such a cry, publiced the following sentences in his paper: "What shall the high-born dames of England give blace the White born dames of England give shall the high-born dames of England give place to Whig hags, whose months and illed with the teeth of criminals, dor; from the gibbet?" Pretty strong language Perhaps, for the present, I have given jor enough.

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Ribbon Work.

The inventor of ribbon work, whore she may be, ought to have our thanks in teaching us still another way to use up er scraps. Ribbon work is very pretty ad not hard to do.

Wo will take for instance a wild ret buds, and leaves. The design must he stamped upon felt, cloth, satin, velvet, c plush Two shades of ribbon or satin at enough to make it look well. Also star; your design on a large sheet of writing paper. This will cuable you to get the shape of each petal. Cut your ribbons satin petals by these, only much largerdouble the size. Now run a thread like po double the size. Now thin a thread like ye would do to gather snything around the edge of each petal. Draw the thread, at as it gathers turn under. Stitch the gat ering a little to preserve the form, and at down on your design with blind stitch Keep on in this manner until all your per and tips of buds are made. When this done work the centre of rose, as you we any other embroidered rose. I work Free any other embroidered rose. I work free knots, adding the stamens. Use here yellow silk floss for this. The opting the buds is made with ribbon in the ne way, filling in around with embroider; i in shades of green. On velvet, the op-broidered part is beautiful, done with a nille or Araseno floss. The leaves n stems are pretty worked in Kensing's attich. stitch.

Directions for Stamping.—Lay the con-to be stamped on a smooth, even suited Now arrange your perforated paper star-ing pattern in place. On the right he side place a weight to hold it firmly; a left pattern can be held by the han ¹ N take up settern can be near by the han' M take up some powder on your distribute pad and rub evenly over every part of a pattern, taking ap more powder as oraw requires. When you have gone over en-part removes reacher and reacher pattern, taking up you have gone overeas requires. When you have gone overeas part remove your pattern and proved set the stamping. If of cloth, silk, felt satin, lay soft paper over the stamping press well with a hot iron, but hold stamping in front of the fire until it was rub. To make the pad, sew a pet uot rub. To make the pad, sew a post chamois over the lid of a round wood box or a very large spool. This rula splendid pad for rubbing on the powder.

Long coat hasques, half way to theby are made of brocaded silk, velvet or mand are worn over similar contrasting his

Round waists are very popular young ladies for home dresses; a net sign has the back round and the m slightly pointed. Still another fail with a young man's arm around, is n popular.

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Tid-Bits.

\$20,00 IN GOLD

Given Each Week for the

BEST TID-BIT.

BEST TID-BIT. We are civing weakly, a price if twentr pottans in any for the isst selected or Original Tid-lift, which, is the just mode of the committee, is thought auti-site for the isst selected or Original Tid-lift, which, is the just mode of the committee, is thought auti-stee for the isst selected that each person competing part is some a user but to Tuttin for at least to it if if the that had therefore such a blong with the restored a model therefore such as the selected for a transfer of the sender, but may be selected from the public the sender, but may be selected from the public the sender, but may be selected from the send in the same article, the first ensu-stress of the sender. If two or more persons by the send in the same article, the first ensu-tion to send in the same article, the first ensu-stress of the sender. If two of more persons by the send in the same article, the first ensu-tion to eas worthy of the price offered. We send the sender is the word in the sender by the sender the send the sender is the sender by the price offered. We send the sender is the sender by the sender by the sender by the send in the same article, the first ensu-stress of the sender. If two or more persons the send in the same article, the first ensu-stress is the send in the same article, the first ensu-tion of the model interesting pages by the same the sender is published the sent to ask the sender is the sender by the senter of the sent the sender is the sender. The offer is open the senter is the sender is beneficient to be first the senter is the sender. The offer is open sent the senter is fulliking the senter of the senter senter is the senter of the interest is beneficient to be senter the senter of the senter is beneficient to be senter the senter of the senter is beneficient the senter of the senter is the senter of the isoner interest is the senter the senter of the senter is beneficient the senter of the senter is the senter of the isoner isoner is t

THE PRIZE TID-BIT.

The following TID-Bir, has been awarded

prize by the Committee. It is certainly a

great curiosity in its way, and well worth a

areful study. Read it either upwards or

lownwards and it reads well. Mrs Har-

cy will be given the twenty dollars on ap

The Pyramid.

IDI ST MES. C. C. HARVET, COBOURD.

rev MES. C. C. HARVET, COBOL There For aye Commanding, 'Tis standur, Wathg d-fireart Sablinely fair t Sablinely fair t Bus finn ' desiring Has height a miring, Looke on it from aur, Looke on it from aur, To raise the pile to Hearem

To rate the pile to Heaven These nonte-unstones are given. Lash praver for truth's inspiring light, tach mash strugglefor the right.

Is a minity scruggetor the right, Is a spirit in for the holy, Each trick word to cheer the lowly, Each trick word to cheer the lowly, Each trick words the hole of the low to size a reset towards the upper heaven, Size after stone unto the mass is given, its the upper the earth, its ages in the skies, The goal many character a pyramid doth rise.

Woman Te'ls of Woman's Indifference

The sirls in the women's stores of New

fork are treated with either tyranny or

entempt by their sisters whom they wait

102, and when my brother Bob carried into

ne of these stores the masculine custom of

ipping the girl who waited on him with a

narter of a dollar tears came into her eyes.

"I have not offended you, have I ?" said

Whet, and Boh, "such an experience

half spent in the service of ladies ! How

"O 5" she said, laughing and turning to ad the conversation, " ladies are one sort

creatures to the men and quite another

ort making to the nen and quite another ort making themselves. I hope you may ever re. them as they see themselves." Isla teld mo this as a good joke. He hinks the get was a crask. I know better, he was a philosepher.—Clara Belle.

Old Proverbs.

"lo make a virtue of nuccessity," comes

she said; "but in all the years

to Her Own Sex.

(To be real ascendingly, descendingly, and conduction r.)

his day in journas, ceased to r, the Ca-he Scould Courser, the it one time ander va. a brother in London, nment for a n. He un. (pool MeZ.) show E chan, e d ment out d

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y to theke elvet or in trastingship popular vi nopular ics; a new ind the function other falls ound, is n

and the other out it went." The proverb, '' Man proposes, but God disposes," comes from "Piers Ploughman's Vision," a black-lotter poem, and "Of two ovils, tho less is always to be chosen," and "When ho is out of sight, quickly also is he out of mind," the originals of "Out of sight, out of mind," and "Of two ovils, chose tho least," are from 'homas a Kempis. Thomas Tusser, who died in 1530, gave us "The stone that is rolling gathers no moss," '' Better hat othan nover," "It is an ill wind that turns none to good," "Christmas comes but once a year," "Safo bind, safo find," "Look ere you leap, see ore thou go." and "Such master, such man." were to hang it over the clock, we couldn't to the time it is. I wish yould pay some tilt the time it is. I wish yould pay some is the lord ''. Was A Good Deal Disappointed. An English lord who visited this country was at a dinner given in his honor at a pri vate residence up town. A little daughter of his host, who was too well-bred to stare, but who eyed him covertly as the occasion pre-sented itself, finally ventured to remark : "And are you really and truly an Eng-lish lord ?"

A Fortune in "Beeswax."

"Did ye ever hear of the original discoverer of the Toughnut Mine at Tombstone? Well, he was a regular tenderfoot from 'way back, and was workin' with two pards on the claim, an' one day he came up from the bottom of the shaft an' says he :

"Boys,' said he, 'I'm played out, and I ain't got no more heart in this matter. I allow as long as I was striking anything liko oro 1'd stand it outhere, but may ye spit on my grave if I ain't working beeswax, an' he showed his pards a piece of rock thickly covered with a brown substance as did look the mno ly like way.

"Will you take \$500 for your share?" "Bet your sweet life I will,' and so the stuff was handed over, the quitchaim deed made out, an' the tenderfoot lost a fortune. The thing he took for beeswax was chloride of silver, an' the rock went \$15,000 to the ton. Tell ye, stranger, it ain't every man's a judge of rock."-[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Frozen Kindness.

The world is full of kindness that never was spoken, and that is not much better than no kindness at all. The fuel in the stove makes the room warm, but there are great piles of fallen trees lying on rocks and tops of hills where nobody can get them; these do not make anybody warm. You these do not make anybody warm. You might freeze to death for want of wood, in plain sight of these fallen trees, if you had no means of getting the wood home and making a fire of it Just so in a family; love is what makes the parents and children, the brothers and sisters happy. But it they take care never to say a word about it; if they keep it a profound secret as if it were a clime they with out he much haming they a crime, they will not be much happier than if there was not any love among them, the hoase will seem cool even in summer, and if you 1 vs there you will envy the dog when any one calls him pour fellow.

He Meant It.

Fifty years ago the grave-digger in our parish was a bit of a character, a man that could quickly assume every outward semblance of grief and sympathy with his usual grave patrons, although sometimes his inherited desire to push matters would break through all restraint, and puzzle his em-ployees not a little. During a somewhat lengthened tack of health in the parish, the calls for S---'s professional services were fow and far between. An outstanding par-ishioner having paid the debt of nature, his nearest surviving relative waited on our

Embarrassing.

"I intended to tell Jane to bring a fresh bucket of water," said the wife of Professo. Nottlehead, looking up from her sewing.

"You doubtless mean a bucket of fresh you would pay some little attention to rehetoric. Your mistakes are embarass-

lish lord ?"

"Yes," he responded pleasantly, "really and truly."

"I have often thought that I would like to see an English lord," she went on, " and and". And now you are satisfied at last," he

"N-no," repied the truthful little girl. "I'm not zatisfied. Im a good deal dis-appointed."

His Unmarried Daughters Had Not Acted That Way.

"You have daughters, have you not, sir?" enid a minister to an old gentloman with whom he had formed a casual acquaintance as a fellow-passenger.

The old gentleman essayed to answer, but

the question had strangely affected him. "I beg your pardon," said the minister. gently, "if I have thoughtlessly awakened in your mind recollections of a painful nature. The world is full of sorrow, sir, nature. The world is fill of sorrow, sir, and perhaps my question recalls to your memory a fair, beautiful girl, whose blos-soming young his had withered in its bloom. Am I not right, sir?"

"No, not exactly, replied the old gentle-man, sally. "I have five unmarried data: is, mister, an' the youngest of the lot is twenty eight years old."

A New Version.

Mr. A----, a wealthy but ignorant man, on being called on for a subscription for a church about to be built, put down his name for a very large sum. One of his friends meeting him a short time after, began to "chaff" him about it, and said, " What do you know or care about kirks?" "Oh," you know or cate about kirks?" "Oh,' said Mr. A.—, "I always took a great interest in the Church of Scotland." "Gao wa', man," said his friend, "I'll bet you five pounds you canna say 'The Lord's Prayer." Mr. A.— having accepted the bet, was asked to proceed, and began— "The Lord is my shepherd, I'll not want," when his friend stopped him by saying— "Here, here's the money. I never thocht ye kent sao much about it."

Catch A Weasel Asleep.

Mr. Maxwell, of Leeland, was once walking over one of his own fields of newly braided corn, when he was startled by the cries of Weasel Willie, a half wit, to whom he was apparently unknown. "Come out o' the man's corn, ye destructive auld rascal," shouted Willie. "For twa fau" ' ig I wud tak' ye by the log to the kind-harted Mr. Maxwell." The farmer laughingly gave Maxwell." The farmer laughingly gave Willie a sixpence for his care and compliment, and being fond of a joko he hurried to market, and related the incident to the first group he met. But what was his cha-grin to find that the "Weasel" had been there before hun, and boasted of how ho had hoodwinked auld Leeland.

Dawny Applies the Spirit Level.

Dawny Campbell practiced, among other trades, that of a jobbing mason. One day he was busily employed at a farm house making some repairs, and while laying a water," rejoined her husband. "I wish hearth stone daylight declined, leaving him to work in semi-darkness. Soon, however, he completed his task, and placed his spirit level on the stone to assuse himself that it was "well and truly laid," but not being "To make a virtue of necessity," comes "I choncer, the father of English poetry a m. of infinite wit; and to him can the conc," though in the quaint lan-the one," though in the quaint lan-uge of the day he said, "One car it heard, " if I were to hang it above the clock. If I jist the thing to a hairbreedth.,

Pashing The Kirk Too Far.

In a small village in the north of Scotland, the parish church stood almost in the centre of the street, and it occurred to three of the village worthies, who had been in dulging rather freely, to attempt to push it further to one side, so as to leave the street clear. They accordingly took off their coats clear. Into accordingly took of their costs at one side, and went to the other to com-mence their operations. A wag saw the three costs, and decamped with them, and on one of the men coming round to see if their pushing had had any effect, and miss-ing their costs hurried back to his frients, oxclaiming:-Stop! stop! wo've pushed it owro far, and covered up our coats."

She Agreed With Him.

It was long after midnight, and minutes were clinking by like hours.

"I love a graceful elm tree," she remarked.

" How I wish I were an elm tree," he responded, quickly.

** I wish yeu were, too,"
** Why do you?" he inquired, with a world of devotion in his voice.
** Because," she rephed, "trees leave once a year, at least."

Red Hair and Fa d Head.

A few days ago two gentlemen were in a barber shop. One had red hair, the other was bald headed.

Red Hair to Bald Head: "You were not around when they were giving out hair ? Bald Head: "Yes, I was there, but they

only had a little red hair and I would not take that."

An Information Soeking Young ter

Little boy (looking over the village paper): "Pa, I understood you to say that the loctor gave you the new baby up stairs ?"

Father: "So he did." Little Boy: "Well, then, what does this paper mean by saying that mother present. ed it to you ?"

Mr. Squires took his little boy Sam out for a walk on Sunday. Among other things, Mr Squires explained to his son how the wood of the trees was used by the carpetters to make furniture. "What do the carren-ters make out of the hollow trees ? asked Sammy. "I don't think they can use them at all ?" replied the par-nt. "I should thick, pa, they might make empty boxes out of the hollow trees," replied the sapient box. boy.

Herr Kreutzhuber is a member of the sceret police. Being on his way home after midnight, he ob-erves on the street lamp a placard. "Ha ! these scoundrels of Socialnates have posted a placard denouncing his Majesty," said Kreatzhuber to himself. being determined to destroy the phrant, he painfully climbs up the lamp-post, and having secured the treasonable document he reads: "Fresh Paint."

The Christian Register says: "A New Orleans reporter uses a thick layer of hy. perbole, when he says that an audience listened 'two hours, breathlessly,' to a ser-mon by Rev. Joseph Cook. On reading the discourse as published, there seems to be no reason why the breath of the congre-gation should have left its body so long. But then Mr Cook believes in Probation after breath, does he not ?"

It was on the Burlington railway train, and politics had given way to theorizy, and the young man with a turban hat had the the young man who needed by old fashioned floor, and was denouncing the old fashioned idea of hell. "I tell you," he cried, "man was never intended for such a fienoish ing wood." "Reckon not," said the old parson, back near the stove; " too green."

"Am I to understand that we are only to have reast beef twice a week ? said a servant girl to the mistress. "That a all." "How do you suppose I am to retain the affections of the Corpo al, who is paying me attentions on that light det? He must have roast beef at least three times a week."

An unfortunate cripple entered a saloon and drank several glarges of beer. "It I wro you," remarked the s-loon keeper; "I'd not drink too much; you may forget your crutches when you leave."

TRUTH.

THE LIGHT OF COLD-HOME FORD.

CHAPTER XXXIII.-CONTINUED.

ŝ

up to the farm house, "I tis years Steenie Harkshaw," said up to the house to meet you. I he house old Berrington, shading his eyes, for Blyth doubt you were both enjoying yourselves, was too fier of busy to look up. "He or you would have come down to seek us will have come to wish you a well-one home, fore you returned. Will you not leave of now and go to see him?" "No," said Blyth, shortly, his face have to see no if he likes." "I far I must be going soon," said Stoe-nic Hawkshaw.

"I near 1 must be going soon," said Stee-nie Hawkehaw. "Is it worth while to keep dogs and yet to bark one's self, my son?" said the old man, in a low voice that only reacked Blyth's ears, who was nearest him. "Yes, father, it is," said Blyth, just slight and assumed unwillingness, the good pausing one moment to wipe the sweat farr. r hobbled slowly, with help of his from his brow, and going on again. "If stick, to the Red House. "I will be with you in a few minutes," warning, or sheep-dogs and don't give "I will be with you in a few minutes," Then if they work learn get rid of them." It did not wish to go with them dripping Then if they work learn get rid of them." It as the word, working grin and ridential surly, half admiring. They were using that but a few sheep remained, ho could not have held on at that rate much longer. Time was passing, and still young Hark-that was passing and the Bad House. The was passing and still young Hark-that was passing and young Hark-that was passing and young Hark-that was passing and young Hark-that was p

not have held on at that rate much longer. Internet rening rush and cover exami-Time was passing, and still young Hark-however rough his toilet had been, Blyth shaw tarried up at the Red House. Blyth was wrathful and jollous in heart, but, be cause of pride, would not stir a step to greet his possible guest. At last his old father announced like a speaking watch-lated y more. tower

if the latter were Agaz, who came delicately; and if Blyth would not have altogether

Jo,'z otear, flute-like voice, astonished, show he hated in his free heart all such from the bank. Gazing up as he held a strnggling sheep in his strong grasp, his arms and massive He brought down his hunting-whip with a threat bared, his yellow hair feeling damp upon his brow, Blyth, with naught cool about him but the fouled brown water in which he stood immersed, knew that the caught Blackberry by the head in an iron beautiful, dark-oyed girl above him must his rival at her side. Gazing through the stood pressed, too frightened to stir—indeed, with a dovil-may-care, licentious look in his rest using what side to fly to, as the his reates black eyes. He wroe a riding-tarted a new hat, and kept slapping his his restures black eyes. He wore a riding-coat and a new hat, and kept slapping his boots in a swaggering, dandified way with

boost in a wage string, definition way with a hunting whip. "Hallo ! Derrington, my old friend Blyth; devilish glad to see you back ' Hard at work already, eh ? like—like the best laboring man among em all." he cried, patronizingly, in answer to Blyth's gruti enough greeting (for they two ind never been friends).

been friends). Blyth held his peace, but there was a hearso laugh smong the men, and Dick al-lowed himself to make reply. "Her is raight enough there. I tall 'ce

this, young Hawkshaw, not another man on the moor c 1 do the laike. Her has beaten uss i -vairly."

beaten uss' i -vairly." A murmur 'f grim assent went up from the other men, which so heartened old Ber-rington that, with his face phining and the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the matter. "Go to the house-door, Joy; go now, the call breath, and felt a hand of tween his teeth, "If you can't keep your from Australia, I see," cried tho young man, nodding with a most irritating air of lightness, or so it seemed to Blyth. "I came to bid you welcome back especially, Steenic, hot and quick, "As to Miss Hay-

"One, two, three, four, five 1 Blyth had so far gained, and old Berrington also e on the bank saw fair play, and enjoyed the sport counting aloud for them. Freenetly deed, we should only have disturbed you, a little lad called out that a man was riding 'it seems, ha, ha'' up to the farm-house. "That was precisely why I did not hurry "It is nouse. "In the house to meet you. I had not

himself. Then feeling fiesh and cool again, however rough his toilet had been, Blyth hastened with long strides toward the led

mare.

tower, "Here they come—Joy and that fellow Steenie. Will you not come out of the water now, and got your coat on? The young sprig is fine enough for a wedding" Blyth raised his eyes, and saw a pair pacing softly down the mealow by the hedgerow side, with such a dainty, casy motion and mutually agreeable air that the spite Steenie Hawkshaw. If the latter the spite Steene Hawkshaw. If the latter the spite Steene Hawkshaw. If the latter the spite Steene Hawkshaw. If the latter the latter were Acay, who camadelicately: by the river, so was disobeying orders, partly from love of contradiction, but also to spite Steenie Hawkshaw. If the latter did ride a fine hunter like the mare, at least he should see that the Red House boasted

haved him to pieces, yet he verily gnashed 'a pony not to be matched on the moors. his tosh upon him in secret. "I will not leave off until every sheep is came by snorting with excitement, straining washed—not for any man," he said despend at his halter, and showing off at his best to rately; temper and pride had kept him in 'Dick's secret triumph. Suddenly, seeing rately; temper and pride had kept him in 'Dick's secret triumph. Suddenly, seeing a false position after hearing who the qew-comer was. And now-"Weat, Blyth, are you there?" cried Jo,'- etesr, flute-like voice, astonished, show he hated in his free heart all such from the bank.

there.

The girl put up her hands, as if to shield The girl put up her hands, as it to snieu her face, and knew nothing for a fow see onds of confusion and outcries. Then came a hush around her. Open ng her eyes, ahe now saw Blyth holding back the still strug-gling pony in a corner, and soothing it. His eyes were blazing, his rough farmer's cost torn at the shoulders; for Blackberry had forsed him back upon an iron hook in the forced him back upon an iron hook in the wall, while Blyth himself was protocoing Joy. On the other side, Steenie Hawkshaw, on his mare, which he had now succeeded in calming, offered a still but striking contrast. Ho himself so spick and span, the mare well-groomed and well-bred, though a triflo weedy, while Blyth and his maddened pony looked like a struggling contaur, vude and wild—so one were they, man and beast,

thorn, she will forgive me, I'll answer for it,

thern, allo will forgive me, I'll answer for it, for a mere hasty word." He was off his mare in a jiffy as he spoke, and with profuse murmurs of penitance and confort aiter her fright, gallantly led Joy, who had not yet atirred, to the shelter of the house. Then he tosk off his hat with a deep bow, remounte!, and rode away, with a farewell nod to his rival, and an air of gay flourish. Blyth, meanwhile, holding ou. a farewell not to his rival, and an air of gay flourish. Blyth, meanwhile, looking on, dared not leave his wild chargo, and was maddened with foolish wrath that Hawk-shaw should have struck his lady-love's property, and then have so impertinently vontured to censole her. He to'd himself he was only angered lest Blackberry's tem-por should be spoiled at the outset of train-ing; but he did not believe himself. After soundly rating Dick-which re-

ing; but he did not believe himsell. After soundly rating Dick—which re-lieved his mind a little—he went to seek Joy. But Hannah, who was in the kitchen, told him shortly enough he might spare his pains, for her young mistress had gone up-stairs to her own room and was crying. "Crying, is she?" returned Blyth aghast. "Why—why—she was startled, no doubt; and yet she did not use to be so timid. Why, Hannah, what is the matter?"

Why, Hannah, what is the matter ?" For the old nurse turned, and looked

"You are a fool, Blyth Berrington !" "You are a fool, Blyth Berrington !" "Perhaps so, Hannah; but still it is not very civil to say so, for no one is as clever as they would like to be," said Blyth, with grave satire. Then he saw the old woman's oyes held tears, which she dashed away with her knuckles.

with her knuckles. "Why do you go and demean yourself, then, this day into looking like any work-ing man, just when Steenie Hawkshaw comes here as fine as a jay? It's enough to vex any girl vin may be trying—not that I know—to make up her mind. And when one is fond of your father and you and the farm as any woman can be, it's heart break-ing to see you spoil your chances '-oh, go ing to see you spoil your chances'-oh, go away out of my kitchen, now, do I The bread is burning in the oven-I smell it." On which Mistress Hannah flung open the oven and banged it to again, and whisked all available kitchen utensils out of her other set. The second second second second second fluctures and the second seco

whisked all available kitchen utensils out of her path so energetically that Blyth know no more would be got from her then, so slowly, sadly took humself away. He scarcely saw Joy that evening, who pleaded a headache. How fallen was he from his first joyfulness of home-co.ning ! All things seemed to go amiss with him. Poor Blyth !

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"The dance o' last Whit-Monday axceeded all bo

fore. No pretty girl for miles about was missing from the floor :

But Mary kept the belt of love, and oh but she was gay ! Shedanced a jig, she aing a song, that took my Prart away."--W. ALLINGTON.

Fart away."--W. ALLINGTON. It was a summer night of hospitality and merry-making at the Red House. Old Farmer Berrington had invited all his neighbors and friends fround --ay! a-far as Moortown-to rejoice with him over his son's return. The parlors were full of guests. A great supper-table just now groaned wit'. food, which had cost Hannah a week's cooking; alo had frothed, cider flowed, jaws had wagged busily on the part of the elders, while the young folk let their tongues and laughter loose. And now the good cheer had been cleared away and danc ing had begun.

Joy had adorned the house with flowers, and wreaths till the doors scened bowers, and wreaths till the doors scened lowers, and dressed herself to seem more distract-ingly pretty than ever in the young men's cyes. Many a whisper told her so; many a glance or sigh. But among all her suitors, she recked little of what any thought of her excepting Blyth Berrington and Steenie Hawkahaw. These two rivals strove hard Hawksnaw. These two rivals strove hard against each other for her favor, urged her to dance, and, while beating all the rest from the field, yet would neither give way an inch. Joy's eyes were flashing, her checks fluthing, and pulses beating, for love seemed to breathe round hor like the word sincks of increase making her reason sweet sucke of incense, inaking her reason giddy, and admiration was offered her as in a brimming cup, of which she might drink

had been so good to her for years. But again Steenie Hawkshaw was handsons too, with a reputed dash of deviltry in his behavior that was no disfavor in women' eyes; was looked on as a young squire, and the best match in the country. She did and know! She held back her love perforce u yet till her mind decided, feeling that the her soul's whole force and passion work rush forth to be poured in happy libstia at the feet of her master, never to be taku back. back.

back. But as yot she was queen of here'd, though this night must decide. "Neighbor Berrington," uttered of Hawkshaw, patronizingly, "this is the finest supper I have over sat down to h those parts in any farmer's house. I so so-I declare it is !--you may be proud d it!" it!"

"Well, well, if the fatted calf was right killed for the return of the prodigal second may well do as much when the best m God ever gave concs house safe with He blossing said George Berrington, solemy enough, yet slowly smiling and puffing es a cloud of smoke. For the elders had n tired to finish their ale and eider at leim were footing it merrily in one parlor, a the matrons gossiped and watched in t other.

Meanwhile no one looked cutside, at hills, the moor, and sky, white in door r so much teasting and revely. Yet, be farming folk all, who live depending no on the influences and changes of earth n on the influences and changes of carth n sky than other men, had they done softs would perhaps have been an uneasy be among them, with the merdows all full tall grass ready for cutting, and the task crops green in the fields. It had been ad yet gentle-seeming afternoon; yet with the last hour had come a more broady omnious quiet in the air, while the sky ke ered with a heavy glooming, and animal seeming frightened, either roosted still had crept away to shelter.

seeming frightened, either roosted stills had crept away to shelter. Presently it grow very dark ; a few dry of rain fell; then suddenly—with a rea down the valley, and a sound in the air if of mivhty spirit's wings rushing by-came the wind ! There was a silence en among the young folk, who gazed at a other almost awe-struck. "What is it?—a storm?—why, wholes it coming of they cried.

it coming ?' they cried. But—as in the middle of questions a

it coming, i' they cried. But—as in the middle of questions at answers the open doors were furices shammed, and the windows, which had a set wide for air, banged wildly to and fa-there was too hurried a running in A house to set all straight, for any a Then the old folk, peering out at the tw that were bending and swaying before a fury of the blast, shook their heads a ominously recalled to each other whil "grait wind" this or that one rear bered in such a year, and the dam thereby done. All were anxious enough be at their own homes to see what miss might be happening; but, as old Berrich declared, "what was quickly come wa be quickly dono—and only mad folk we start out in s.ch weather." So they all piously agreed to trait Providence watching over their harn ma seeing themso ves could not do so; and settled down to cider and als again a great resolution to make the best of matter.

matter.

On a whisper from Blyth, who his slipped outside, Joy likewise led of dance once more. In a few minutes is wards no ono in the Red House see much heeding the storm. Blyth was busied outside putting the safe in the farm-yard, meantime, ha quarter of an hour. The last of a bi-rick of hay was caucht up and when On a whisper from Blyth, who his

quarter of an hour. The last of swi rick of hay was caught up and with spirally aloft, before his very eyes, see scattered among the tops of the oat-He could not save it, and was glad and

to hold fast by a fence. "Talk of cyclones in the tropics ! the one, sure enough; and I have now score ral," he said to himself. He went back to the kitchen down

little pass

and caugh sin a new "Jov, s

you." "It was forgot it, am going 1 pouted J flash of he

turning av

beauty Steenic

at his riva

have mad his arm m

caught he flesh almo roico abo close by. "I don must spcal your micthe Low as ear, Joy he Steenie wi wait, stood

in a mome "What speak of he

sp. I'ale. "It is. could not i capel," Then he "Oh, qu

must go s come with Bat no ma guests, and Thus cri feeling aga scribed. poor fellow dance * and thinking of "Where oa want a hom," sai that instan "Yes, ye put in this dering on t "Never Hawkaham Hawkshaw nough, wi nterposed But Joy, pirit that hin dress id away i haw, partl eing real fter her w "reall

both go, In As it was lmost com ot dark on orm had 1 lready gra ights ther.

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ng house

years. Bui ma handsom wiltry in his r in women's ag squire, and She did ad

am lamo

Leants

moment

jele. "It is.

"Jov, stop 1 stop 1 I want to speak with

Steenic gave one glance of smiling disdain

caught her arm hard, grasping her soft fish almost fiercely indeed, as he raised his

voice above the twanging of the fiddles

must encak to you. I have a message-your mother ("

"What is it? It must be bad for you to speak of her at such a time," she said; quite

"Oh, quick : -come quickly, Blyth. Wo must go and search for her. Will you come with me? You will; won't you?

As it was midsummer, though night had

that

reist the darkest, before dawn; so

s. oy s, ... I onward down the lano-think-g of nothing, knowing nothing beyond that Rachel and her mother wanted her-the could still see her way, and some dis-

capel," Then he hastily explained matters.

o perforce u ing that the passion work er to be take en of henel

704 "It was your dance, I know, but as you forget it, and kept me waiting so long, I am going to dance it with Mr. Hawkshaw," pouled Joy, giving him an unspeakable lash of her luminous eyes, then scornfully turning away in the pride of her fresh young з. uttered of "this is the it down to h house. I sy be proud d

calf was righty prodigal so at his rival, which at any other time would have maddened Blyth's veins, and he put his arm round J-y's trim waist. But Blyth caught her arm hard, grassing her soft safo with E gton, solemy nd puffing es ider at leisa young pool o parlor, a vatched in t close by. "I don't care about the dance, but I

your micher (" Low as were the last two-words in her ar, Joy heard, and disengaging herself from Steenic with a quick gesture, bidding him rait, stood beside lilyth alone in the passage outside, at th incin-doors r. Yet, base epending no is of earth is oy done so the in uneasy base ours all full ows all full "It is. She had one of - of her fits " (he could not frame it better), "and she has esand the trai had been ad on; yet with more brooth ile the sky ky ; and animal roosted still

Bat no matter 1-you can stay with your guests, and anuso yourself; I can go alono." Thus cried Joy in the heat of some foolish feeling against Blyth sho could not have de-scribed. And yet what had he done amiss, rk; a few dry ---with a roo id in the sir 8 ruzhing by 8 a silence en gazed at es poor fellow, but not come to claim her last lance and that now ke stood still, as if

-why, who has

f questions a were furica , which had be

, which had be idly to and from running in 2 t, for answe out at the two wing before 2 their heads at b, other why "averser mind. I sure are not wanted, lawlishaw 1 am going; and that will be mough, without any more help," roughly interposed Blyth. nerosed Blyth. But Joy, with a little cry from her inner pirit that just reached their ears, was out and away into the storm as she was, in her hin dress of gay-flowered cotton. Hawk-haw, partly to oppose Blyth, partly from eing really enamored that night, rushed fterher without his hat. Blyth saw them both go, but hinself strode back into the tonse. h other while hat one remained the dama nxious enough co what mist ce what mish as old Berrith kly come wa mad folk wa

their harn m t do so; and alo again t the best of

th, who his wise led of w minutes as d House see

ance ale ad. The storm was terrible. It mared around le putting le putting di meantime, la , last of a wi up and wi ery eyes, set of the cak-b was glad est er as if the element was all alive with an-er and malize from its skirts, that still roubled the hills behind, to where its foreroculed the hills behind, to where its fore-ront blew, in wild spiral curves ahead, cattering ruin and fear on its path, unroof g houses, breaking down chinneys, and yen walls, tearing up trees. The bushes entlike whip-cord before the blast; the res on either side the banks of the lane chel, groaned, and swayed as in mortal ain.

e tropics ! the ave now scar

se when he is It a hand @ Rachel Esta her face ke bins escaped o ago 1 lt vi tover happens difficulty. 10, and got a

the storm. I have tracked her so far, but I was far down the lane, and had already be was far down the fane, and had already be-gun to think she was alone, to be sadiy frightened, not for herself, but for her mother—her mother! Oh that poor, dis-tracted soul! What if they never found her! Men might help—but where where they? She was alone! What was that ahead ?—a spot of blackness upon a path an lame." Blyth know sho had hurt her foot "I will come—lot me only toll Joy." "Yes, yes 1 Ioll her to come too; say that her mother may be lost or drowned. that her mothor may be lost or drowned. Follow me." And without further pause Rachel limped away in the storm. Blyth dashed into the Red House. He came into the parlor by a little passage door leading from the kitchen, and caught Joy just as she was going to be-gin a new dance with Steenie Hawkshaw. crossing the flat of gray, open meadows. It was struggling forward with difficulty; Ra-chel Estonis without doubt.

chel Estonia without doubt. Joy saw her aunt Rachel was in danger of being blown down, and shouted her loud est to give promise of help. Oh, where were Blyth and Steenio? How had they the heart to desort her so? "Hullo, wait a bit—I am here !" called Hardelen were arming a behind here th

Hawkshaw, now coming up behind her. "I missed you coming out of the gate, and took the wrong turning. You run, so fast ! --but, I say, what does it matter to you who is lost to-night? Do come home; this is shear "madnese" is sheer madness

"No, no, no !" she only replied, running

on. "Here am I, too, Joy," said Blytn s" "Here am I, too, Joy," said Blytn side. "I have brought "Here am I, too, ..., voice, at her other side. "I have brough-you a cloak. I waited to bring it, and some "things-which might bo necessary. you a cloak. I waited to bring it, and some other things—which night bo necessary. And, Hawkshaw, here is a hat." Both would have thanked him, doubtless, but that at this instant there was a strange

sound just a yard before them. A great elm was swaying and straining before the blast, which had caught its head, as if Slast, which had caught its head, as it wishing to lift it to heaven by the forelock. It creaked, it groaned. Both men instinc-tively sprang back, pulling Joy with them, whose knees quaked. Little wonder ! for the next instant, with a loud crash, down came the great tree that had known the storms of a hundred years blow over it un-moved, and fell prone across the lane, low moved, and fell prone across the inter, in its mightiness, its torn, twisted roots up-turned towards the sky. Another few steps turned towards the sky. Another few steps nearer and its spreading branches might have caught, and, if so, must have killed them.

One second or so all three paused, and while Joy trembled, thanking Heaven in heart for their preservation, even the two men felt that death had been very near

"Come on-come on." said Blyth : then wrapping a cloak round Joy as he drow her forward, "You are safer out of this; and there is Miss Rachel ahead."

"Where do you want to go? And, if you want any one, I am here, Miss Hay-horn," said Steenie Hawkshaw at her elbow "Yes, yes; let us hurry,' sho acceeded; and they clambered over the fallen tree, even while Hawkshaw cried, "What! one of the *whist saters*? Surely

you are not mad enough to trouble yourself bout what happens to them, and on such a

night !" "Bo quict !" uttered Joy, in a choked "You do not know how good—how -they have been to me." dear

And Blyth replied in his deep voice from

And Blyth replied in his deep voice from the other side, "If it were only a sheep or a heifer in danger you would so e it, as would any man. How much more a woman—and a helpless soul besides," Now they were beside Rachel Estonia, whose breath had almost gone. She felt as if she would have died there in the fild, but that Blyth held her up till they came to the shelter of a hedge, when luckily the

Inot come during the dancing, yet it was lot dark over the carth, even though the form had brought with it a lowering of the lready gray, overcast sky On such June light there is always a glimmer of light— total the durkest before darms, or that the shelter of a hedge, when luckily the storm lulled somewhat. Magdalen is in front-I saw her. Sho

"Magdalen is in iron-1 saw her. Sho had stopped for shelter, but when she saw me she run on and on by this path." "To the black country !" cried Joy, aghast; for so, with inborn love of beauty in nature, she had ramed the wild and bogy part of the moors, which she hated. "To the old bridge over the Blacka-brook!" exclaimed both men at the same moment; and Hawkshaw added, "She'll never cross it alive. But is she wrong in her head ? What is the matter ?"

Blyth saw Joy's young face wrung with pain, as she bent it before the wind and put up her cloak as if to hide it; and the horror in Rachel's eyes, though she held up her brave dark face and never flinched as they blartied on. He whispered a few words of explanation in Steenie's car, who, though still hardly understanding why they should ain. Joy felt herself torn along as a thing of n aught, her human force availing nothing I guinst this wast, senseless power which no preal could touch. She seemed to be in gray, whirling world, where nothing was imbut the ground under her flying foet. he very stars seemed to reel and swim in to tack of gray cloud overhead. She was iffect of foot that in a fow minutes abo be running madly through the storm and night after one of the witches from Cold home Cottage, yet became silent, looking often sidoways at Rachel, whom he had never seen near before, with a growing feeling that this strange woman was unlike any one he had ever hitherto met; and of a different class, too, surely-though what he here wet knew not. It was two miles to the old bridge, yet entirely out of order.

very soon, almost without a word spoken, they found themselves nearing it. Rachel's foot, which had been lamed by a thorn lately, was swoolen to agony now. Nono knew how intensely she was suffering, though they heard her labored breath coming in great sobs. Blyth, supporting her on his strong arm, almost carried her on; but though once or twice he entreated her to stop and rest, while he should hurry forward and certainly find her subtr, she only shock her head and redoubled her efforts. "No; Magdalen would be frightened at

any one but me." Meanwhile Steenie was taking charge of

Joy as if she were his own property. Ho drew her cloak constantly about her when the wind blew it back; whispered to her; kept close by her. Blyth saw it all—but it was no time to take heed of that. Once or twice Joy fancied she saw—**R**h-

chel cortainly saw, with her marvelous keen cyesight—a something flitting mysterious keen ahead, like a spirit of the storm. As the path wound round the hills this form disap peared behind corners, or was hidden by rocks and bushes ahead. Both felt as if iving in a nightmaro-an ovil dicam. It seemed such a terrible eldritch thing to be out in such a storm, pursuing a barefooted, lightly-clad creature over the hill; a mother—a sister—who with frenzied brain was flying from those who loved her best. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Home-Made Oandy.

Manufacturers of candy, as well as of other articles of necessity or luxury, experienced the lack of money among buyers during the holidays, and in many houses Santa Claus did not even bring candy to the little ones. As many mothers, however, would give their children an occasional treat, here are some receipts for making candies at home which are easy of execution.

For peanut candy half as much sugar as glucose must be used, and as much or more weight in peanuts as the sugar. In fact, the peanuts must be stirred into the syrup the peanuts must be starred into the symp just as thick as possible. Let the symp come to a boil, throw in the nuts, and stir constantly until the symp "hairs" when it drops from the spoon. Then pour it on a slab. That which is to be cut up in bars is slab. That which is to be cut up in bars is marked while soft. Almond and filbert bars are made in the same way. Coconaut candy is softer, The best cocoanut candy is that made with some maple syrup in it.

is that made with some maple syrup in it. A good proportion for making caramels is one gallon of cream, five pounds of glu-cose, two pounds of sugar, using such fla-voring as desired. Three-quarters of an hour is long enough time to cook caramels. When done the syrup should be poured on a shoh and marked slab and marked. Molasses taffy is made by using three

pounds of glucose to five of sugar and one quart of molasses. There is no candy more difficult for a novice to make than molasses taffy. It must neither be cooked too fast taffy. nor too slow, too much nor too little.

nor too slow, too much nor too hitle. Equal portions of molasses and sugar should be used. To two teacupfuls of each, for instance, put in about a teaspoonful of butter and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar. When it is ready to remove from the fire add about - half teaspoonful of baking soda, and immediat ly pour into a buttered pan. When cool enough to handle, knead it, just like bread, sprinkling lemon extract over it, and then pull it-well, till you grow tired

-on any convenient hook, -on any convenient hook, Inster-scotch is good only when fresh. It is made in the proportion of three pounds of glucose to five of sugar, one put of mo-lasses and three-quarters of a pound of butter.

Good Habits.

There are many little matters which enter into good manners, which must be so learned as to be habitual, if we practice them at all. For example, manners at the table involve certain forms of cating, the dis-posal of hands, the observance of acts of politeness, all of which should be constantly practiced, in order to become natural. So in general society, the art of being agreeablo involves great dolicacy and tact. Too much or too boisterous conversation ; a frigid or uninterested manner; lack of agreement ln the discussion of topics, the assertion of personal peculiarities, and much else, are

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Worth begets in base minds envy, in great minds emulation.

9

He is a great man who can sacrifice overything and say nothing.

A word spoken in season at the right moment is the master of ages. Nurture your mind with great thoughts;

to believe in the heroic makes beroce.

Whatever may be our natural talents, the art of writing is not acquired all at once. What is this world? Thy school, O mis-ery 1 Our only lesson is to learn to suffer.

Ability doth hit the mark when presnmp

tion overshooteth and diffidence falleth short. God meant you to be glad and joyous; religion is not a hindrance but a help to that.

Despair and postponomnt are cowardice and defeat. Men were born to succeed, not to fail.

We enjoy ourselves only in our work, our doing; and our best doing is our best on-joyment.

The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long life endures.

Once kick the world, and the world and you live together at a reasonable good understanding.

Most of their faults women owe to us whilst we are indebted to them for most of our better qualities.

A wealthy man who obtains his wealth honestly and uses it rightly is a great bless-ing to the community.

The family and friends of the drunkard should be protected from the shame and dangers of his drunkenness.

The more able a man is, if he makes ill ase of his abilities the more dangerous will he be to the commonwealth.

Wrong is wrong ; no fallacy can hide it no subterfuge cover it so shrewdly but that the All Sceing One will discover and punish it.

Let us begin our heaven on earth ; and, being ourselves tompted, lot us be pitiful and considerate and generous in judging others.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world; and no talents, no circum-stances, no opportunities will make a man without it.

What a man knows should find its expression in what he does. The value of superior knowledge is chiefly in that it leads to a performing manhood.

Resolve to edge in a little reading every day if it but a single sentence; if you gain fifteen minutes a day, it will make itself felt at the end of the year.

Fine writing, according to Mr. Addison, consists of sentiments which are natural, without being obvious. There cannot be a juster and more concise definition of fine writing.

I have no respect for that self-boasting charity which neglects all objects of commisseration near and around it, but goes to he end of the earth in search of misery for

the purpose of talking about it. The best thing to give your enemy is forand the set of you; to yourself, respect; to all men, charity

In all things preserve thine own ovn integrity ; and the consciousness of thine own uprightness will aleviate the toil of husiness soften the hardness of ill-success and disappointments, and give these an humble con fidence before God, when the ingratitude of man or the iniquity of the times may rob thee of other reward.

Beauty of form affects the mind, but then it must be understood that it is not the mero shell we admire; we are attracted by the idea that this shel' is only a beautiful case adjusted to the slape and value of a still more beautiful pearl within. The perfection of outward lo .mcss is the soul shining through its c ystalline covering.

A Cold Night in the North-West.

"Very coid last night, Mr. Townsend," observed the reporter. "Cold ! I should observed the reporter. "Cold ! I should say so. Wont home; lit a candle ; jumped into bed; tried to blow candle out; couldn't do it; blaze frozen; had to break it off," roplied Mr. Townsend.

TRUTH.

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Temperance Acpartment.

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TRUTII desires to give, each work, information from every part of the Temperance work. Any infor-mation gially received. Address T. W. CARET, G. W. S., Editor, Napaneo, Unt.

The McCarthy Act.

It surprised very few really intelligent people when the Supreme Court gave its judgment last week that the Dominion License Act-the McCarthy Act-was un constitutional, and therefore null and void Last year it became so evident that its validity was doubtful that the very Parlia ment who passed the Act passed another suspending the enforcement of nearly all its penalties until doubts about it should be removied, and not long after the Ottawa Government agreed with the Provincial Government to submit the following questions to the Supreme Court:-

I.-Question-Are the following Acts in whole or in part within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, namely:
The Liquor License Act, 1883.
An Act to annend the Liquor License Act, 1883.
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Anther Act to annend the Liquor License Act, 1883.

The whole cuse was argued in September last, but it was not until last week that judgment was given. The following is an extract from the judgment containing the pith of the whole matter:-

pith of the whole matter:--"The Court having duly considered the same do now certify to life Excellency the Gorernor General in Council in answer to the questions submitted for that, in the oplation of the said Court in the said cose, that, in the oplation of the said Court in the said cose, that, in the oplation of the said Court in the said cose, that, in the oplation of the said Court in the said cose, that, in the oplation of the said Court in the said cose, that, in the oplation of the said Court in the data re-erred to in the raid case, namely, "The Liquor License Act, 1833," and "An Act to amend the Liquor License Act, 1833," are, and each of them is ultra rires of the legislative authority of the Parlia-ment of Canada, excerpt in so far as the said Acts are spectively purport to lestislate respecting these licen sets useritoned in section seven of the said "The Dominion License Act, 1853," which are there denom-inated vessel incomes and wholesial incomes, except the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Canada Comperance Act, 1873. The itonorable Mr. Justice Henry being of opinion that the said Acts are ultra curs in whole. It will be at once seen that the conrunous

It will be at once seen that the enormout It will be at once seen that the enormous amount of expense entailed on the people in connection with putting the machinery of this Act in force during the past year was unnecessary, and that all the trouble and confusion there has been in consequence to the liquor tratfic way also unnecessary. This is certainly a serious matter, and it shows the wisdom of those who strongly urged the plan of getting from the Supr-me Court or the Privy Council a decision before involving theocourty in all the trouble and expense. the country in all the trouble and expense

It is now said that the Ottawa Govern-ment intend to carry their case to the Privy Council We do not know. So far the Council We do not know. So far the Dominion Government have got but little aid and comfort from the Privy Council in their contests with the Provincial authoritics, and it is not very probable that they will fare any better in this instance. Surely those causing the confusion and expense of the last year have a good deal to answer for.

Four More Victories.

The four votes for the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act on Thursday of last week all resulted in victories in favor of prohibition. Surely the tide of public opinion in favor of outlawing the present licensed liquor traffic is rising higher and higher cach day. Little doubt can remain in the minds of the most skeptical as to the wish of ' great body of the people of Canada in .e. d to the future of the liquor selling business.

The majority in Kent county, Ont., is re

the electors who voted for the Dunkin Act in that county some years ago wore a good deal disappointed with its inefficiency, and ົກກເ they appeared to take it for granted that they present Act was almost identical in its character. In Addington, especially, the Dunkin Act was a great failure, largely the Dunkin Act was a great failure, largely occause of the intemperance of the then Provincial Inspector and the inefficiency of the Board. Lennox has just been passing through a sories of hot political contests which tended to complicate matters very greatly regarding the temperance question. In Brome county, Quebec, the very hand-some may rity of 547 was given, which is re markally good, considering all the circum stances. There is a large French vote in the county, and that vote is yet very uncer-tain in regard to a prohibitory measure. Brome, it will be remembered, was the con-stituency for many years of the late Judge Dunkin, the father of the Dunkin Act. There has long been a strong temperance sentiment

has long been a strong temperance sentiment in the county. This week the city of Guelph votes, but

too late to give the result in this issue of TRUTH. If the friends of Temperance prove successful it will be the first city in Oatario where a majority has been scored for the adoption of the Act.

NEWS / . , NOTES.

A DRUNKARD'S WIFE .- On one of our recent bitter winter nights, the unfort mate wife of a man residing at West Toronto Junction was nearly murdered by theat ties of her insbriated husband. The day before she had given Lirth to a daughter, and the father appeared so elaten over the fact as to. go off on a spree. Roturning home in a muddled condition, he first threated the life of his sick wife and then rushed after some of the small children with an open knife. The poor woman, in her extremity, rushed out of her sick bed with her infant, to a neighbors house for protection, and just succeeded in falling inside the door in a fainting condition, but unable to toll the cause of her trouble. A little girl soon rushed in after bearing in her arms another child of fifteen months. The cause of the trouble heing found out, the man was arested and locked up in Toronto. As might be experted, the poor woman was in a criti-cal condition from the fright, exertion, and exposure at such a critical time, and it was feared that death would be the result. She is reported better, however. This is but one instance of the hundreds occurring every day to the unfortunate families of the sur day to the unfortunate families of the sup-porters of the drink traffic. Are such fami-lies to be compensated for losses they sustain because of drink selling, or are the drink sellers to be compensated for the loss they may sustain by the enactment of a law to stop to all such mischief ? Some of those Christian ministers who believe in compen-sation will please grapple with the question.

ANOTHER CONVERT .- King Theebaw of Burmah has, it seems, given up drink, to which he has hitherto been greatly addict-ed. As is usual with unfortunate drunk. ards, he is not satisfied with becoming sober himself, but he insists upon every on else becoming sober. His methods are not exactly those of our temperance alliances, but are at least as effective. Hammering but are at least as enective. riaminering appears to be the punishment adopted for drunkeness. A Burman has been ham-mered to death, and the companion of his drunken spree, a Jewish British subject, is dying in jail, with soveral bones broken. dying in jail, with soveral bones broken. "Thug," says the London Standard, "it will be seen that the customs introduced by Theebaw differ widely from those which provail here. In Burmah drunkards are hanunered to death; in England they ham mor their wives to death. The Burmese method clearly possesses marked advantagos."

Scott ACT ENFORCEMENT. - The Ottawa telegrams to the daily papers on Friday last contain the following :--

counsel for the Provinces raised no objection to the clause before referred to.

A NEW DANOER.-A telegram from Pana-ma on the 2nd inst. contains the following

city a fow days ago under most peculiar cir-cumstances. When about rotiring, feeling curve a low days ago under most peculiar cir-curve curves. When about rotiring, feeling a pain in his cheat he rubbed himself with alcohol, and then poured some of the spirits on his undershirt. He then put out hir light, and went to bed. Subsequently, wish-ung to smoke a cigarette, he struck a match. The sneet from the meth, inflamed the The spark from the match inflamed the alcohol on the undershirt, and in an instant the unfortunate man was in a blaze. He died on the following day."

LOST BOTH HIS ARMS. -A terrible acci dent occurred to a resident of Port Hopo, named John Fallen, at Toronto, last Satur-day afternoon. He was under the influence of liquor, and ran against a moving Pull-man car at the Union Station. He was thrown down with his head upon the track, and would have been instantly killed, had ue not been rescued by an employee. As it was both of his arms wereso crushed by the wheels that they had to be amputated above the elbows. Ho is said to be doing well.

the elbows. He is said to be doing well. OROANIZING.—The saloon-keepers have formed a league in Chicage and have de-cided to work for the repeal of the Harper high license law during the coming session of the L-gislature, and to urge the passage of a law making a uniform license of \$250 for beer and whiskey. It was said that secores of saloon keepers were selling whis key under a beer license, while the city authorities had arrested only half a dozen of these violators of the law and then let them go unpunished. thom go unpunished.

STRONG LANGUAGE. - The New York Tribune has a good deal to say about the in-temperato language of some temperance temperato language of some temperance workers, but it expresses its own feelings as follows .-- "Upon what does the success of the liquor traffic depend ? Upon debased manhood, wronged womanbood, defrauded childhood. It holds a mortgage over overy erradle; a deed written in heart's blood over every human life. Shall mothers know this and be silent ? Shall fathers understand ord be silent? and be silent?

Nor to be Despised. -Rev. Phillips Brooks in a temperance address made lately in Boston, said: "Never shall my hand or voice be lifted up against so-called temper ance fanatics. If ever a cause justified fan-aticism, the temperance cause does. To me there is nothing more disgusting or more disheartening to the cause of humanity, than the selfish, case-loving, luxurious man indulging in dissipation, and denouncing the temperance fanaticism."

DEFEND THE DEPENDERS.--according to the British Medical Journal there was last year an enormous loss to the effective force of the army and navy from intemperance. In the army 1,400 cases of drunkenness were tried by courts martial, besides over 4,000 convictions from crimes springing from excessive drinking. During the year 15,904 soldiers, or 102 in every thousand, were mulcted in their pay for drunkenness

Is FRESCH .- A movement is now on foot IN FRENCH. —A movement is now on foot to try and educate the French population of Quebec in regard to the desirability and im portance of adopting the Scott Act. Arrange-ments are being made in the city of Quebec to print one hundred thousand copies of the Act in the French language for general a. with the provide the provide tribution among the people.

A SURE WAT .- Charles Diokens one wrote, "It is love that makes the world go round." Another effectual way has been Sound out to make the world go round a good deal faster. It is to drink six hot South whiskles and then suddenly step into the streat and strike for home the street and strike for home.

Cood Anthelurs.

Ane majority in Acht county, Unt., is re-ported to have been no less than 2,012. Probably the electors of that county never gave so decided a majority in any provious voto on any question. In Lanark county the majority was 412, which is also decided enough as an indi-cation of public opinion. In Lennoz and Addington there was only the slim msjority of 23, which was, no doubt, a surprise to many of the friends of the Act, as they felt confident of a good deal larger voto. Probably one great rea-son of this result was that a great many of

THE GRAND SECRETARY. --- Mr. Case, Grand Secretary, will be in Toronto a Los deal of the time during this winter, and cas bo found during business hours at Tarns office. All cc. nunications regariling God Tomplar work should be sent to Napanes in before. Such will always receive immebefore, Such diate attention.

THE PARAWORD .- The password for the Fobruary quarter has been sent this week to all deputies from whose lodges retarm have been received for the current quarter. Any failing to receive theirs should writer line to the Grand Secretary at ouce.

NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

-The fastest time made on any of the British railways is 533 miles per hour. At the talk about 60 and 70, or faster, is ja so much talk. Such a rate is fast enough in all conscience.

GEORGE .- Four omperors of Russia han been assassinated since 1740. Itather i ticklish position. Still, we suppose a bray man will stand to his place at all hazard Every man to his taste.

W. H. S .- Persons can enter for mon than one competition in TRUTH by sending in more than one subscription fee. Seven in more than one subscription fee. Seren are doing so and making a present of the extra copy to some friend.

E. B. GARNER, AND MANY OTHERS.-M or other books, are expected to send a cents postage with the application, in can they expect them sent by mail. The ann also in regard to broockes awarded.

T. W. C.—It is not necessary to copy at a selected and previously published step sent for competition Sent in printed for it will answer just as well, and will's pudged just as readily on its merits. The printer are previously to winted "forward". printers are partial to printed "copy" is stead of written manuscript.

J. T. -- In all cases of TRUTH Bible Com-petitions the announcements have been for published in papers at a distance, --lik Montreal, Halifax, Boston, New York, Los don and Chicago. A sufficient time he been given so as to allow time for the mil to bring answers to this office, as soon a those residing nearer here. This is but in to distant competitor. Every effort is made to deal fairly and impartially with alL

L. T.-TRUTH is not ouniscient, and then fore can't say what would be hest under in circumstances. Keep yourself warm. The plenty of exercise and plain, wholesome food Avoid all stimulants and take plenty of Avoid all stimulants and take plenty a sleep, and you will, we suspect, come see all round. Especially keep feet and be warm, and head cold. Use a sponge bas every day and rub the whole body with hard towel. If you even think that there flannel is injurious, don't use it, was greatly creatures of imagination.

greatly creatures of imagination. JACK.-Yes, there are four British data descended from four of King Charles II mistresses; may, fire. Duke of Br cleugh, from Duke of Monmouth; Ley Walter's son; Duke of Richmond, fm Duchess of Portsmouth; Duke of Grafta from Duchess of Cleveland; Duke of & Albans, from Nell Gwynne, the oranger and cast off courtezan; the Duke of Bu and case on contegant, the same of the same fort, we rather think, came of the same stock. A nice lot anyhow, to brag of the "scent ! Their forefather was one of h . at scandalously disgraceful of men, is their mothers wore among the most she doned of women. The less inquiry and on such subjects the better

on such subjects the better R. T. - We are sorry for you. The miserable, "solitary habits" are ruin more young men than anything we know They are taking the very life and vitils out of thousands, making them poor, se vons, shy, stupid louts. Dou't think the mobody knows. Almost everybody den The doctors all do, se do dreggists, so teachers, and many others. More yes mon are through this sent to lunatic asyles than through any other cause. Bireak it as you value your life and sanity. Bein literally cut off your right hand, or get out your right eye, than continue that hab Don't go to quacks about it. They " strip you to the last shilling. First, a above all things, have done with it, and this, if necessary, go to a lunatic asylm and put yourself under treatment. Da hesitate for a moment. Mind it is for and it is by no means as yet too lat and it is by no means as yet too in It may soon be, though.

I'm awfull He's the b And he sa Decause if I tell you To talk of Bat the rc Is mother And talk What if I has nd some. it is mothe To the hin Maybe I is mother

And I've n With mark But I tell y It's jolly to Now poor I take him

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un that door "Now iore man wide, ben she cket and the little boy's Do

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Molifier's Hoom, I'm awhily sorry for poor Jack Roe; He's the boy that Hyes with his aunt, you know, And he says his house is filled with gloom Eccause it has got no "mother's room." I tell you what, it is fine enough To talk of "boudcirs" and such fancy stuff, Bat the room of rooms that seems best to me is mother's room, where a follow can rest, And talk of the things his heart loves best. d for the this week cs return it quarter, ild writer What if I do get dirt about, And sometimes startis in y aunt with a shout; It is mother's room, and if she don't mind, To the hins of the others i'm always blind. Maybe I lose my things, what then? In mother's room I find them again And I've never denied that I litter the floor With marbies and tops and many things more; But I tell you for hoys with a tired head. It's folly to rost on mother's bed.

ENTS. any of the

ice.

hour. AL ter, is jus sat cnoud ussia ban

Rather 1 oso a bran ill hazarda

Now poor Jack Ros, when he visits me, I take him to mothers room, you see, Because it's the nloest place to go When a fellow's spirits are gotting low; And mother sho's always kind and sweet, And there's always a smills poor Jack to greet, And somehow the sunbachas seem to glow Xere brightly in mother's room, I know, Than snywhere else, and you'll nover find gloom Orany old shadow in mother's room. er for mon by sendin o. Seven BARAI J. BURKE. BARAI J. BURKE. ras the night before Christmas," and little Bob Moore cod tugging the bell at his own father's door derying, "You Mary Ann. lot me in quick !" Ya, darlint, she said, "the it's naughty to kick." sent of the

HERS. -AI Cyclopada to send a on, in cas The same

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and vitils on poor, so t think the rybody dos cegsists, so More yee Bireak it nity. Ets nd, or go uo that but t. They w z. First, a rith it, and matic asyle

natic asyla ment. Da it is for E yet too la

its time for yer supper, too, Bobby," she said. Yer mother just towld me to put yer ter bod." You coaxed her," he cried, " and it's all for your led. to copy ou islied story rinted form and will be sake, now you just want to go off to a wake !"

en, finding his mother, he throw his brown head her isp, and between his sobs doichuly said, fil never go out on the sidewalk again ; a fellows keep calling me "Sweet Barah Jane."

Bob's Petticcats.

Our Young Kolks

Mother's Room.

''copy" is Mamma Moore's taste and his own were at Bible Con-ro been fri tance, --lib

strife; spreity kill skirts were the plaque of his life, he'd scaped his brown ringlets to take out the curi, rit quite broke his heart to look so like a girl i

tance, -lib York. Los it time has for the mal , as soon w is is butfar rry effort is rtially with

mamma long noted her little boy's grief, d her dest loving heart had been planning relief; ste knew, without proof of the tear or the sob, thie's load was too big for the shoulders of Bob.

will be Christmas to-morrow," and said as she heard heard link how folly, my boy !" But she breathed nots word he cois little suit in her own bureau drawer thad come from the tailor the ovening before.

t, and then st under the rarm. Take lesome fool to plenty d a man, Bob, she added. "My own darling

son tob hrave. Dry your eyes-they were only in fun!" o try," he meaned, "to be as brave as I can, a fellow in petilecuts can't be a man !"

a mamma in his ringlets hiding a amile, Frany a story his grief to beguile ; be pleading for "Ter. Little Niggers" again, forçoi all the trouble of "Sweet Syrah Jane.

hight when his father had chueded to see sucching stuffed tight as a stocking could by out the great a hears (in his hand), and he crept he side of the crib where his little boy alept-

his father had said, when his mother had plead ap the brown curls on the procious brown

head, boy's nearly six, and, my darling, tut, tut, revenous on talking, his curie should be cut!

mamma, "They're so lovely, I could'nt cut

one! must do it yourself, if the thing's to be done." at was the reason papa held the shears, mamma held her handkerchief over her tears!

dip / The bright rings on the white pillow i lell; solenn the scene only mothers can tell; slast by a very slight twisting and twist cut Rob's last and his bindermost curl.

mamma laid them all in a book on the shelf y over softly when all by herself, itcharged his kill suit, and his petticoats too, whet and trousers of naviest blue.

pressing a kiss on the warm rosy check is him three looking so quiet and meek, the slowly and wearily went to her bed and that her own little Bobby was dead 1

was't! next morning he thumped at her

door ,"Now let me in, tor it's me, Bobby Moore !" fore mamma reached it, the door was flung wide, then she caw Bobby she Laughed till she cried.

cket and trousers had made him so tail we by the early dim light in the hall, is ittle hars feet and his funny crop" head, boys noce of mine," she could ain out has mid.

ma piess," he cried, "will you to i Mary Ann e me my breakiest as soon as ahe can? to go out on the sidewalk again, nch them for calling me "Sweet Sarah, Jane."

TRUTH.

DAVY AND THE GOBLIN. BY CHARLES CARBYL.

CHAPTER VIL --- SINDEAD THE BAILOR'S HOUSE.

Horo Sindbad stoped, and gazed solennly at Davy and the Goblin. "If you please, sir," said Davy, respect-fully, "what is gummery bread?" "It's bread stuffed with melasses," said Sindbad; "but I never saw it anywhere, except aboard of the 'Prodigal Pig.'" "But," said Davy, in great surprise,

"But," said Davy, in great surprise, "you said the name of your ship was...." "So I did, and so it was," interrupted Sind-bad, testily. "The name of a ship sticks to "" bad, testily. "The name of a ship sticks t it like wax to a wig. You can't change it. "Who gave it that name?" said th the Goblin.

Goblin. "What name !" said Sindbad, looking very much astonished. "Why, 'The Cantering Soup-turcen," said the Goblin, winking at Davy. "Oh, that name !" said Sindbad ; "that was given to her when—but speaking of soup-turcons—let's go and have some pis;" and rising to his feet, he gave one hand to Davy and the other to the Goblin, and they all walked off in a row toward the little shell house. This, however, proved to be a very troublescome arrangement. ittle shell house. This, however, proved to be a very troublesome arrangement, for Sindbad was constantly stepping on his long beard and falling down; and as he kept a firm hold of his companions' hands, they all went down in a heap together a great many times. At last Sindbad's turban foll off, and as he sat up on the grass and began stirring in it again with his little wooden spoon, Davy saw that it was full of broken cheas-men. broken chess-men.

"It's a great improvement, is n't it ?" said Sindbad.

"What is ?" said Davy, very much puz-

Davy. "It's nothing of the sort," said Sindbad

"It's nothing of the sort," said Sindbad, sharply. "There are more moves in one of my games than in twenty ordinary games." and here he stirred up the chess-men furi-ously for a moment, and then, triumphantly calling out "Check !" chapped the turban on his head.

As they set out again for the little house, As they set out again for the little nouse, Davy saw that it was slowly moving around the edge of the lawn, as if it were on a cir-cular railway, and Sindbad followed it around, dragging Davy and the Goblin with him hat aroun rating him, but never getting any nearer to the house

"Don't you think," said Davy, aiter a while, "that it would be a good plan to stand still and wait until the house came around to us?"

"Here, drop that !" oxclaimed Sindbad, excitedly, "that 's my idea. I was just about proposing it myself." "So was I." said the Goblin to Sindbad.

"Just leave my ideas alone, will you ?" "Your ideas !" retorted Sindbad, scorn-ully. "I did n't know you'd brought any

fully. with you."

with you." "I had to," replied the Goblin, with great contempt, "otherwise there wouldn't have been any on the premises." "Oh I come, I say I" said Sindbad, "that's my sneer, you know. Don't go to putting the point of it the wrong way." "Take it back, if it's the only one you have," retorted the Goblin, with another wink at Days. "Thank you, I believe I ...""

Wink at Davy. "Thank you, I believe I will," replied Sindbad meckly; and as the little house came along just then, they all stepped in at the door as it went by. As they did so, to Davy's amazement Sindbad and the Goblin with mainbad and previous interaction of the quictly vanished, and Davy, instead of being inside the house, found himself standing in a dusty roan, quite alone.

CHAPTER VIII.

LAY-OVERS FOR MEDDLERS. As Davy stood in the road, in doubt which way to go; a Roc came around the corner of the house. She was a large bird, nearly six foct tall, and was could the dressed in a bonnet and a plaid shawl, and wore overshoes. About her neck was hung a covered basket and a dort hey, and Davy at once concluded that she was Sindbad's

ing the lawn every morning with a finetooth comb, and brushing those shells every morning with a fine tooth brush, I don't get time for anything else, let alone feeding the animals."

What animals ?" said Davy, beginning

Roo joined heartily, rolling her head from side to side and repeating, "All crawlin' and creepin' and screechin" over and over again, as if that were the cream of the joke. Suddenly she stopped laughing and said in a low voice, " you don't happen to have a beefsteak about you, do you?" Davy confessed that he had not, and the Roe continued, "Then I must go back. Just hold my basket, like a good child." Here there was a scuffling sound in the bas-ket and the Roe rapped on the cover with her hard beak and cried, "Hush !" " What's in it?" said Davy, curiously taking the basket. "Lay-overs for meddlers," said the Roc,

"Lay-overs for meddlers," said the Roc, and hurrying back along the road, was soon out of sight

out of sight. "I wonder what they 're like," said Davy to himself, getting down upon his hands and knees and listening curiously with his car against the cover of the basket. The scuf-fling sound continued, mingled with little sneeses and squeaking sobs as if some very small kittens had bad colds and were crying about it

about it. "I think I 'll take a peop," said Davy, looking cratiously about him. There was no one in sight, and he carefully raised the no one in sight, and he carefully raised the cover a little way and tried to look in. The scuffling sound and the sobs ceased, and the next instant the cover flew off the bas-ket and out revired a swarm of little brown creatures like snuff-boxes with legs. As they scampered off in all directions, Davy made a frantic grab at one of them, which instantly turned over on its back and blew a puff of smoke into his face, and he rolled over in the road almost stilled. When he was able to sit up again and look about him was able to sit up again and look about him, the empty basket was lying on its side near him, and not a lay-over was to be seen. At that moment, the Rog came in sight, hurrying along the road with her shawl and her bonnet-strings fluttering behind her; and Davy, clapping the cover on the basket, k to his heels and ran for dear life.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Way to Success.

Are you a young beginner in life and with out capital at the start, save brain and muscle? These are amply sufficient for the battle if faithfully and well employed. You must not cavil or find fault with your lot, but go in with energy and make the best of it. Fault finding is a chronic disease. It prevails largely among those under employ. Clerks and salesmen are addicted to this habit, which is a bad one. In their eyes the employer is mean, grasping and avaricious. He oracts long hours with plenty of hard work. He is niggardly in his estimate of salarics; he is stern in manner and oversalaries; no is keen in manner and over-bearing in word and action. All this and more is the frequent utterance of employees. What a mistake. No clerk will succeed who is a chronic fault-finder. Nine times out of ten the fault lies at his own door and

arises from a lack of well-performed duty. Employers, as a rule, are not harsh, and do Employers, as a rule, are not narsa, and do not exact more than their dues. They pay for services and have a right to expect faith-ful performance. If their rules are not to your liking you are free to go elsewhere. This course is far more manly than to stay and at the same take private exceptions to them among fellow elerks. Merchants soon discover the discontented clerks who are usually of that class who

As Davy stood in the road, in doubt which way to go; a floc came around the corner of the house. She was a large bird, nearly six feet tall, and was configured in a boundt and a plaid shawl, and dressed in a boundt and a plaid shawl, and wore overshoes. About her neck was hung to vere those who are faithful and who are determined to carn their wages. It is the latter who stay and climb up step by the latter who are up and depair. One sun way of success is to make your employer's interest your own. If you add to his profit through your endeavors, you indirectly add to yours also. You are sow-

ing good sood that in due time will ripon ing good abundant harvest. The clock who speaks in disrespectful language to a follow salesman commits a serious blunder. Lay that to heart, and if you have been guilty of this offence abstain from it in future.

this offence abstain from it in future. Years ago there entered the counting room of a prominent dry goods jobbing house in Now York a young lad as office boy. He was bashful, silent and timid. He minded his business, kept his tongue still, and dili-gently performed his tasks. He was never heard to find fault with salary, with his employer, or his duty. Had he been dis-posed he would have found frequent oppor-tunity so to do, for it was a cominon prastice tunity so to do, for it was a common practice with both entry clorks and salesmen. Ho kopt his lips closed and his books well posted, for he was advanced to head bookkeeper. In due season he was rewarded with a parternership, and is to day an active member of a large jobbing firm and has made an honest reputation and fortune.

Do likewise, young beginner, as it is a good way to gain business success.

Watches.

Edward VI appears to have been the first l nglishman to wear a watch, and this consisted of "onno larum gilt, with two plumine's of lead;" that is to say, it was driven by weights. This is supposed to a Nuremburg animated egg. The word "watch" was derived from an Anglo-Saxon "watch" was derived from an Anglo-Saxon word meaning to wake. The first portable timepiece of which we have any record was that of the Chinese pocket dial mounted upon the head of a cane or carried by a chain round the neck. Queen Elizabeth had a watch in shape like a duck, with chased feathers, the lower part of which opened, and the face or dial of silver orna-mented with a gilt design. The onter case was of brass, and that in turn was covered with black leather ornamented with silver studs. Mary Queen of Scots gave a curious token of affection to her faithful maid-of-honor, Mary Scaton, in the shape of a watch in the form of a skull, the dial of a watch in the form of a skull, the dial occupying the place of the palate and the vorks that of the brain. The hours were marked in Roman letters. A bell in the hollow of the skull received the works, and a hammor struck the hours.

Honesty is the Pivot.

It is well known that Thomas Carlyle hated the city. One day business induced him to enter London. Wishing to be informed as to a certain locality of the where-abouts of which he had no notion, he stopped a young man in the neighborhood of the Bank and asked of him the direction. The yeang man, recognizing his interlocutor, at once voluntered to accompany him to the required spot. On the way Carlylo opened a conversation with the young man, and elicited from him the fact that he was and elicited from him the fact that he was a clerk in a city house at a weekly salary. Arriving at their journoy's end, Carlyle turned to his guido with a "Now, young man, you may go." "Thank you," said the clerk by way of a gonthoreminder. "Thank you for what?" asked the sage. "Young man," said he with emphasis, "honesty is the pivot on which the actions of a man should hang. You have stolen your em-ployer's time, and new you come and ask me to thank you for having done so. The receiver is worse than the thief. Get to your work. vour work.

The Lesson of Patience.

A certain lady had met with a serious accident, which necessitated a very painful surgical operation and many months' confinement to her bed. When the physician had finished his work and was taking his leave, the patient asked: "Doctor, how long

leave, the patient asked: "Doctor, how long shall I have to lie here helpless?" "O, only one day at a time," was the cheery, answer; and the poor sufferer was not only comforted for the moment, but many times during the succeding weary weeks did the thought, "Only one day at a time," come back with its quieting influence. I think it was Sidney Smith who recom-mended taking "short views" as a good safe-guard against needless worry; and One, far wiser than he, said: "Take there-fore no thought for the morrow. Sufficient unto the day is the ovil thereof."

NO. 10.

One lady or gruthemen's Solid Gold Watch, valued at about \$75, is offered by urcek as a prize for the best story, original or selected, sent to up by competitors under the follow¹ multidand;--ist. The story need not be the work of the sender, just may be selected from any expery, magazine, book or panephile wherever found, and may be either written or printed matter as an as a site is relib. The story need must become a subscriber for Tarm for at least in months, and may an import, and one dollar along with the st ry, torether with the name and address clearly given. . event subscribers will have their term ox-tended an additional half year for the dollar sent. If two persons happen to send in the same story the first one arccised at Tarry onlice will have the preference. The publisher reserves the right to jublish at any time any story, original or selected, which may fail to obtain a prize. The sum of three dollars (2) will be paid for such story when used. Address-Enoros's Pairs Story, "Surry" Onlice, Toronto, Canada. The scider can obtain the Gold Hunting Case Watch offered as a prize, by forwarding twenty-five cents for postage and registration.

EDITH MORELAND OR, AUNT SOPHIA'S LEGACY.

WRITTEN BY E. H. CREIGHTON, HALIFAX, N. S.

[The following beautifully-written, original story has been considered the best by the Committee, and the writer will be given a fine gold watch at once, on application, or by forwarding the usual twenty-five cents for postage and registration. The story will well repay a careful perusal. Soveral other stories, both original and selected, are of excellent ment and would do credit to any literary journal. We would gladly lay them all before our moders did circumstances permit 1 our readers did circumstances permit.]

"O what should I care for sorrow ? The world's full of for for me. No thought of a grief ?'il borrow To weave in my destiny."

The words of the song were adapted to the style and character of the singer, only in her toens. vet every inch a woman. The in her toens, yet every inch a woman. The cardless, nonchalant air she wore became her well; there was a graceful case, almost abandon, about her, which was very pleas-ing. In a word, Edith Moreland was a

picture. "I am sorry to disturb you, Miss," said the maid, "but here's a letter for you." Taking it from the tray. Edith went to the window, and pushing aside the drapery she saw it was a telegram.

"Who could have sent it " Here at school Madamo Cordon did not allow any misrelation of the second second

Her thoughts were very abstracted during morning lessons; Madame frequently re-quested her to be more precise in her answers. With difficulty she tried 20 ap pear composed, but when free to retire her

pear computer, but when need to react her agitation was quite apparent. Her straining eyes were dim with tears, as also read the short and imperative mes-zage, "Come home; all is over with papa." Like an avalanche this news came upon Like an avalanche this news came upon her. She seemed stunned ; like one dazed. She repeated, "All over with papa, and little Gladys alone; I must go immediately." The news seen spread through the estab-lishment that Mr. Moreland had died sud-denly of heart disease, and that Edith would leave the seminary next day. A hasty farewell was taken of the general farewite; and Madame Coulon, who took

would leave the seminary next day. A hasty farewell was taken of the general favorite; and Madame Conlon, who took much interest in her pnylls, was extremely distressed by this unlooked for occurrence. "Hor true, my dear," she said to Edith, "one never knows what a day may bring (forth. Bo assured, the entertainment for which we have been practising so steadily, shall be postponed. Perhaps you may re-turn : if se, we shall be rejoiced to greet you again ; if not, you carry the esteem and respect of the establishment with you," and, kissing the stricken girl, she bade her a hearty good-bye, saying, "remember, ma chere, it suis tojours where amic." That lingered in Edith's ears like the melody of some sweet old song. Shenever forget that parting, for she knew that Madame entertained real low for her : and the thought lightened her , wart of some .!

ils care

Thanks to the speed of the locomotive, on the following day the sisters were to-gether, though quite inconsoluble. Unclosed Annt Middleton came to them as soon as possible, and attended in a busi-ner, way, to all that was necessary; but they seemed to the orphans quite ansym-pathetic. That we oble were lost by the will suf-

Thotwo girls were left, by the will, suf-ficient for their maintalaance . Uncle and

Aunt Middleton being constituted their guardians. Orphans indeed they were, but with all that makes life desirable. Money and position placed them beyond pity, except that which one broken heart accords to another. Edith was sensitive and felt her loneli-

ness very much, her only relatives being her newly-made guardians. Of them she knew very little as her studies at school had occupied all her time for some years. She was slow to make friends, but when she did, it slow to make friends, but when she did, it was a firm friendship. The impression her aunt gave her on the tad day of the faneral was not a favorable one; but her anvieties for her favorite, the little Cladys, almost entirely engrossed her attention. Gladys being the youngest and rather delicate, was the indulged pet of her " day ong papa," as she called him. Foeling her liss, now keenly, she was very tearful. "Let the little one cry," said her aunt quietly, "it is better for her; she will for-get it soon."

get it soon." But Ealth knew better ; it was their sor

But Edith knew better ; it was their sor-row and they must bearit. "Gladys," gaid Edith, as soon as they were alone, "I have a great deal to say to you before we begin to settle down here ; but you are so tired, we will sleep and for-get our griefs, to-night at least. Good night, sweet sister, good night, and

May the soit dews of kindly sleep Thy wearled cyclids gently steep

Edith did not wait till the morrow to argue matters with her sister for she thought, with Goldsmith, that she "could disputo best when alone, and always got the better when nobody was by." She felt that it was necessary to weigh the aifficulties of their future course. future course.

necessary to weigh the aifficulties of their future course. On going into the breakfast-room next morning her aunt's greeting was, "Why, Edith, my dear, you look well after the shock you have had. I am glad that you are not a fretful girl. Girls as a rule are dresome; I hope you will see that Gladys gives me no trouble. I have enough to de," sho continued, stroking her superb morning dress, "withent attending to children, though Gladyscan hardly be said to be that. There are my plants and hirds; my letters, and notes, which I a. continually answer-ing; my attendance on missions, and super-intendence of work for the heather: my several patronages, and—but you will answ in time, for if you have prolited by Mad ame Corden,s teaching; you should be able to assist me. I must be quit, alone this morning; I suppose you can find something that will help you pass the time until lunchoon:" and rining stilly, she showed Edith plainly that she was ex-pected to retire. Edith, my dear, yon look well after the hone would be duil for her.
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As the dy drove out that day they saw mabb to attend to any of hor old up ments. In a hopeless state of new home, and this, my letters, and notes, which I a.
Cordons to anisult on a missions, and super-intendence on missions and they for the intendence on missions and the transe

Edith," said the child petulantly. "Burma, our maid, brought up my breakfast as you ordered her to do. You know last night

our main, brought up by breaking a soft ordered her to do. You know has night you said you would talk with me a great deal to day." "So I will mignionne," rnd gently draw-ing the child to a sofa, Edlth sat down bc-side her. "Tis all so atrange, dear, you must give me time to rest; only two days since I was at school, and ohl se happy;" and in spite of her endeaver to be exim, she sighed bitterly. All the pleasant memories crowded on her mind. How gladly would als have changed her surroundings-though the perfection of art and beauty-for the cozy room at Madame's, with her genial schoolfellows as companions.

companions.

There is an Oriental proverb that "the heart is a crystal palace ; ence broken it can never be mended." Edith felt that the heart once soverely shocked, soldom recovers ; and hers beat tumultuously, as she pressed her hands to her aido. "What was it I sang that morning?" sho

asked herself.

"Ob, I remember-the last words were "No thought of a griel I'll borrow To weave in my destiny."

Alas ! that was a pretty thought, but how rudely it was stilled. "Yes, Gladys," she said, addressing her sister, "wo will have a chat for a little while. At twelve,

have a chat for a little while. At twelve, you and I are to drive, until then we must make use of the time." The little girl looked up without a fear, a look of perfect confidence in her elder sister

look of perfect confidence in her elder sister whose arms as they embraced her seemed so strong in their protectica. "You know I must be mother and father now, dearest, and I will have to think much before I tell you what to do. When you were at home, your governess was kind and faithful, but there is something more want-ing. I think I have a mission now-to watch and care for you. "Tis so long since mamma died that you can scargely remem-ber, but she told me-though I was quite young-that if nama died first, you were to

mamma died that you can scargely remem-ber, but sho told me-though I was quite young-that if µapa died first, you were to be my little girl." "I'm so glad," said the child cagerly. "Now," Exlict continued, not noticing the interruption, " you must not do anything without consulting me; without asking any questions trust me entirely; can you do that dearest ?" dcarest ?"

"I think so sister; but I hope they will let you stay with me; Annt Middleton looks so strango; she has never kissed me good night like papa used to do; nor asked me if I was tird; she knows my foot is very lame."

lame." "Never mind thinking," said Edith, cheerfully: "now it is time to dreas; the bell will ring shortly. Remember all I have

ben will ring shortly. Remember all I have told you;" and kissing her, sho added, "I will do the kissing for all who forgot it." Luncheon was a formal meal; Aunt Sophia was in a great hurry. Edith found out that it was always so. There was an important meeting waiting her presence. Indeed she had scarcely time to partake of

the daintics set before her. Her husband was quite satisfied ; his business was also pressing, and when he came home, quietness was essential to him. It was rather agreeable to him that his wife

was rather agreeable to him that his wife was so prominent a figure in society; and then he argued, she had no children to care for, and the house would be dull for her. So the two girls, like birds in a gilded cage, pined for something they felt did not exist in their new home. True, there were two of them; one could condole with the other. As they drove out that day they saw many children whem they entired; and a feeling that she had suddenly grown old, took possession of Edith. Only a few days and it seemed like a life time. But then she had Gladys, and she would try to bear it.

across the room with hor. There now, ya see she has done it. Nothing like 'will,' ya

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know." "I think the little thing might do as a

"I think the little thing might do as a likes, Sophia. "Tis her own foot, you know my dear. You're not supposed to kno where the pain is any more than to hav where somebody's shoe pinches." "Now, that is a poor argument. If were to be as illogical, where would com of our unions be to day ? No, no. If co hover tries, one nover succeeds. Girls, yo may have this afternoon, but do not mike noise, as I must write."

may have this atternooil, but do not main noise, as I must write." Edith was so full of sorrow for her side whose foot was really painful, that it was marvel how the hasty words were in back; but thanks to an excellent trains and powerful will, the only answer, as a retired with her arms about her sister, a a how a bow.

a bow. With the exception of literary entertia ments, Aunt Sophia did not indulge amusements; she declared time too precis At stated periods her elegant rooms of thrown open to the combined wisdom of select society. "The children," as Mrs. Middleton et 22th end Other warms ended to the

"The children," as Mrs. Middleton ch Edith and GLdys, were a source of am ance to her. When she found the years delicate, and likely to require care, it curred to her that she might place the ch in some institution of learning. "Is it not too bad," she said to her is band, one day, "to have one's comfort a turbed, and peace intruded upon by the children ?"

She I ki cannot see that they are much tree to you, Sophia. Edith scens a woman' youd her years."

"You men never can see the juner lis a woman; so many little things that mountains to bear," she said, half repres

mountains to bear," she said, half repro-fully. "I'm heartily glad of it, my dear," returned with a laugh, "not glad of mountains that you labor under, but y they are invisible ones." "At I you are pretending to be de But why my brother could loave me thing better than these girls, I cannot A burden they certainly are. I this shall send them to school, Gladys are rate."

"Do as you plouse, dear, I have not to see to it; but why not let them here with a governess; the house m bear the innovation."

prea ped vin "Never do," she answered, putting hands deprecatingly, "Never 1 quite as possibility."

name deprectingly, "Accer i quite a possibility." "As you please, then," he replied wi slight twinkle of his eyes which said pla "you will have your own way. Goods ing, my dear, J'm quite late," and he soon on the way to his office. The arituous and many duties that. Middleton was imposing on herself, he to undermine her health. Her physic ordered her to rest; but what would world do without her ? It could not be she went on. But only for a short s The physiclan was right—everything a be left for the present. The girls were sent to a fashional's nary, very unlike Madamo Cordon's; formal, and very uncomfortable. Mrs. Middleton, with her huslast out on a tour, in search of health; he seemed as difficult to find as the North Restless and ill, she returned to bri-unable to attend to any of her old as

THE

"Where was her Aunt !" Unclo wrote that she was at nome. When Edith found her all she could say was "Aunt !" She was prpropared for such a great change; but bringing her solf-possession to her aid, she hastened to the side of the invalid. It was no more the able and all-potent mis-tress; there was only the semblance of her

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former self. Edith saw that her aunt did not recog-Edith saw that her aunt did not recog-nico her, for ano was greeted with the cuestion "Where are the girls ? Edith and Gladys, my legacies, you know," she added with a simple laugh. "They will soon be here," replied Edith, as she took in the situation, knowing that the patient must be humored. So Gladys was sent for. How happy she was to return to her only and loving friend and slater ; for Edith washer very idol. Her heart was filled with a great joy, when the message came for her to return to Maplewood. "You are quito transformed," said her

"You are quito transformed," said her teacher. How good news changes the countenance.

ooms mi "Do I look better, Mics Cecil ?" Gladys enquired anxiously. "Decidedly, but why do you ask, my

icton call s of ann 10 youns dear ? "Recause Aunt Middleton is so severe. I fancied she did not like my looks, I will be

so glad if it makes me more agreeable to her."

"Is your aunt severe to you ?" enquired Miss Cecil, "No ! No !" returned Gladys quickly; to here omfort d ion by th

"ho! No 1" returned Gladys quickly ; "but I funcied that she wis disappointed. She had never seen either of us before, and I know when she came to our house when papa died, she scarcely noticed me, merely mch troi saying with a side glance, 'Is this Gladys?' I always thought it was because I was plan. If it were possible to please her, Edith would be glad too." inner lik 1gs that 1lf repro

But thadys was doomed to disappoint y dear," glad of sr, but i Another urgent order hastened her ient departure, and she was soon at Maplowood. Edith met her on the shold and Gladys, her own one, was folded in her loving emto be de

aro mei brace. "Aunt Sophia is craving to see you, pide, are you strong enough now ?" "Yes, Edith, I am getting so well I can cannos I think

ladys at

"Yes, Edith, I am groung or work a walk almost anywhere." "Well, come with me to see her. She is greatly changed." Hand in hand they trip-red lightly along the corridor. Gladys winced as if with terror, when the door was have not t them house 7 ppened, and she saw Aunt Sophia. Not the mately lady sho had left, but an invalid nutting i quito an >

rasted, and moaning continually. Nothing as Edith and meaning continually. A othing comforted her now. As Edith brought her sister forward, say-as "Here is my sister, Gladys, auntio," the ick lady raised herself from her recumbent cplied with a said phi . Good " and he

is any raised herself from her recombent solution, and with an almost majestic wave I the hand ordered " that trade's union hill out of that." All the hopes the hild had nursed were thus rudely deshed ics that] herself, b er physic at would rav.

Edith perceived, though she knew not by, that the sight of Gladys almost raddened her aunt. Her was a new trouble. n short a the herself was compelled to be with the attent continually. No other hand but ers could please the invalid. The confinehional * cal to the sick room was very trying, and ladys must not come there at all. It seem-

blc. r husical icalth; b he North ed to bri icr old sa te of na ladys must not come there at all. It scenn-its poor Edith, very hard to bear. "Here," said she ruminating one day by tr aunts couch, "Here we are, two lonely uifs, as it were, cast on this great busy wild, with none to care for us. Hush 1 subing heart. *He* has promised to care the Fatherless. We are not alone, I feel is poser; it is ever present to help me. he world is full of beauty, and we must be find it. The words of my song are is. I'll not shadow our lives by uscless is. The less of earthly love, the greater e Heavenly." cat triak Nothing v

ichiool, be hat wat e licavenly. Though Edith know it not her ministra , she som

a were nearly over. The disease which i laffed the physicians, was gaining and, and the suffering lady was shortly east by the Angel of Death. Mith had truly solved ner problem suc-fully. She had overcome self and nicced every feeling to help these about .

for days since, she had declared herto be a waif in a great, crowded, carcless id. Now, by her kind unclo's with sho mitress of Maplewood, mistress entire-witheat other control than that of her

dian. ncle Middleton's home was soon all flowers w at and music. Rippling laughter re-could on ad through the once silent halls. This pand it.

atmosphere of joy was all that Glady's needed, and good care soon cured her of any

headed, and good caro soon cured her of any threatened delicacy. "I caa now sing my favorita song" said Edith to her sister one day. "Joy is reserved for one."

"Joy is reserved for one, "I have been thinking all day, Gladys, of my dear old teacher and friend, Madame Cordon. I have found the motto on my bookmark which she gave me, a wonderful talisman, "cast your care upon Him for He careth for you."

Yes this was the secret of Edith's solu tion of the difficult problems that she had to solve. And now as she sat with her arm about her beloved Gladys, she knew that

about her beloved Gladys, she knew that she had been cared for. When evening drew her curtain about them, and the pleasures of the day were over Uncle Middleton, as he gave them a good night kiss, thanked God fervently for "Aunt Sophia's Legacy."

Speaking in Italics.

In the days when Mr. Barnes was the editor of the Times, an Irish member of Parliament waited on him and complained of the reports of his speeches, which appeared in that newspaper.

"What ails them ?" inquired Mr. Barnes. The member replied that they were not literal reproductions of the speeches as de-

Oh, if that is all," said Mr. Barnes. daro say it can easily be remedied, and I J unise you that when you make another speech it shall appear, word for word, as you deliver it."

The member did make another speech, and was horrified when he saw it in the and was hornhed when he saw it in the pap r, with all its sins of omission and com-mission on its head. Worst of all, every blunder that he had made was printed in italics. In a state bordering upon frenzy he hurried to the *Times* office, and sought Mr. Barnes, whom he almost overwhelmed with a torrent of abuse.

The editor listened calmly till he had finished, and then said, "What have you to complain of now? We have simply acted coording to your own wish, and given a

literal report of your speech" "Bad luck to your impudence : " cried the euraged man, "did I spake in italics "

Style a Good Thing.

The common herd needs a little of it. intermingled with the plain, make the pieture complete. All good clothing and bright colors would grow monotonous if it were not for the tender shades poverty and simplicity throw into the paths of business and society. To be sure, you get the best touches of human nature from the humble. touches of human nature from the humble. The poor furnish the best lessons of life. These who struggle for bread or a place in the world teach us the most and tell us the best stories that are written. Culture is too apt to make us liars. Perhaps not in the offensive sense, but in reality. To sit on the wheel of fortune and store at the on the wheel of fortune and stop at the stilo marked style and fashion means to appear what we are not and act what we do appear what we are not and act what we do not believe. To cultivate the graces alone is to be a cheap actor. It is better to be rude, natural and honest than to be polite and insincere.

Persuasive Abduction.

During Sherman's march to the sea, th "Boys in Blue" sometimes resorted to stra tegic measures to fill the mess-pot. One day a burly soldier attached a strong linen thread to his bayonet ; at the other end was thread to his bayonet; at the other end was a small fish-hook seductively baited. Pass-ing an Irishwoman's cabin, he dropped his hook — ong a flock of geose and caught a big sudder. As he started offon the doublebig Luder. quick, the oug to the woman noticed bir on the domine-quick, the woman noticed her pet gander rapidly following the retreating soldier, and, not suspecting the cause, came promptly to the rescue with, "Arrah now, me darint, don't run 1 Shure the gander won't hurt yez, me honey !" "I know he will! The durnen thing means business I" replied the dolender of the flag as he disappeared over a hill with the squeaking gander in hot pur-Tuit.

Every human soul has the germs of some flowers within, and they would open if they could only find sunshine and free air to ex-

ESSAYS FOR SUNDAY READING. No. IL

Egerton Ryerson.

One of the most noteworthy leaders of public thought in Canada, a little before his death in 1882, put on record the "story of my life," a most interesting autobiography, and replote with valuable references to the men and events of the last half century in our country. Of this we propose to give the readers of Intrin some account, always giving credit by quotation marks when we ise Dr. Ryerson's own words. " I was born," he tells us, "on the 25th of March, 1803, in the Township of Charlotteville, near the village of Vittoria, in the then London District, near the County of Norfolk." His father was a native of New Jersey, and in the Rovolutionary War had sided against Washington and with King George; he served as an officer in one of the Coloni J regiments raised at that time to supplement the forces of the regular British army. The elder Ryerson, with his brother Samuel Ryerze (his name had been misspelt in his army commission, and a blunder 14 so venerable a document was too sacred to be verified of a document was to Norfolk county, then a trackless wilderness of forest, and settled on the Lake Eric coast between Vittoria and Port Eyerse. The life on these pioneer farms has been graphically described in a memoir by Egerton Ryerson's cousin, the late Mrs. Amelia Harris. It was con-tinuous hard work and rough fare, with few tinious hard work and rough lare, with the aud scant opportuaties for calacation. Egerton seized cagely on what presented itself. His brother in law, Mr. James Mitchell (afterwards Judge Mitchell) "an excellent classical scholar" kept the dis-trict school. Egerton was well graunded in granded was of great service to trict school. Egerton was well graunded in grammar which "was of great service to me, and gave no the advantage over other pupils." He had also the incatimable ad-vantage from the purely literary doint of view) of being theroughly grounded in the Bible. As early as the age of twelve the her Kreaten be use dearby impressed and bible. As early as the age of twelve une boy Egerton became deeply impressed with religious ideas, and soon after this came un-der the influence of Methodist teaching. whole life, though, as was natural, they underwent seme modification afterwards. "When I had attained the age of eighteen, the Methodist minister in charge of the circuit which embraced our neighbor-

hood, thought it not compatible with the rules of our courch, to allow, as had been rules of our charch, to allow, as had been done for several years, the privilego of a taember without becoming one. I then gave in my name for membership. Infor-mation of this was soon communicated to my father, who in the course of a few days said to me: 'Egerion, I understand that you have joined the Methodists : you must either leave them or leave my house.'" It is hard at the present day to understand such biretry on the part of this callant, and such bigotry on the part of this gallant, and in all ordinary matters, generous veteran officer 1 Yet in his position, and in the Upper (anada of 1821, what seems to us Upper Canada of 1821, what seems to us bipotry was natural enough: Those stern old Tornes, the U.E. Loughsts, desired above all things the ascendancy of the church of England as by law established, of which the great and good George UI. was head. One of their ablest leaders, Governor John Graves Simeose advocated the establishment of a State Churchin Canada, because that Church favered a distinction of classes, and these opposed Republicanism. The half dozen or so clercy of that church held comfortable opposed Republicanism. And nair cozen or so elergy of that church held comfertable positions, with good pay, mostly as chap-lains in garrison towns; if they did not evince much zeal and had not the firry en thusiasm of the Methodist itingrant unusuum of the Methodist itinerant preacher, at all events they and their church were unmistakably required/u, loyal, and favered by Ilis Majesty's Government' No gallant British officer's son should be the Faith. Egeron, however, couldnot and would not give in ; it was to him a matter

of life or death ; it was to win a matter of life or death ; it was strengthened also by his mether's sympathics and prayars. He left his father's house, began a career of self-help as a Master in the London District Grammar school. There he was very suc-Grammar school. There he was very suc-cessful, and added much to his classical spent year reading, a branch of study for which this laid in the ominent cun-ationist always expressed the mourners.

highest regard. 110 also read Blackstono's Commentaries, a good foundation for a writer of political pamphlets. Soon fol-lowed reconciliation with his father, who offered him a deed of his farm. But Eger-ton felt called to higher dutics, and in 1825 at Beamsville, near Hamilton, preached his first sermon as a Methodist minister.

An important era in Egenton Ryerson's oventful life was that of his active work in the ministry of the Methodist Church of Upper Canada. His first charge was so ex-tensive as to be in truth missionary work; it was what was called the York and York street circuit ; comprising the town of York (now Toronto) with many townships of the county of that name. There Mr. Rycrson was brought into intimate contact with those who formed the strongest section of the Reform Party under W. L. Mackenzio in 1837. There too his gift of political pam-plet writing was called forth by the attacks of the Rev. John Strachan (afterwards well known as bishop of his denomination in Toronto) on the Methodists, whom he accused of being secret Republicans and American sympathisers. Ryerson's rejoinders to these calumnies soon gained hun the car of the country, and in the columns of the *Guardian* (1529) his vigorous pen assailed the Clergy Reserves and other abuses of the kind. Bo-sides his regular ministerial work Mr. was brought into intimate contact with sides his regular ministerial work Mr. Ryerson in 1826 and 1827 undertook a mission to an Indian settlement on the Credit River. This was attended with much hardship, the Indians being only partially re-claimed from savagery, and much given to intemperance. But Ryerson threw himself into the good work of conversion with charintemperance. But Ryerson threw himself into the good work of conversion with char-acteristic energy. His diary shows how san-guine he looked forward to the happiest results, such as have too seldon been realized in any Indian mission from the days of the Jesuits until now 1 In 1827 he was appointed to the extensive Cobourg circuit extending from Borrawills to Trenton, at the head of the Bay of Quinte, with, of course, "Indian Missions" in addition ! In 1842 Egorton Ryerson's clerical career may be said to have closed with his appointment to the very congenial position of Principal of the newly cutablished University of Victoria College at Cobourg. This was in 1842. It was while Principal of Cobourg University that Egerton Ryerson first entered the arena of party politics, as distinguished from semi religious questions, such as the Clergy Reserves. Lord Motcall's government to which Ryerson then gave the suppert of his powerful pen, was both weak and un-popular, but its head had the ability to discern, and the good sense to reward, the invaluable suppert given to it by an ablo political pamphletcer. Ryerson's letters in defence of Metcalt at once gained the car of the country. At that time good political writing was in request. It was not them as defence of Metcalt at once gained the car of the country. At that time good political writing was in request. It was not then as now, when political writing is ground out daily from the dullest brains in the country into two political "organs," two extinct volcances, emitting mere noisome smoke, thin and acrid, with no power in them to convince, annoy, or bene-lit any mortal ! The Metcall Government was grateful. At least in these days gov-ernment was not what it is now, clogged and water-locged by this and that wire-puller or water-logged by this and that wire-puller or civilservant. Novadays, before agovernment can in the smallest degree reward a public writer who has been of service to his party, and still more to the public, some Mr. Pecksniff of the Ontario Checso packing department, steps in with his backstair influence to preventit. The Mescalf Governmenthad at least the courage of its epinion, they simply re-warded the writer who had saved their exiswanted the writer who had saved their exis-tence with the most splendid and lucrative position in their gift; the consequence being that never was public trust more conscien-tionaly or more brilliantly discharged.

In 1844 the Rev. Egerton Rycrison re-crited the appendment of Superintendent of Public Education for Upper Canada, with a liberal salary. Carte blanche on the treasury for sours to England and the continent of Further, and almost autocratic power. S. Europe, and almost autocratic power. S. Everson, single handed, raised the vast chuice of our Public School system. It needed his keen business habits, his strong needed his keen themess habits, his strong practical common sense, his personal mag-natism, his tigerous presence potent to over-bear opposition, to conplete so difficult a task. After a labor of twenty years the end crowned the work. Dr. Ryerson retired en-full salary in 1870; in 1882, full of well spent years, and well-carned honers, howas laid in the grave amid a vast concourse of mouthers.

. . .

The Xoct's Ange.

-For Truth

New Year's Wishes. EX MISS M. FORTER. What shall I wish thee ? Treasures ci esrih, Songs in the spring-tite e, Riosaros and mirh? Flowers on the pathway, Skies ever clear? Would these ensure theo A happy New Year ?

What shall I wish theo? What can be found, Bringing thee sunshine All the year round? Where is the treasure, Lasting and dear, That shall ensure theo A happy New Year?

Fall that increase the Walking in light, Hope that abounde th, Happy and bright; Lore that is perfect, Cating out fear; Three shall ensure three A happy New Year.

Peace in the Saviour, flert at His feet, Smile of His countchance, Hadiant and sweet! Joy in His presence ! Christ ever near! These will ensure theo A happy New Year! Exeter, Ont.

-For Truth

۰.

Canada.

BY NOTAH LANDER. Tis here where the keen frost lingers Loug on the maple troos, And the value of the happy skaters Floats on the ley brock.

And here where the snow-fakes glisten, The merry sleich bells rise. Each tinkle giving preeting to The welcome Winter King,

While the summer is emerald version'd, It's aky a cloudless blue, And its placid lakes also reflect The self-same bay only buc.

Oh! well may this land be fitted To cradie the brave and bold; The bardy sons of Canada, Dread naught of heat or cold.

I might go to the southern pardens. So bright with flowers and song, Where summer segmes throughout the year, but still my heart would long

For the happier clime of Canada, It's drifts of pare white mow, It's long looked for summer sumhine And warmth of golden glow.

Fo- surely to ive the summer One needs feel the wintry wind, And after the glare of the sunlight One needs some shade to find.

The' the South be the land of music, Sunny days would not bring rest, For my lips would always murmur "Our Canada is best f"

-For Truth

Treasures.

IT WHE I X XICKLE

Only a faded flower, Only a trem of hair, Only a tiny glove, Lying so quiet there.

Only a crumpled noic, Penned now many a year ; All anders - but alss ! To me how foodly dear !

They take my mam'ry back To days that have gone by, And my sweet angel wile Now dwelling in the sky.

This rose all kisted and pare Me just before the died, Which with her tree other, I is my bosom hide.

Eat I am wears here. Without my loved one nigh; Thank God for the sweet-hope. Of meeting tye and tye. \mathbf{T}

The Mists Will Boll Away.

The way is dark, the arching sky lise lost its soft and lender Nue, And looking up tre almost doubt if erer it wore ha aure has. Our path is dirar, we cannot see One glammer of the radiant zmr; Its warmth and Light are note; hit Beneath that wal of sombre don.

Ab, ones the sky was blue for us, And subbeaux danced sheet our way, And happy little singing-birds Made surish for the shift of day 1 Once round our path the flowers bloomed, And by the trake soft basms were bleed; Now, are they three 7 We empose bleed; Our juit is shrowled round with mir.

IS THERE A FUTURE LIFE?

For Truth.

A PHILOSOPHIC REVERIE ON THE SUBJECT OF LUNDRTALITY, BY DR. C. P. MULVANY. Are et Vale: Catullus' elegy on the death of his brother. Resurgaus. Christian opitaph.

Τ.

If "Ave et vale," "Farewell and for ever !" In that darkest of hours from which nothing can save, Be the ultimate voice of Love's bafiled endeavour From the portals of Life to the gates of the grive. fτ.

Yet Truth we must seek, though it point to the Darkness, Where nothing is ours of the glad days gone by. Leave solace unproved for that Truth in its starkcess 1 Yet, pauso we, ere Reason makes final reply.

TTT

Yes, pause we ! If Forces we know are persistent, .If Attraction, Heat, Motion, survive in their place; If the sum of each force be the same through the distant Wild waltz of the worlds through all Time and all Space.

TV.

Can the highest of Forces, the Thought-Force, the Vital, When evolved to the utmost, pass placeless away ? Can the wrong done on earth have no meed of requital ? Shall the Man be but waste on his faneral day ?

v.

Rut waste ! What became of the brave, the true-hearted, For the lost Cause, the true Cause, who perished in vain ? Has the might of the martyrs and herces departed, The Faith, death-defiant, but passed with the pain ?

vī

We know not 1 The Silence is deaf to our question ! At no final answer can Reason arrive; Nor, in absence of proof, need reject the suggestion That Somewhere each Force of the soul may survive ! VII.

That Somewhere, though Where our poor wisdom can show not, Those energies work that were noble and pure ; That the Aims that were highest their purpose forego not, That the love-chain, death-broken on earth, shall endure !

VIIL

That when closed on the field of defeated endeavour, The earth-mists are wheed from the generous eyes; That the just Cause, carth-thwarted, has failed not for ever, That the high quest of Wisdom still higher shall rise.

78.

Have they changed ? Have the little ones bloomed to maturement ? Have the old, whom we loved, in new youth found array ? What heart does not crave for some final assurement, Some balm for the worst wound we meet in life's way ?

Υ.

We know not ! The wings of our spirit fall broken And bruised from the bars of our erge when they toar ; And the last word of Reason and Hope has been speken In the whisper that bids us Endure and Adore.

XI.

Though unproved, we avew in our heart we believe it. Faith lives, though we own, the old fallscies fail; Though not us the school-men we see and receive it, And solace from Sophistrics cannot avail 1

XIL

Though adult in manhood, we dare their denial, Still hoping through Night till the darkness be done, That some life shall crown and requite the earth-trial, Though the proof of our faith be unknown but to One.

The mist is ficating round us so We scarce can see a slop abcad " Fach feeble footpunt that we feare Is made with failting fear and dread; Abore, around, beneath is dark— How shall we walk this way? How long before the closeds will part, And abow us plumpees of the day ?

Oh, heart, faint noi f Tho' now the path Is dark and drear, tho' miste emaintoid, The aky is block behind the dum, The sain is bright behind the cloud. And One is there whose mighty hand Oan charge the dark was late day; Ah, trust his lows; in His good time The clouds and mists will roll awa;

Ey Legacy. NT MART D. TRUT.

A rate and provident legacy The fair, award summer left to me; Rare pictures, grams, I think them all, And in my heart tube summer lives. With all the Joy that summer gives.

Green bill-adder dottod o'er with troes, Tall grames bent with playful breeze. Wide pracedows starred with daises white, And oi er all, the sumblies bright. Oh, whiter has no power to chill A beart that holds warm summer still?

But more than all its birds and flowers, Far more than e'en its golden hours, The gracious summer leit to me, In its most priceises logacy, A sweet true lors, which cannot dis, However cold the winter's sky 1

Close in my heart I hold the rift Which from my like all clouds will lift. Together fore and I recall The pictures hung on memory's wall. My little love, will sweet hown even, Who came to me 'neath summer akirs.

The poldon hours were bright to me Only when they were shared with thee The flowers seemed sweetest and most where those their beauty defend to we where those their beauty defend to we while all the fore that summer pirce. 410 -Harper's Weskly. Patient With the Living.

Swoot friend, when the and I are gone Boycond estrib's weary labor, When small shall be our need of grace From comrad/or from neighbor, Passed all the strile, the foil, the care, And done with all the sighing, What icoder ruth shall we have gained Alas, by simply dying 1

Then lips too chary of their praise Will sell our merits over, And eyes too swilt our faults to see Shall no defect discover. Then hands that would not lift astone Where stones were thick to cumber Our steep-hill rath, will sation fowers Above our pillowed slumber.

Sweet friend, perchance both thou and I, Ero love is past forgiting, Should take the carnest lesson home --Be patient with the living; To-day's represed robuke may save Our blinding tears to-morrow; Then patienco-ere when keenest edge May whet a nameless sorrow.

"Tis easy to be gralls when Death's allence shames our clamor, And casy to discern the best Through memory's mystic glamour; But wise it were for thes and me, Erelore is past forgring. To take the tender lesson home-Be patient with the living.

The Wish-Bone.

Slender and shinlog, prophetic bone, We pulled it the future to divine; Her harepink pain, the bit in Ly own, Told that wish and wish-bone both were miss

What did you sak for ?" whispered my Rose, Looking up shijs with eyes so true. "I wished," I answered, drawing her close, "The woman I win might look like you;

"Her eyes as brown as a forest brook, Her checks as pink as the seashell's tint, A tender mouth and a samey look, And pale brown hair with a goden gl'at;

"In short, that my future whe might be You, dear little Rose, and only you" Hiding her face in my breast, add she, "Isn't it funny?-1 withed that, too." -Detroit Free Pres.

A Mother's Death.

Dark and dimly in the moonlight, Through the hushed and allent room, Falls the pale light of the candle, As it flickers mild the gloom, Hark I that flun, weary moonling, And that heavy, laboared breath, Mother's lying weak and resiles On the cruel bed of death.

Fair and brightly breaks the morning, When the clouds of night are field. But the first cold beam of daylight Fails upon the allocat dead. Smooth the long and warr treases. Cot a brigh 'cck off to keep, Fold the?' . and close the cyclicits-Neter may a the cyca will weep.

Dave have passed, and triends are gathered. Then a dark proorssion's seen. Slowly moving through the churchyand. Where the grass is growing groon. There's a red spot 'mid the greenness. Where the Ash tree branches ware. And around it stand the moumers. For that spot is mother's grave.

Now the twilight shades are closing, And the functal day is o'er-Oh, the hows sceme and dreary Since the mother is no more. And we think we hear her speaking On the night winds passing mean, For it all sceme yet so dreamlike, We can scarce believe she's gene.

Mond Fancies

TT MRS. IL J. LEWIS, O fleerer clouds I that come and go Across this arch of pale, soil bine, From what van urn's redundant flow Are you sent forth to deck anew The boundless flow that stricth alar, Hound noontide sun and crening star?

We love your noiseless path to trace, Children of dew and circling air. And wonder to what charmed place Your forms of loveliness ye bear; And it to other gree you seem So like a freth, entracing dream.

tream

Do ye rejoke from your fat height To linger over some mountain stru-And eatch its fisshing rays of light That like ungathered jewis gleam, Or on a mowy crest Dok down, Ensmored of its subset crown ?

Lo the wide plain of occan suread Unheeded in your derious flight? Have their speen lakes no power to wed Your beauty with their enerald light? But must ye pass-forever so From morning hour and twilight glow?

While thus yo float in arono acas. Taking all huse that beauty weares, Ye are with sorry and light and breeze, With summer flowers and autumn beau Among Gody procious gils that male An unoyyot least where all partaka. -See Ingient Per

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FAITHFUL ACOB

till Discussing the Marriage Question-The Old Gentleman charged with being "Grasty Bachelor"-Something Sweet for Old Meids.

JACOB might have known that he was ying up trouble for himself when he medad with the women, and especially when erave his views about January and June ming together. It cannot be helped, wever. You see it was not done volunrily, but just in the way of civility and rk. I have not got any men down upon e, but the women are awful. Just take o following and think of my nerves after msal :

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12th Jan., 1885. L USCLE JACOB

1211 Jan., 1855. 13 USALE JACOB: "I verily belleve that you are a crusty old bachelor perenty or more, and not very handsome at that, ithat you have been trying for the last twenty are to get a young wile and can't succeed, and now ory sour grapes. I do not consider myself avery insid, and I know there are hundreds like me who and only the succeed and now well and to much of us (yes, and we would love him too) na roliking young fellow, who would make us confortable and jealous by leering at every preity man homet, and to whom we abould have to be reares. Then again, you talk about young flax-ds confortable and jealous by leering at every preity discor grapes come in again. Now muck facos, you do talk sensible on most sub-ts, but really, on this mbject you have got old and young women on the brain, and I am afraki by have made a soft spot in it. From your loving nloce, Journiny. Perhaps Josenhino is right. There are

Perhaps Josephino is right. There are enty of "young fellows" that no sensible I would have any thing to do with. But et a bald, gray bearded mortal, spectacled d wheezing, with a young girl of a wife d little tottering children, is not a pleasant nject for contemplation. It is all taste, wever, and it is very true that sometimes "auld man's brass buys the young woa a new fan."

I could say a good deal more on the subt, only I am afraid to go too far and spoil ereby what I have already done. As a off to Josephine, just take the following another communication from the female le of the house, also :

nt of the nouse, also : with itend Jacox I am sorry that some should ink there was something wrong bocause you gave th strong advice to young women. I for one don't is to ; indeed, if parents and guardians of girls d young women would follow your example more girling such strong advice, perhaps, many who are w regreting their folly, might have been kept from w regreting their folly, might have been kept from sying from the paths of wittue. Keep on, Jacox; we are always some who will take and profit by ad-te.

Like TROWN very much, especially JACOR, or rather, spissies, they contain so much good sense. I gen-Dy read them first. A SCESCRIFTE.

am bound to have a little further talk th the girls by and bye, only not now. ey might think I was carrying matters far, intrading, &c., &c. Only, girls, o't make yourselves too cheap whatever do, and, mind you, marriage is not rything, though a good many think it is. ay nothing about bachelors. As one of crowd, and I am afraid an incorrigible I give them up. But as to old maids ; tell you that instead of their being all y, cross, and disappointed, some of the st, sweetest, most useful, and most clish women that ever it was JACOB'S to meet with, were among that same erhood that so many affect to pity or to sh at. And if JACOB over musters up Tage to take any active steps in the way atrimony, it will certainly be among twowd that ho will be found using all ful endcavors to socure, if possible, a R Paithful. And, by the way, it is just well minded when I am at this sort of work that I should say a single more last rd to the girls. Let me whisper to you, Gie damsels, old and young, that for a to propose marriage to any of you, is, Ty rate, the highest mark of respect he abow. He may be a fool, as ngly as , as key as a slot's as stupid as a nincom- I

poop, and as impudent as a little terrier dog, but, dear girls, you don't think his proposing to you one of the proofs of his folly, or want of discomment. So if you have to refuse him, do it tenderly, and keep the whole matter to yourselves. Don't tell anybody, especially don't tell any of your male friends in order to have a laugh at the poor fool's expense. Any man of right feeling rather sympathizes with another that woos and in vain. Don't think JACOB winces at the remembrance of proposing, and being laughed at and blabbed about. Nothing of the kind. But JACOB has heard girls tell of stupid, awkward fellows proposing, "just like their impudence i" and he had not his respect for these young women raised. Very much the reverse. I say again, just as seriously as if I were preaching, don't, girls, don't proclaim your conquests on the house-tops. It may be necessary to refuse, but what a wealth of respect and affection that young manwould have for you, even when he knew from your whole manner and look that the No was final. If he could say to himself-"The secret is between us two. She is too kindhearted, and too sensible to breathe the matter to another, whether man or woman, whether old or young."

Now, all this is pretty well for one week. If JACOB could only get young women to understand, the young man would not be very long in being brought to time, and the whole relationship of life would be wonderfully purified and enobled. I was going to go for something else, but I believe I am "stuck," and at any rate I have almost said enough, if my remarks are but read, marked, and inwardly digested. I hope they will be so. No more at present from JACOB.



SO NONRY REQUIRED. TRY YOUR SKILL

NO. XLVIII.

We have received not a few earnest protests against the idea of allowing the Scriptural Enigma to drop for some time. We are quite willing to continue. The only

reason we had for the suggestion made was simply as stated, that people are in danger of becoming tired of too much of the same thing. For instance the answers to No. 45 are comparatively few, while the number of CLOCKS constructed on the word PRAY is surprisingly, nay, embarrassingly large. some tell us that the Enigmas become always more difficult. We don't think so. Certainly the competition is less and a few veterans are in danger of having it all their own way. Wo do not think , in these circumstances, that we could be justified in calling upon Mr. Wilson for a continual supply of prizes, though we must add, he makes no objection and has expressed no wish on the subject.

The correct answers to No. 45 are as follows :-

	.
	PRAISE : PRATER
1.	Philip, Luke vi., 13, 14.
	Redeemer, Isa. lix., 20.
	Anna, Luko ii., 36.
4.	Idolatry, Exod. xx., 3-5.
5,	Sacrifice, Pa. IL, 17.

- 6. Eleczer, Exod. xviii., 4. п.
- SIMON PATER
- 1. Sleep, Mark xiv., 37. 2. Inconse, Ps. exil., 2. 3. Mercy seat, Exod. xxv. 22. 4. Olive, Symbol of Posco. 5. Never, Matt, vil., 7, S.



Whatsoeter things ye desire when ye PRAY believe that ye receive them and ye shall have them. -- Mark.

The Editor of the Scriptural Enigma Department has been favoured with a number of beautiful "clocks" during the past week, any one of which would be of value to publish. He has been so much embarrased to choose from them as to find it necessary to ask the aid of some friends in order to decide. The above, sent by liev. J. C. Pomeroy, Oakwood, On., is well worth a careful study. We are gisd to notice so much inter-est manifested in this department. The others would be chcertully published if it was possible to supply the necessary space.

To these two Enigmas we have received the surprisingly small number of IS answers. Of these twelve are in our estimation partially correct. We are surprised that some of our mostintelligent correspondents should give "Nebuchadnezzer" in answer to the last question of the second Enigma. If they will consider again they will find that this would not do.

One has "Inchriety" for "Idolatry" in the first, and "Mount" for "Mercy scat," in the second. These won't do either, at least not the latter. The former we would allow to stand.

By continued weeking we find the number of correct answers reduced to eight, and of these they are all so evenly balanced that instead of giving the prize to any we give the names of all.

Wm. Jameson, Moorefield; R. Griffiths, London; S. Archer, Stamford; J. C. Pomcroy, Oakwood; W. A. Wingfield Oshawn, Emily Hayward, Guelph; Sarah Bryan, Collingwood ; E. A. Heming, Cttawa.

The number and variety of cLOCKS have given us a very great deal of pleasant trouble. The workmanship of some is exceed. ingly good, and in all cases a great deal of labor and care have evidently been given. It may be thought that we scarcely do our duty when we add that after a long and todious examination we have come to the conclusion to send a few of the best to Mr. Wilsonandlethimchoose. The successful clock maker will, accordingly,see when his or her work is produced who, in Mr. W's opinion, is the best.

- For No. 48 take the following:
 - Spell the name-but not by guessing, Of a torn whee men, 'is said. Gained a well-bown menarch's Messing. By the burial of the dead.
- Find the name and take the initial Of the patriarch and the triba, Whose high call and rank official, By the accpire we describe. 1.
- Next the palmist, who the story Of the master's vineyard sung, When one branch, mule strong in glory, From the general rule syrang ?

Then the man by name selected, And inspired with heavenly skill, Who God's contained house erected. Which His glorious name should fill.

15

- Then the Errabite who chanted, Of God's ancient mercies sure, Tohis servant David granted, And to David's seed secure?
- Then who passed the flood of waters, In whose tents God chose to rest, Whom all Eden's sons and daughters Owned as patriarch and as priest?
- 6. Then a king whose bright example, Showed to David constant loves, Furthering him who built the temple To the God who dwells above ?
- Then a man of war, deflant, Filling Israel's host with droad ; [But a stripling smote the giant, And deprived him of his head?
- Then a son of Abram, father Of a large and princely race, Ne'er to be subdurd, but rather Dwelling in their brethren's place?
- Then the man whose habitation, Covered many a cruel deed; Yet the pricate of Israel's nation, Was selected from his seed? Ω.
- 10. Then the youth with Israel reckoned, (Grandson of an Egyptian prices); 'Mid the tribes, his brothers accond, lis the greatest, though the least.
- 11. Then a chief from Ner descended, Capitain to the son of Saul; One whose down in this captain to the son of Saul; me whose days in folly ended, And king David mourned his fall?
- 12 Last a youth in Rabel nourished, Spring from Judah's royal line, Who in health and wisdom flourished, Fraught with grace and gifts divine?
 - Now our finished labor ceasing, And the city called to view Let us seek our David's blessing, And His works of mercy do.
 - * EDITOR ENIGHA COLUMN.

P. S. The suggestion of Alfred Wicks, we are afraid, would not do.

Thanks for one from Portage La Prairie.

Just as the carth is ever receiving's un-light, air, and moisture, and at the same time giving out her blossoms, fruit and fra-grance, so our best interests demaud a con-tinual taking in and giving ont, a perpetual alternation between learning and doing from the carliest to the latest years. What-over tends to divorce these or to limit them to different epochs, banishing the one from youth and the other from maturity must be detrimental.

TRUTH.

TRUTH.

EATONS

JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good " is an old proverb that proves true on a great many occasions, and when there is any person complaining about the east or north wind there are four persons blessing it. For example—while tradesmen and merchants are complaining about the continued open warm weather which is detrimental to business interests, there are thousands of housekeepers and consumers who are being benefitted by the immensely low prices at EATON'S CLEARING SALE, which originated from the soft whiter, and continued in the interest of all eash paying customers. The terribly cheap prices at EATON'S are having the desired effect. T. EATON & Co.

DRESS GOODS

In this department we are making some extraordinary reductions, and the goods need only to be seen and prices to be quoted in order to ensure sale, as is seen by the quantity of goods sold dally. The stir in the department this week is those heavy Foule Cloth Dress Stuffs in Navy, Bronze, Green, Brenze Brown and Golden Brown colors, full widths, at 20c. a.y.d. Also these same goods in inferior quality and narrower widths, at 10c. a.y.d. There are only 20 pieces of each left, and are just the goods for the senson.

T. EATON & Co.

A choice arsortment of American Tysoon Reps in dark polks dot and wrapper patterns, 20c. ayd. The advantage these pools have is that they can be washed like a print; reduced to 20c ayd.

BLACK SILKS

This is a class of goods bought all the year round, and a special price is just as good out of the regular season as in. To-day we offer a fine gros grain Silk, good color, 20 inches wide, at 75c. a yard. The ordinary price of these goods were \$1 a yard—Eaton's asle price 75c, a yard ; an extra heavy gros grain, 21 inches wide, at 85c. a yard.

T .EATON & Co.

SKIRTS.

In order to make a clearance of this clas of goods we have made some extra special prices, beginning with the 20c. Felt Skirts at 50c. each. The \$1 English Folt Skirts at 65c.; special value in Black Alpaca Skirts, Black Italian Skirts, Black and Colored Sciin Skirts; a special line of Wool Knitted Skirts, 75c., each.

T. EATON & Co.

CASEMERE HOSIERY

Special attention is drawn to the Cashmere Hosiery which was advertisel bolore. These goods are a ship next which came too late for Xmas trade, and in order to clear we offer them at most extraordinary bargains. They comprise all sizes from 00 to full women's sizes, in plain and ribbed, in Black, Brown, Navy, Grenat and Drab. Ask to see them. A special line of fine Canadian Hosiery in all colors, 25c. a pair ; heavy ribbed Merino Hose, clerical colors, two pairs for 25c.

Samples of any of these goods sent upon application. Goods can be sent by mail at 6 conts per 4 ozs. Note address in sending letter order. Please be particular to state your Post Office, County, and Province.



190, 192, 191, 196 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.



WATSON, THORNE & SMELLIE Atomeya, Chambers, 9 Toronto St., Toronto.

TAPE WORM CURED. - CUMMINGS preatest and most successful tape worm minator known. Cures in three days. No dra a simple remedy causing no suffering. Send stamp for roply. W. CUMMINOS, Englemore,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, 366 YONGE ET. Have a large assortment of Krench and Ameri CutGlass Bottles suitable for coverings.

HDAY GARD

BY MAIL, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

For 25 cts will be mailed, (graded value,) 10, 7 beautiful Birthday Cards, no two aliko, larg

2 beautiful Dirtnuay ware, artistic, For \$1.00 will be mailed, (graded value), 10, 7, (or 1 slik fringed cards (same quality of cards as the Por50 cts. will be mailed double quantity units or half the quantity of fringed.

In the above are included Prang's American E ineiner and Faulkners' English, and other an series. Orders filled also for more expensive G Send us 23, 53, 55, or 510, and we will send yes 3 assortment at lowest rates.

MATTHEWS BROS. & CO.

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is prepared to furnish all the latest

93 Yonge St. Toronte

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Pincia the Bilde, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in cerlog SICK

Heidache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pillsare equally valuable in Constipution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowles. Even if they only Gured

HEAD Ache they would boalmost priceless to those we ander from this distressing complaint; but for nately their goodness does not end here, and they who once try theth will find these little pills was able in so many ways that they will not be will built not show they will not be will be done they we have the state of the do



Is the bane of zo many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly recetable and do not gripe or purce, but by their grade action please all who monthem. In visitant 25 cents; two for §1. Bold by draggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Now York City.

A GENTS TO SELL THE NOVELTY RUG MA. curve; patented; best selling articlo ever offered to acenta. For particulars apply to R. W. ROSS, Ouelph, Ow.



8 Shades Coral Pink, 7 Shades Cardinal, 13 Shades Blue, 7 Sha Bronze, 7 Shades Olive. Also, Cream, Cream White, Pure White, Oleander, Salmon, Plum and Seal, all of which wo are selling at 12} cents per ounce.

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Constantly on hand at lowest prices :--Knitting and Embroidery Silks, Roman Sa Felts, Plushes, Tassels, Canvasce, Silk and Chenillo Cord and Fringes, Arcasenes, R and Honiton Lace Braids, Embroider Chenilles, Slippers, Cushions, Brackets, Ras ettes, Slipper Holders, Fender Stools, together with all articles necessary in the su business. A TRIAL SULCITED.

AT We can send goods to any part of Canada. Write for our price-list and eless saving of 25 per cont.



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Kentth Department.

[A certain space in each number of this journal will be devoted to quotilons and answers of correspond-ents on all schlects pertaining to health and hysiene. This department is now in charge of an experianced Medical Fractitioner, and it is believed that it will be found practically useful. Quosilons under this do-partment should be as brief as possible and clear in expression. They should be addressed to the editor of this journal and have the works "Health Depart-ment"swritten in the lower left corner on the face of the envelope.—ED.]

How to Get Asleep.

When I was a student I suffered much from alecplosaness, and, after trying many remedies, I hit upon this one: I discarded my feather pillow for one of hair. The effect was wonderful. I slept soundly the whole of the first night, and have never since, except when feverish, been so wakeful as I usually was before. Although feathers are excellent for preventing the dispersion of the heat of the body, so much fault has been found with feather beds that they have quite generally gone out of use, and it is strange that feather pillows have not been sent after them. Feathers in pillows are open to the same objections as feathers in bods, and oven their chief virtue, that of keeping up a high temperature, is a defect in a pillow : certainly when one-half of the head is kept at blood heat by being buried in feathers, and the other half is exposed to the air, both halves cannot be at the most favorable temperature. A hair pillow does not get warnied up to an uncomfortable degree, because it rapidly conducts away the heat imparted to it by the head. Since hair pillows are not yet in common use, it might be supposed that a person accustomed to the use of one would either have to take it with him every time be was to be away from home for a fow nights, or suffer con-siderable inconvenience. But fortunntely hair bolaters are more common, and if the pillow is thrown aside the bolster will raise the head probably as high as is good for the sleeper. If a hair bolster is lacking, the sleeper. If a hair bolstor is lacking, the end of the mattress may be raised high enough to make a comfortable head rest by

putting the pillow under it. According to most, but not all, medical writers, wakefulness and mental activity depend on the circulation of a large quantity of blood through the brain, and the flow of of blood through the brain, and the flow of blood must be lessened before sleep can blood must be leasened before sleep can come on. I have obtained especial benefit from drawing the blood into the muscles by means of a brisk walk or a quarter to half an hour's vigorous performance of light gymnastics just before going to bed. The majority of cases of sleeplessness occur among persons who use their muscles but little and for your many taking mean output little, and for very many taking more exerlittle, and for very many taking more exer-cise is the best remedy. Sleep can some-times be brought on by simply warming the body, especially the feet; the drowsiness caused by sitting in a warm room is a familiar instance. The blood may be drawn to the skin by a cold shower or sponge bath, followed by a rabbing with a coarse towel. Getting out of bed for a few minutes when the air is cool will often bring relief. I have have half the night, and then, after being up.long encourt to mix and drink a being up long enough to mix and drink a lemonade, have fallen asleep at once on going iret: to bed. Perhaps the lemonado should have part of the credit. On hot aummer nights a cold bath will reduce the bodily temperature so as to admit of sleep. If the skin is not wiped quite dry, the evaporating moisture will increase the cooling effect. A light lunch just before going to bed relieves the brain by drawing the blood to the stomach, and the inclination to blood to the moman, and the incidation to doze after a moal is explainable in this way. Diminishing the cerebral circulation by compression of the carotid arteries is ad-vised by some physicians. Lying on the back with a doubled pillow placed against the back of the neck so as to the head forward will effect this, and Dr. J. L. Corning has invested an instrument in the form of a collar for the same purpose. In view of what has been said about the

in hot water is such a means, but after a few hours a reaction is liable to set in which will send the blood from the feet to the head, and cause the sleeper to awake. It is better to take advantage of the reaction which follows a cold foot-bath with vigores rubbing of the feet, both in the water and with the towel. The stimulus thus given to the circulation in the feet will be more per-manent. I have found walking just before mauent. I have found walking just before bod-time beneficial, and when I do not wish to go outdoors I raise myself sharply on my toes to the full stretch fifty or more times. A paragraph has recently been in circulation effect that a continuous low noise to the favors sleep; the sound of water dropping on a brass pan has been prescribed by a physician with good effect. The explanation seems to be that a simple monotonous imseems to be that a simple monotonous im-pression quiets the brain by occupying it, to the exclusion of more varied and inter-esting, and therefore stimulating, impres-sions. On the same principle are the devices of counting forward or backward, imagining sheep jumping one by one through a gap, &c.; but they are open to the objection of causing one portion of the brain to be ex-erted in order to control the rest of it. If the bygienic measures which have been described fail to induce sleep, probably some form of disease stands in the way, and a physician should be employed to discover

physician should be employed to discover and remove it. Soporific drugs should be regarded as a last resort, for, unless skil-fully used, they produce a stupor rather than a refreshing sleep. Do not take a narcotic or nostrum at random because somebody says it is good to make you shep; one narcotic is injurious where another is beneficial, and the chances are that you will choose one which will do you more harm than good.

Brain Difficulties.

The obscure diseases of the brain and disorders of the mind furnish material for countless volumes. So momentus are the consequences which follow in the train of whatever affects the material instrument through which the mind operates, and so extraordinary and enigmatical are the various modes by which healthy conditions depart and hidden phases of insanity appear, that the general reader feels almost the same interest in this class of subjects as does the educated physician. We face with comparative equamity the thoughts of other disorders; we care little for medical discussions concerning their pathology ; or symptons of disorder. Cerebral excitement thrills the finely organized brain, and under the extreme tension caused by the highpressure of the struggle for existence, for fame and for money, excitement becomes congestion; the brain is over-burdened. The results that follow are seen in every civilized community; brilliant men are smitten down in the full swing of their powers; softening of the brain, paralysis, apopletic seizure and a multitude of obscure cerebral affections seem each year more

Budit is said by the best authorities that But it is said by the best authorities that in most cases the approach of these dis-orders is alow, inaidious, and within the province of cure if taken in time. Organic disintegrations of the delicate nervo vesicles begin to show themselves in debilisted memory. The patient forgets the most tri-fling as well as the most important things. His mental grasp is fluctuant. Indeed, no test of the condition of the brain is seenal to test of the condition of the brain is equal to the memory. The vigorous cerebrum acts with unerring skill, reproducing in a thou-sand forms the events of the past, the infinity of operations that go to make up the life of even a single day. But a flaw in the braineven a single day. But a flaw in the brain-surface in the impairment of certain classes of impressions. Hence the morbid psychological features of impaired memory, the curious vagarius, the unaccountable eccen-tricities that are revealed. It is related in tricities that are revealed. It is related in medical works that an old soldier having lost brain-matter from an operation, was found to have no knowledge whatever of the numbers five and seven. A school teacher who had brain fever forget the letter F. In view of what has been said about the circulation of the blood, coldness of the feet is a natural accompaniment of sleep-lessness, and one means of cure may be names or sabstantives. was in the case of a Scotch armer, early in "If the general public," says Dr. Stone, was in the case of a Scotch farmer, early in "Would have their areas and dust-bins the century, who had a paralytic fit, and as a result he became unable to recollect proper would conduce materially to the health and comfort of the community at The faculties of the brain deserve more harge."

universal study. The hidden wand of "un-conncious corebration" has solved many a difficulty for much puzzled students. The heriting brain can select and arrange facts by means of an elimination process going on unconsciously. It is not conscious u. unght, but it is an operation of the mind by which in secrecy and silence the grain is ifted from the chaff.--[The Hour.

TRUTH.

Strength and Health.

It is quite a common idea that health keeps pace with strength. I know intelligent persons who really think that you may determine the comparative health of a company of men by measuring their arms-that he whose arm measures twelve inches is twice as healthy as he whose arms incasure but six. This strange and thoughtless misapprehension has given rise to nearly all the mistakes thus far made in the physicalculture movement. I have a friend who can lift nine hundred pounds, and yet is an habitual sufferer from torpid liver, rheu-

matism, and rather low spirits. There are many similar cases. The cart men of our cities, who are our strongest men, are far from the healthiest class, as physicians will testify. On the contrary I have many friends who would stagger un-der three hundred pounds that are in capi-On the contrary tal trim. But I need not elaborate a mat tal trim. But I need not elaborate a mat-ter so familiar with physicians and other observing people. No test of health would prove more faulty than a tapeline or a lift at the scale beam.

at the scale beam. Suppose two brothers—bank clerss—in bad health. They are measured round the arm. Each marks exactly ten inches. There are the scale-beams. The bar raises at exactly three hundred pounds with each. Both seek health. John goes to the gym-nasium, lifts heavy dumb-bells and kegs of nails until he can put up one hundred and twenty-five hounds, and lift nine hundred and his arm reaches fifteen inches. Thomas goes to the mountains, fishes,

and his arm reaches littlen inches. Thomas goes to the mountains, fishes, hunts, spends delightful hours with the young ladies and plays cricket. Upon measuring his arm we find it scarcely larger than when he left town, while he can't put up sixty pounds nor lift five hun-dred. But who doubts Thomas will return to the counter the better man, if strength is the principal or most essential condition is the principal or most essential condition of health.

A Oheap Disinfectant.

In workshops, factories, and places generally where numbers of people are congregated together, the removal of foul smells and evil odors is olten not only a matter affecting the comfort of a great many persons, but is frequently of the utmost importance on sanitary grounds. The knowledge, therefore, of how to obtain a cheap disinfectant at a trifling cost, may prove of service to a great many, and cannot, in fact, be too widely spread.

Many solutions of metallic chlorides are Many solutions of metallic chlorides are useful for this purpose, owing to their ready decomposition, and without being open to the same objection as the so-called "chloride of lime," so generally used, the smell from which, however, is to many peo-ple as offensive, or even more so, than the smell it is intended to destroy.

Dr. Goulden, of St. Thomas' Hospital, London, first brought into notice a solution London, into brought into notice a solution of chluride of lead as being incodores, more effective, and procurable at almost infinite-simal cost. Purchased in the form of chlo-ride of lead, it would cost about fifty cents rade of lead, it would cost about hity cents per pound, but may readily be obtained from the nitrate of lead—which may be purchased at about twelve cents per pound —and common salt, as follows:

Take half a drachm of nitrate of lead, dissolved in a pint or more of boiling water, and dissolve two drachms of common salt in and dissolve two dracings of common fait in a pail or bucket of water. Four the two solutions together, and allow the solutions to subside. The clear, supernatant fluid will be a saturated solution of chloride of

A cloth dipped in this solution and hung up in a room, will sweeten the atmosphere is stantly, and it will also have a similar effect on sinks, etc.

Pain in the Chest.

Pain in the cheat may be stinging, burning, or lacerating in character; it maybe dull and continuous, or sharp and only os. curring at intervals. Patients also fraquently complain of weight, oppression, constriction, and tightness in the chest, Sharp pain is most often due either to neg. ralgia or pleurisy. Dull pain in the right or left side, beneath or between the shorl. ders, may be due to affections of the liver, spleen, or stomach, as well as to pulmonary disease. A stinging or burning pain be neath the breast-bone is one of the symptoms of chronic bronchitis.

Treatment .- The best remody for pain in the cliest is the application of hot fomentations once or twice a day; and if the paint is chronic, the application of a warm com-press to be worn through the night. Er-tensive pain in the chest may require a chest pack. A stitch in the side and the chest pack. A stitch in the side and the acute pain of pleurisy are often very greatly mitigated by the application of a soft woolen bandage, drawn tightly about the chest, in such a way as to restrain the movement of the affected partin respiration. The same and may be reached by applying The same and may be reached by applying, a large pitch plaster or several adhesive strips over the affected part.

MEDIOAL OUERIES.

J. B. D., PARK HILL.-Q. Can you give me a remedy for rough skin; peels off in small thin white scales; skin vory rough and dry? A. Take of orange-flower water 19 fluid ounces; best glycerine 1 fluid-ounce; borax $\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce. Mix. This is an excellent skin preservation and wash.

C. L., LECESTER.-Q. Will hydropathy or mesmirism curo sciatic ? A. "Sciatica," like other forms of neuralgis, yields to the hot air bath, and other forms of hydropathy, Electricity or Mesmerism will cure it. Is all these cases nervous oxhaustion leads to nervo diseases.

A. J. S., LONDON.-Q. A friend of mile suffers greatly from dyspepsia, but refuse to take medicine for it. What diet would to take medicine for it. What diet world you recommend mo to give him ? A.—You may probably find the diet he needs in goal brown, toasted or rusked, a small portion of milk easen with bread, and some good fruit—baked or raw apples, stowed rasins, stowed figs, etc. This diet cures many dyspepties, and favours the cura of many ailments.

A Simple Dietary.

According to Count Rumford, the Bavarian wood chopper, one of the most hardy and hard-working men in the world, receives las his weekly rations one large loaf of rre bread and a small quantity of roasted mesh of the meal he makes an infusion, to which he adds a little salt, and with the mixture, which he calls burned soup, he cats his ry bread. No beer, no beef, no other food that that mentioned, and no drink but water: and yot he can do more work, and enjoys s better digestion and possesses stronge muscles than the average beef-cating Enlishman or sausage cating Dutchman. Those who talk about starvation did

when a man simply excludes flesh and a fer unwholesome condiments from his dietary, should consider facts of this sort before be coming too loud in their denunciations.

Glycerine for Coryza and Hay Fever.

The season for hay fever is past, but acute olds in the head are now in order. As Fast India physician claims to secure re-lief in these cases by the application of plan of cotton wool saturated with glycerine, re-taining them a few minutes after each sp

Santonine,

plication.

When used as a vermifuge, should always be mixed with castor oll, which renders it more efficient in destroying the vitality d the parasites, and provents its absorption into the system, thus precluding the post bility of poisoning. wonder how l the hero of my wear i tell t

Ladics

there most in the chooses." ll'iwere a part: Or oue to gay by i chouse with a And ille is not s A parimer for OI Whose faults I care, ew can I tell a J Which kindred

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Oortainty. BT BARL INE.

I wonder how I'll know when the 'right one,' The berow my dreams appears,' she muses, Hor on it cli that it is surely ho? Thro mest not be a doubt when my heart chooses."

If 'trene a partner for a dance, or walk, Or one to gayly share my merricet hours, ichoose with case ; but this must be for life, Api life is not all sunshino and bright flowers.

A pariner for one's life, for weal or woe.

"Due induce and the care, care, be can it that a passing love from that watch kindred soul to kindred soul should be

museson, and solver grows her face, et Cup 1, husy once is filled with pleasure, is full quiver there some dart which soon diperce her heart too deep for any measure.

coules with joy, the roughish little lad, Hefecis his power, but wisely builts his time, there that soon he'll bear the thoughtful maid het the fream world of love's summiest clime.

theors that then her wanderings will cease, Her doubts will vanish, for around, above, If fost sweet whisperings to tell her heart That this glad happy peace is love, true love. -Demorest's Monthly.

Her Story.

eyan the longed, as other women long, follows a new about her, strong to shield rectives, e. n as other's sought the strong the strong to with the fifs to wrong, And long, did not yield.

other wonten weep alone, sho wept but she had naught to give that he might take , if she wakened when the great world slept, he hurs of darkness still her accret kept, Who suffered for love's sake

the drame t not that she had given all, that ill forbade both eyes and lips to speak, remarks has a she had deemed her gift too small, rem ber whose mriden pride could hold in thrail, The color in her check.

-Demorest's Monthly. -For Truth.

Thoughts about Diaries. BY YERA.

o to the ropathy, etter writing has become well nigh one the lost arts in these days of ra id and leads to ap communication. In the last century,

en Lady Austen wroto those tender and ming letters, many rages long, to the eken poet, her gentlo kinsman Cowper, destatch a letter was an event in lif . s in good the accomplished ladies of that day ald have thought shamo of inditing a nothing ! ty half-page all about us' letters in the eighteenth century were pecies of essay, often a delightful to read. But a resource has been left

those desirous of cultivating that style composition, confidential, full of selflysis, and faithful record of the impress, made by each day's observation of the ing panorania of life. It is to keep a

stassimping thirty cent pocket diary as may suit business men, but one with and ample expanse of page and suffiroom accorded to each day so as to it of something more than a more sumvol events.

ow we all are apt to forget the minute ts and impressions of even a year ago. inga duary enables us to preserve a d of our former selves ; of the now sad

s that brought us all things ill: of the s, often as slow, and sometimes as sad, brought us all things good; of the casicas in the fresh, vivid a of recent experience of the b, poffel and sad, that soon become fed in our memories, with the (1) for and sad, that soon become ted in our memories, with the boards memochroms of the Grey Past ! what of conceines ! What a great on of his sequences ! What a great on of his sequences is lost to us for of sach a record as a diary inc.

and there a word of comment. 2. Be not and there a word of comment. 2. He not too diffuse. Do not write for the sake of writing. Write nothing that you do not feel. 3. You cannot, like Thomas Carayle, write a vivid, life-like description of overy-one you meet, therefore do not attempt it. But you can record in truthful, unexagget atted words the kind of immersion on he ated words, the kind of impression each person makes on you as he or she crosses the stage of your hie. In writing of other people it is best to describe them hy initials people it is best to describe them by initials only. In beginning each day's record, it is well to note the kind of weather—this may have an interest of a meteorological nature in other years. 5. Your diary should be sacred to your own privacy; to let any new acquaintance peruse it is to "wear your heart upon your sleeve for daws to peckat" A methe a side a state are the with the A mother, a sister, or the one who is to be the fatter of your high a loss should be allowed to enter the precincts of that confessional Swift's diary to Schiller; Pepys's Diary (written in the court of the merry monarch.

Charles II.) Boswell's Diary of his porsonal intercourse with Dr. Johnson, are among many instances, which show the peculiarly vivid portraiture of passing events, which is only attainable by this form of literary composition. 5. It is noteworthy that these diaries are the work of minds of very different calibro, some of the most amusing being the every day record of men of simple character and ordinary education, such as

character and ordinary education, such as Pepys and Boswell. The moval effect of keeping a duary can hardly fail to keep up the halut of self evamination, so valuable in the formation of character. To make a faithful record of each day's employment, rightly used, must be a solishness, and may lead us to wish that a Higher Power may "soleschus tonumber our s that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

ORANCE SOUFFLE. — Take one-quarter pound of zifted loaf sugar, half a pound of thour, half a pound of fresh butter, the yolks of six eggs, and one tablespoonful of orange juice. Beat up all these ingredients well together until they are very smooth, then beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and add them to the rest. Pour all into a dish, but take care not to fill it, and bake in a underste over. a moderato oven.

ISLE OF WIGHT PUDDING. - Chop four ounces of apple, the same quantity of breadcrumbs, suct, and currents, well washed and picked, two ounces of candied lemon, orange and citron, chopped fine, five ounces pounded leaf sugar, half a nutmeg grated. Mix all together with four eggs. Butter pounder text sugar, natt a numery graces. Mix all together with four eggs. Butter well and flour a tin, put in the mixture, and place a buttered paper on the top, and a cloth over the paper. If you steam it, the paper is sufficient. It will take two hours boiling. Serve with hot fruit sauce, made of standard average islk. boiling. Serve with hot of steamed current jelly.

RICE CROQUETTS. -- One-half pound rice, one quart of milk, one teacupful of sugar and a very small piece of butter, the yolks of two eggs beaten light, and a pinch of sait. Soak the rice for four hours in water. drain it and put it into a basin with the milk and salt. Set the basin in a steamer and cook until thoroughly done. Then stir in cure-fully the sugar, the yolks of the eggs and the butter. Flavor with the mee of a fresh the butter. Flavor with the mee of a fresh lemon. A very little of the grated rind may be added, if desired, but too much will give a bitter tasto to the rice. When cool enough to handle form into croquettes. Roll them in beaten eggs and bread-crumbs and fry in boiling lard. When brown take them out, put them in a strainer to dry off the lard and sprinklo with time sugar.

lard and sprinklo with the sugar. WHITEHOUSE FRITTERS - Boil in one part of water a dessert spoonful of fresh butter, pour scalding hot over a light pint of flour, and heat until cold; add the well beaten yolks of six egge, and, just before cooking, the perfectly light whites. Fill a skillet with lard, and when colling hot, drop in the hatter, a tablespoonful at a time. It only takes a few minutes to cook them. Put them in a warm oven on a dry towel, for a short time to dry superluous grease. Serve hot, and eat with wine and sugar. sugar.

roll them out to make them crisp; stick with a fork and bake quickly.

POMMES AU BEURKE. - Peel and remove the cores from some highly flavored apples, avoid breaking them or cutting through. Cut shees of bread of the size of the diameter of the apple, and lay them on the bottom of a well-buttered dish , on each slice place an a well buttered usin, on each once page apple, filling theores space with brown sugar, and butter the size of a walnut. Set in a moderate oven and bake half an hour, renewing the butter and sugar enco or twice.

It is important, says a recent writer, to look well to the adulteration of spices. Mustard is adulterated with suphate of lune, naphthalme yeilow, and dark flour. Black pepper is reduced with charcoal, buckwheat chail, mustard bean, ground eccoant, and dried potatoes : Cayenno pepper with corn-med colored with Venetian red ; allspice or pincato with cocos shells, cloves with clove stems and cocos shells; mace with corn-meal; commanon und cassia with ground crackers et de bread, and biscuits baked and ground; greger with com-meal, Cayenao pepper, and turmeric. Cream tarter is additerated with terra alba and corn flour. To know that creat tarter 18 put take a half teaspoonful of it and put it in a tumbler with hot water. If pure, it will all dissolve with hot water. 1 without sediment.

BAKED PORK AND BEANS (Mrs. Linclon). Soak one quart of pea beas in cold water rer night. In the morning put them into - Soak one quart of pea beas in cold water over night. In the morning put them into firsh cold water, and simmer till soft enough to perce with a pin, being careful not to let them boil enough to break. If you like, boil one onion with them. When soft, turn them into a colander and pour cold water through them. Place them with the onion in a bean-pot. Four boiling water over one quarter of a pound of salt pork, part for and the rind in halt-inch stripes; bury the pork in the beans, leaving only the rind exposed. Mix one tesspoonfal of salt-more, if the pork is not very salt-and one teaspoonful pork is not very salt—and ono teaspoonful of mustard with one quarter of a cup of molasses. Fill the cup with het water, and when well mixed pour it over the beans; Add enough more water to cover them. Keep them covered with water until the last hour; then lift the pork to the surface and let it crisp. Bake eight hours in a moderate oven. Use more salt and onethird of a cup of butter if you disike pork or use half a pound of fat and lean come beef. The mustard gives the beans a deli-cious flavor, and also renders them more wholesome. Many add a teaspoonful of soda wholesome. wholesome. Many add a tenspoonth of soda to the water in which the beans are boiled to destroy the acid in the skin of the beans. Yellow-eyed beans and lina beans are also good when baked. Much of the excellence good when based. Much of the evcellence of baked heans depends upon the bean pot. It should be earthen, with a narrow mouth and bulging sides. This share is seldon: found outside of New England, and it is said to have been modeled after the Assyran pots. In spite of the slurs against "Boston Baked Beans," it is often remarked that Isseed Beans, "It is often remarked that strangers choy them as much as natives; and many a New England bean-jot his been carried to the extreme Nonth and West, that people there might have "baked beans" in perfection. They afford a nutritions and chap food for people who labor in the open air air.

LENON AND URFAM PHA- To one glass or LEMOS AND CREAM THE - 10 one gives or cup at mult allow one tablespoonful of corn starch, the yolk's of three erges, one cup of sugar, the juce and grated rind of a lemon, or alter grating the lemon peel, chop the rest of the lemon quite fine; the whites of the ergs should be beaten stiff and added to the rest ust before putting if in the corn the rest just before putting it in the oven Bake in one crust.

Some Wedding Superstitions.

In Sweden a bride must carry bread in her pecket, and as many pieces of it as she can throw away, just so much trouble does she cast from her, but it is no luck to gather the pieces. Should the bride lose her slipper, then she will lose all troubles, only in this case the person who picks it up will gain riches. The Manxmen put salt in their pockets, and the Italians "blessed" a for hor your diary boa mere record of manifes and going of visitors, the dinners beck which must be rolled as thin as the source of the sour

Island a brido scleets her wedding day Island a bride selects here welding day so that its oroning may have a μ_1 with moor and a flowing tide I for Section 1 if a last day of the year is thought to be full at any if the moon should happen to be full at any time when a welding takes place the brides cup of happiness is expected to be always full. In Ferthebire the complex who have had their barns published at the end of one, and are more ad to the be induced. and are married at the beginning of another, quarter of a year, can expect nothing but ends.

Mesic and the Jrama.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. The exquisite and touching drama, "Her Last Hope." ran all last week at the Grand. The play is one of decided m rit, both as a literary production and in point of originality and beauty of conception. Will C Cowper, the author of the picco, appeared as Leon Dureur, and in his interpretation of the falsely ac cused convict, who had degenerat d from a once loving huother and affectionate son to the slave and dupo of the adventurer, Chevol Vandel, created a very favorable im pression. Mr. Cowper possesses histrionic talent of a high order, and is "every inch" an actor. Miss Edna Courtney, who played the role of Line + 1 (rol), was a universal favorite. She has a las figure, is exceedingly natural, and possesses all the charactoristics of a brilliant and a complished actress. The support throughout was emphatically beyond critici m, and the o who failed to see "Her Last (lope," missed one at the best contentaiuments which has appeared in Toronto this season.

MONITORIA MASTA THE TVERMET Dramatic Co. dosed a successful engage-ment at this theatre on Caturday. There Dramatic Co, closed a successful engage-ment at this theatre on data.day. The re-pertone embrased is muchos of favorito pieces, such as "The Divites," "East Lynne," "Mighty Dollar," and the like, which were well mounted and presented by anotes of decided ability. Miss Ida Van Courthand displayed are to the entres and creatility in the science of school to pro-vide such attractions as that of bot week, ho will make the investment of bot week, ho will make the investments in the Western couragement from Toronto play-geness.

Irving-Terry en agements in the Western States, netwithstanding the evolutant price of tielsets, are any raddy successful.

Victoria Hulshatop, or Moresing, coachings specify when as she and in the cago to packed houses. People do not go to hear her sing, they to see the runnway girl.

Brooks & Dickson, who produced the "Romany Rye" here last season, are finan ally endarrised. It is likely, how ever, that they will som recover them selves, and come to the front again

The German choins singers at the New York Metropolitan Opera House have struck for an increase of valaries. Dr. Damosch recused to treat with the strikers, and says $P_{\rm eff}$ will not be taken on again ander any encountances.

Miss Looise Tyk, a Swedish cocalist of some note, is singing in New York.

Mig. Langtay, eyen, it can the 17th at the Princess s. Londow, with Mr. Alda y as du-rector, in an adapt durin of Dumas s." Prin-cesso ticor, cr." Ecoretice curtain rese almost the entire house had i con sold to an acent for the whole season to the first of agent for the whole school to the first of July. The greater part has ye ded already \$50,000 product the best for mathematical a fact without precedent in the theatrical history of London



846 10NGE ST.

Is showing a very large assorting t of Gentleman Wollen Undersistin ig, its of Wool She is and Drawerssike, up, Shelland L V ocl Shirts and Brawer ers \$1.25 up. Cashuerer Word Shirts and Brawers Merino Shirts and Drawers (Johnep, In small, med-lum nol large undersized Box, Ribbel Shirts and Drawers, Boxa of an Source and Drawers, Johne Merino Shirts and Drawers, an across Univers Years.

TRUTH.

LOVE THE VICTOR.

CHAPTER I.

"He woulde think it were a disparage To his estate, so low for to alight."

"It's your duty !" says thoold nobleman, hying back in his chair, and caluly sipping his clarat-"your positive duty ! I don't think much ot that word duty myself, it's-it's very inferior-only meant for the lower classes, as a rule-but there are certain oc-casions, such as the present, when even we must introduce it."

must introduce it." "More's the pity," says his son, indiffer-ently; ho is amusing himself in an indolent fashion by pulving the whiskers of a huge black cat, called Tom, that hes half asleep

black cat, called Tom, that hes half asleep upon the chinnoy picce. "We ro in a ducedly bad way, you know," goes on the marquis, calmly—"duced ! We've been running in it for a number of years, and now we've got protty nearly to the end of it It's a treacherous way, im-possible to guage. If I wero-that is " (politoly), "if yon were a commonplace sort of fellow, I should probably explain the state of affairs to you by telling you that 'ruin stares us in the face !' but trite remarks are abhorrent to me: they positively hurt I In abhorrent to me; they positively hurt ! In fact," delicately flicking away a troublesome fly with his napkin, "I have observed in them a tendency to lower the spirits and raise the temper, two frames of mind parraise the temper, two trames of mind par-ticularly to be avoided. 'To be quite fair, however, it must be acknowledged that 'ruin' is a word we are likely to hear a good deal more about if something isn't done, and soon. However- I say-try this Burguedy, my dear Donat. You're sure to like it'; I like it."

liko it'; I like it." "If it were anything but marriage," says the young man discontentedly, ignoring his father's airy change of tone and topic. "It's such a drag; such a stone round cno's neck; done, no getting out of it, you know 0000 that

"There is-there is," says Lord Dun-"There is—there is," says Lord Dun-deady, reflectively, throwing up his head. "Not that I should recommond such a course to you. I hope I never forget I am your father; and publicity is always vulgar, and the courts expensive. No, no, to live together 'till death us do part' is much the easiest plan, Let me impress this upon you." you.

"It entirely depends upon whom one has "It entirely depends upon whom one and to live with during that uncertain period," says the young man, with a shrug, and an unconscious twist of Tom's ear that made that worthy jump. "If I must marry for unconscious twist of Ton's car that made that worthy jump. "If I must marry for money, I hope the wife you have selected for me is not more than ordinarily hideous." "Hideous! My dear fellow !" saya Lord Dandcady, laying down his glass with a shocked air. "How miserably you mis-judge no! Am I such a monster of selfish-ness that 1 would ask you to immolate yourself upon the altar of a plain woman? The gods forbid! No. She is quite all she ought to be, so far as features go." "Am I then to suppose that she drops her h's?" asks Lord Clontarf, gloomily. "For the second time," says the marquis, repreachfully, "you would seek to convict me of wanton er.sty. There can be no questions about h', because she is an Irish woman; her prop rty for the most part lies

woman; her prop rty for the most part lies in our own county By the bye," thought fally, "which is our own county? I have fully, "Which is our county? I have been so long out of my native land that I have quite forgotter. Jork isn't it?" "Oh, yes, Cork," _ys the younger man impatiently, who is ovidently feeling himself

aggrieved

"Ah! quito so," says the manual airly; knew it was somowhere in the north." "Cork is distinctly south," says his son,

curtly. "It doesn't make the least difference returns his father, most agreeably; "at all events she is our countrywoman. Do you think I would ask you to bind yourself to a middlo-class Englishwoman! Pah! The very thought of it is offensive. For my very thought of it is offensive. For my own sake I should object to such an arrange-ment; a daughter-in-law of that type would drive me mad. No, she is Irish, but has been for most of her life abrowl, either at school, or traveling, or something, and is --well, I shant ran her up to you in any oxaggerated form, but I may at least say abe is presentable. Go and soo her to-mor-row, and judge for yourself."

peak as if she was next door. Where is aho 1

"At the Langham. I'll tell you who knows her," says the marquis as though a thought had just struck him-"your old friend Mrs. Desmond; she lives in our county too, I think.

"Monica in town?" says Clontarf with ome surprise. "I had no idea of it-dear some surprize.

some surprise. "I had no idea of it-dear little thing ! Desmond with her?" "Is he ever without her? If you dream of conquest in that quarter, Donat, you must be a-that is-er-without intel-. They are quite vulgarly dovoted," s the marquis, with a sapient smile. I have at least the intellect necessary lect.

to know a good woman when I see one," says Donat, a trifle coldly. "Monica Des-mond is the purest thing I know. It would take a very brave man-I speak wrongly-a thorough-going rascal, to offend her by either word or deed."

The marquis has followed this speech with little nods of the liveliest admiration. Now

httle hous of the hvenest admiration. Now he gazes smilingly at his son, as though he would say, 'Very well done indeed." ." Yes, yes," he says aloud, "you inherit it: We all talk well. Your grandfather, the late marquis, was quite a distinguished orator, and a most accomplished liar. To orator, and a most accomplished liar. The was very much admired in his time. I well comember how he-"

"Never mind my grandfather; let u return to my france," says Donat, inter rupting him with a rather unpleasant laugh From all he has ever heard of the decease inter relative in question it has seemed to this degenerate grandson that the strangling of him at his birth would have been a merito-

rious act on the part of somebody. "Brusqueness, my'dear boy, is a fault be-"Brusquences, my dear boy, is a fault be-longing to this generation," says the mar-quis, with undiminished good humor; "don't encourage it. But to the fair funcee, if you will. Now, what more of her?" "You say she is passable in appearance, and respects her English; so far so good. Now for her faults."

Now for her faults." "Really, you puzzle me," says his father, with the air of one just awakened to a difficulty. "If she has a fault it is most assuredly not on the surface. I give you my word (though I dare say you will find it hard to accept it), but for my previous knowledge of her antecedents I should, when first I saw her, have regarded her as quitcones of surscher, have regarded her as quiteoneof ourselves; short upper lip, Grecian duited to interversion of the tallow or herrings or Not a suspicion of the tallow or herrings or

whiskey or whatever it was, about her. "I dare say she won't have me," Clontarf, with a gleam of hope, and " 83\1 yet with a certain touch, too, of fear. There are many reasons why he should dread the abso ute rejection of his suit.

abso uto rejection of his suit. "She will." says the marquis, tapping the table thoughtfully with a very beautiful hand, fine as a woman's on which time has laid few wrinkles. "Don't be uneasy on that score. I met them at Scarborough last year, and --" "Then ! How many of them? I'm not exercised to marry more than one at a time

expected to marry more than one at a time, am I ?" says Clontarf, with a touch of amuse-ment overskadowed by bitterness.

am 1." anys Ciontari, with a touch of a musc-ment overskadowed by bitterness. "Fortunately not The aunt (the aunt who constitutes the 'them') would be rather a p th customer to manage. As I was sa ...g, we met at Scarborough, where the girl was creating quite a furore, as much on account of her appearance as her for-tune. I admired her. In fact, my deat Donat, had your mother abstained from prosecting me wind you, I believe I should have tried my luck with her on my own account. But my duty as a father was clear to me. I got introduced; sounded the aunt; mentioned you casually-very casually-as my only son, and heir (to what, I suppress-ed); spoke of you by your present title; hinted at your coming one, to be gained by my decease. (Oh, yes, my dear follow, we all die I No getting out of that. It is a beastly bore, I allow, but we must all do it,) Well, I was quite open with them; I even hinted at monetary difficulties. Nothing so taking as complete candor, if well dono! Indeed, I have always thought that little motto of "Poor Richard" (or"-lightly--" whoover it was) that declares honesty to be the bost policy, one of the clavorest, "Till take your word for it," says Donat, somewhat hastily. "Let me put off the sorid day as long as I can. By the byo, you

most worldly bits of wisdom our ancestors have transmitted to us

"Yes; and what did the aunt say ?" asks the young man, in a faintly-bored tone. "Much- in fact, I may say a vast deal ---of nonsense," says the marquis, briskly. "Is she as lovely as the noice ?"

"N.o-n.o"-rather unwillingly. "As lovely in mind, porhaps !"

"As lovely in mind, perhaps?" "It is really so hard to judge upon a slight acquaintance," says the marquis, winningly. "She scened to me a worthy woman. Very honest and outspoken, hor-ribly"—with a sudden forgetfulness—"out-spoken I But "—recovering himself hastily —"one should not find fault with that. In this age of hollowness and sham, one should here grateful when how by face to face with bo grateful when brought face to face with a woman who nobly disdains subtriuge,

and insists upon calling a spade a spade." "And Bransom's extract of coffee the finest in the world," puts in Clontarf lazily. "By the byo, what did she call you ? Any-thing opprobrious?"

The marquis, who has his glass at his lips at this moment, chokes a little, as at some irresistible remembrance, but declines to answer the question. "Well, describe her at all events," says

his son.

"Who? The girl?"

"No; the aunt." "Sho is tall, thin, and powerfully eloquent upon certain subjects" (there is positive upon certain subjects" (there is produce feeling in the marquis's tone as he says this) "She has a passion for her nicce, and a crimson nose. It is a nose so large that one can almost see into her brain. A vory discrimson nose.

crimson nose. It is a nose so large that one can almost see into her brain. A vory dis-agreeable nose indeed; but this in confi-dence, my dear Donat." "Is thy servant a dog?" says Donat. Then, somowhat abruptly, "Does Miss-By the by, what is my *funcee's* name?" "Miss Costello, -Doris."

"Does Miss Costello inherit the nose ?"

"Tut ! I told you it was pure Greek. Let me got on with my story. I mentioned you to the sunt, and could see she snapped you to the aunt, and could see and snapped at you, but she pretended indifference. Niece wanted to get into society. Aunt was determined to place her there. So was I. There was a certain conversation in which aunt gave it as her opinion nicce was Which sumt gave it as her opinion nicco was fit to adorn any sphere, -I think she called it rpear, -- and I agreed with her. I sug-gested at the same time that you should help her to make her *debut*. She hesitated; so I left Scarborough. She wrote me a--s letter. I answered it. I answered many nother, during the past nine months. length she spoke to nicce, and the latter has now consented to see you. That means the rest. Last Thursday I called at the Langham and had an interview with the

Lungham and had an interview with the clder lady." "As you have gone so fur, perhaps you and your colleague—the lady with the 'red, red noso-will go a little further, and do the proposing for me," says Lord Clontarf with a grim smile. "Do try this Burgundy," says his father, pushing it toward him with an air that is almost tender. "I feel quite desolated that you won't enjoy it with me. No! Ah, well! We were saying— Of course it is very absurd of her to expect it, my dear boy, but, after all, perhaps something is due to the girl. I am very much afraid," leaning back luxuriously in his chair the better to appreciate the pinch of souff he takes with delicato fingers from a charming little box of the time of Louis Quatorze, takes with delicato fingers from a charming little lox of the time of Louis Quatorze, with an exquisite if slightly prononces paint-ing upon the inside lid, -- "I am terribly afraid you will have to make your bow and little speech for yourself. But she will be quite prepared,"-reassuringly: "there will be ao awkwardness, no leading up to the point, no unpleasantness of any sort." Suddenly the young man bursts into languter fresh and clear. There is not a tingo of bitterness about it this time, nothing but honestest mirth. His lrish blood has forced to the front the one small sus-picion of fun in the dreary prospect held

picion of fun in the dreary prospect held out to him. "King Cophetua and the beggar-maid grow paltry before your tale," he says at last. "I hope Miss Costello is quite aware of the honor that awaits her; you speak as if she were about to contract a royal mar-riage."

"To her it is-almost ! says the marquin solemnly. "And, as you know, our veins aro not altogether destitute of blood royal." then, and get yourself ready." "The less we say about that the better," As the door closes behind his says asys Donat, with a shrug. "Well, there is comfort in the thought that my maid so grows contemplative.

far differs from Cophetus's that she is n "Half a million," says the marquism

tentiously. "It's the deuce of a bore, for all the

The fathor, raising his oyes, lock at it is sharply for the twentieth part of a second It is a mere flash. Now, when he sput his tone is calm as ever, and his eyes lowered.

invorted.
"Any other attachment, Donat ?" i asks, indifferently.
"No," says Clontarf just as indifferers
"It sounds odd, doesn't it? but still y will believe me when I say that, they am now twenty nine, I have nover beal love in my life."

Secretly the marquis drew a deep bra-

Secretly the marquis drew a deep by of relief. "I have always had the happiness knowing," he says, with a little cor-bow, "that a yes or no from you is as as any other man's oath. I am glady heart is free. If you had told me that was engaged in any legitimate affin should decline at once and forever pursue our present discussion; although confess, this moneyed alliance I sugger you lies very near my heart, -that is, interests; it is "-airily-"quite the m thing."

thing." "Woll, there is no one," says Da absently; who is lost in private specula as to whether or not it can be possible his father really believes in himself times

times. "I have a genuine sympathy with a affair," goes on the elder man, leaning elbows on the arms of his chair, and his ing the tips of his fingers together. loved your mother, --poor soul !" As ind he he had for the one short year she was go to him. How it would have been with if she had lived for two, is a question possible to answer now, ---- a problem to perhaps it was as well a he didn't transmission. เกโรง

"I think you said she wasn't vulg says Clontarf, referring, not to his me

but his future. "I did. I defy you to find a flaw is ordinary conversation. What she may en famille is more than I can answer But I doubt if even then she would be But I doubt I even that she would at so much as a coarse gesture. I could an trade mark upon her anywhere. I Thursday, when, as I tell you, I ch she received me perfectly; there was is soupcon of coldness, but admirable cally action. She moves well, and her so

soupcon of coldness, but admirable cells session. She moves well, and her ge fit her. She appeared to me to be there ly cleansed from all taint." "I'm glad of that," says Clontari vi low laugh; "perhaps, after all, most pile was not made up by unpleasant the or reprehensible whiskey, but by m That would account in a satisfactory ful for her spotlesances. But there is one

or representitio whiskey, but by a That would account in a satisfactory ful for her spotlessness. But there is one more; Is she—is she—oh!!"—impating "for want of a better word, is she gull "for want of a better word, is she gull "that ha! ha!" laughs the margin youthfully as though he were thirty is of seventy. "Dispossess yourself of idea at once, or your first glance at he be too startling a rovelation. Why dear boy she is an i ceberg !" "Ah 1 So? You give me some corr says Clontarf. "I shall not then hen the necescity of swearing to her I dea when I don't. Yes "—doubtfully—' icicle, it appears, has so far melted at able to give herself to a man, unsolici at least by himself."

at least by himself." "I must beg, Donat, you won't because says the marquis; with a fine shrugd slight shoulders. "Bo witty, bo pro-ir conversation, be even indecent, " will, but at least veil the indiscretion the sarcasm." "Tom," says Lord Clontarf, some the big black cat, "if ever you are inde-or pungent or witty, be sure you del your world know of it, or they will a weal you to death. Be us coarse."

you like sub road, but don't offendy nostrils; that is the moral of it o'clock, by Jove, and I told Dicky En I'd meet him at the St. James shap I'd meet nim at the Sc. James Buard past eight. I say, dad, come alart me, and see your favorito Mrs. he again, in 'The Squire.' You can be seat in our box." "That will suit me very nicely is says the marquis, pleasantly. "We

"I wish poor G nd son ho n g with his glass, "Donat is to asted on a parter

> CH "Was never thin Nor under blacke

Ope can underst crowded. Mrs. a termination The Squirc," at llen. A few oy ars, all of admin "Good-evening, he steps into the arm of a y

"Good-ovening, ovrac. These who hav coun to Mr. Bra troduction ; tho word. Ho is th a versatile o

th a versatile c athful, and at e is doubtful. twenty-eight v it nobedy know pt Dicky hims then all about cky too, a good Mr. Browne hi a spheret (whi

e subject (which licacy of feelin wadays, always tory reply. "You see I am

"You see I am is wont to say r, "that I pos y birthday be at if I were to my natal day on me such a s wid take a lifet dy Maud " (or s may be), " ends too well t f their substay

ends too well t If their substan onths." "My dear Dick

"My dear Dick anything," sa "No?"—unaba the do you war years?" "Well, you se I had a littlo "Which I gues Which I gues Which 1 gues l win," says icefully mirthf: Conight he is prisingly you ual-I was go t would that v about him, w. Indeed, so people w ounger than e uless it bo

s younger th 'Really, Dicl a ding him wi

a make one for ious thing as ?? One never s

s Mr. Brown opt at gloom. en't seen eac bk! There he h. Donat ? A prettiest girl nen with ver o is near sight vertation, rich b Mr. Browne Look at that Look at that ky, desperate nette in pales if a triffe no Not so cor. osite, in pla te her? She By Jove, tl

WD, as the rd she had go Who?" asks the Who? Miss Costell changes colo Where?" he Where ?" he The girl yc ctly opposite With Mrs. J Ycs." she is p

ho speci

his eyes

"I wish poor Gwendolino had left me a cond son," ho murmurs, regretfully, toy-with his glass, but not raising it to his marquis or all the "Donat is too good a possession to bo asted on a parvenue." ntedly. looks at h of a zeco

CHAPTER II.

"Was never thing seen to be praised derre, Nor under blacke cloude so bright a sterre."

One can understand that the the theatre Donat ?" crowded. Mrs. Kendal had just brought a termination the most perfect scene of The Squire," and the curtain has just indifferers int still 7 iat, though iover beat The Squire, and the currain has just lien. A few eyes are full of sympathetic ars, all of admiration. "Good-evening, Dicky," says the marquis, he steps into the box, laying his hand the arm of a young man who is already

deep bre

happinen little cor "Good-ovening, my lord," says Dicky

owne. These who have before this been made own to Mr. Browne need now no second 70u is as p am glad y Id mo that own to Mr. Browno need now no second roduction; those who have not, require word. He is a nondescript young man th a versatile expression; in appearance atiful, and at heart the same, but his e is doubtful. Anything from eighteen twenty-eight would suit him to a nicety, t nobody knows the exact truth of it ex-net the same for the same for the same for Network the same truth of it exiato affiir, forene 1; althour I sugges -that is, i lite the m

says Do to specula possible n himsel

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t nobody knows the exact truth of it ex-pt Dicky himself, his father having for-iten all about it long ago, and about key too, a good deal. Mr. Browno himself, when questioned on a subject (which is frequently), with a hicacy of feeling seldom to be met with wadays, always declines to make a satis-tere real. y with a la a, leaningi air, and ba "You see I am such a universal favorite,

together. is wont to say, with a modesty all his n, "that I positively shrink from letting birthday be publicly known. I feel at if I were to do so, the yearly advent my natal day would usher in and force she was ri been with t question i problem i didn't trj and such a shower of costly glits as it uld take a lifetime to acknowledge. No, dy Maud" (or Ethel, or Clara, as the s may be), "I lovo you and all my ends too well to permit them to expend uan't vulge to his mos

ftheir substance upon me every twelve d a flaw b it she may un answeri would be

would in I could in

ftheir substance upon me every twelve nths." 'My dear Dicky, I wasn't going to give anything," says (perchance) Lady Mand. 'No?"-unabashed; "then, for what on the do you want to know the number of years?" 'Well, you sco," coaxingly, "Onslow I had a little bet on about it." 'Which I guess neither you nor Onslow I wn," says Mr. Browne, with a dis-cefully murthful sense of his own power. To-night he is looking specially young--prisingly young. There is an air of tual-I was going to say boyishness, but t would that would be too old--childish-a sbout hm, that might have disarmed two Indeed, Dicky, as a rule, is one of se people who are always looking ounger than ever;" where he will get to nelss it he swaddling clothes--if he wayounger than he is at present, is un-torn. 'Really. Dicky," says Lord Dundeedy. where. you, 1 ch hero was p hirable cell; nd her go to be there Clontari vä Clontari v all, mon p pleasant the but by m sfactory in ere is ones —impatient is she guilin :he marqui to thirty is ourself of

"Really, Dicky," says Lord Dundeady. "Really, Dicky," says Lord Dundeady. "ding him with something akin to grati t, "it does one good only to look at you. " make one forget there is such an obious thing as time. Seen your father of

One never sees him until it is late." Mr. Browne, with a transparent at. pt at gloom. "He and the 'rosy morn' ppt at gloom. en't seen each other for many a 1. There he is now in the stalls. a year Se A. Donat? And, of course, with one of prettiest girls in town." The stalls are crammed; two or three

ne with very lovely faces attract the ice of Dicky and Clontarf; the marquis, a user sighted, contents himself with a vertation, rich in persillage, carried on b Mr. Browne.

Look at that girl in—in—in buff," says y, desperately, alluding to a lrandsome nette in palest primroso; " pretty, isn't if a trifle nosy—Jowish, ch !"

is coarse at in't offend) ral of it an't offend ral of it. 1 d Dicky Be ames sharp come alone to Mrs. he You can b Not so correct as the girl in the box osite, in plain white," says Clontarf; te her? She is with the Desmonds." By Jove, that's Miss Costello," an ND, as though surprised. "Why 833

Who as though surprised. "Why I ed she had gone back to her nativo soil." Who?" asks Lord Dundeady, startled. Miss Costello, the Irish heiress. His where ?" he he asks, hasfily,

The girl you spoke of, —in the box city opposite." With Mrs. Desmond ?" Yos."

Clontarf grows silent. A moment before he had believed her absolutely beautiful (as in truth sho is); new he begins to decry in her cortain faults. A distaste to her-to the girl who for the sake of acquiring rank has elected to sell herself, body and soul-is hardening his heart against her and blind-ing his way ave

is hardening its next segmes and the ing his very eyes. "Go and speak to Mrs. Desmond. This is as good an opportunity as you can find for gotting through your introduction to Miss Costel'o," whispers the marquis to

"As good as anothor, no doubt," says "As good as anothor, no doubt," says Clontarf, dryly. "Well, be it so. You will come with me of course?" "Oh, of course, of course," says Lord Dundeady, but there is a lamentable want

Junucady, out there is a inmentable want of alacrity in his manner as he says it, con-sidering the rightconnerss of the cause. "Who else is in Mrs. Desmond's box, Dicky?" he asks, turning to Mr. Browne. Dicky knows everybody, and eveybody knows Dicky a Dicky.

knows Dicky, "Mannering," he says, promptly. "Fel-low who goes to one theatre or another every night of his life, yet has never been overy night of his life, yet has never been known to look at the stage. I suppose it is the house he likes; but surely he could light up at home. Bouverie took him awfully short last night; he said 'Halloo, Munner-ing, I hear you've been to Irving to see the Lyceum !' Mannering's a sulky beggar, so he took it very badly, but we all haughed." "'Are you ready?" asks Donat, looking at his father. "'Yes' oh, yes." says the marguis. They

"Aro you ready?" asks Lonat, loosing at his father. "Yes; oh, yes," says the marquis. Then he pretends to drop his glasses, and makes quite a business looking for them. He fidgets, tries in a deplorably bald fashion to look unconcerned, and finally—gives in. "Donat," he says, in a low and quavering voice, "ask Dicky if—if—the aunt's there." Donat laughs somewhat maliciously. "This is dreadful," hesays. "I had no idea you had fallen a victim to that worthy woman's charms. When talking of her an hour ago you artfully concealed the fact of her being young and lovely. You were actually unkind about her nose. What am I to infer from all this? Come, I feel now oven more anxious to meet your young aven more anxious to meet your young woman than my own." "Look here, Donat! I shan't stir until

I get an exact account of who is in that box." says the marquis, doggedly. "If there is anybody with false ringlets and a red nose, anybody with false ringlets and a red nose, I regret to say it will be out of my power to introduce you to night to Miss Costelle." "Don't take it to heart like that," says Clontarf, with suppressed mirth. "I give you my word I'll be barely civil to her: I swear I won't try to cut you out. I never do a sneaky thing like that."

do a sheaky thing nee char. "Clontarf, move to one side," says the marquis, with dignity. Then he beckons to Dicky Browne. "Who is in Mrs, Des-

marquis, with dignity. Then he beckons to Dicky Browne. "Who is in Mrs, Des-mond's box!" he asks. "Mrs. Desmond, Miss Costello, Manner-ing, and Kit Bereaford," says Mr. Browne, docking them off as they sit. ñNo one else ?'

"Not one."

"What a disappuintment l' says Clontart: 'I was bent upon an introduction to my aunt-I was very near saying my step mamma. Never mind," turning to hi

mamma. Acver mind," turning to his father with generous encouragement in his tone, "I daro say she'll see you to-morrow." The marquis, muttering something dis-paraging about the "manners of the present day," rises from his seat, and Clontarf

and the second moves to the door.

known to you my son, Clontorf. Miss Costello, who has grown a little pale, nurmurs something in which the words

pale, murine and alone audible, and energy pleased" are alone audible, and energy pleased and the set of him, and the first step is taken. Though she is pale. Clontarf bows to her, and she to him, and worthy of belin the first step is taken. Though she is pale. as I say, she is not nervous or confined; At this a fair her oyes, meeting Clontarf's fully, linger upon them for quito twenty seconds; then, without lowering them, she slowly turns her own away. By doing so she gives Donat a chance of examining her face more closely than he could have persumed to do pion in-you."

had she entered into conversation with him. Hor fignro is slight and willowy, but not meagre; and he thinks, if standing, she would be rather above than bolow the mid-dle height. Her oyes are large, dark, and luminous, and purple as the hearts of hya-cinth-bells; they are, too, full of a vague melanchely, as yet undefined, but suggestive of perfection in the future. Her forchead is low, broad and clear, her expression sin-gularly cold and haughty. But for Clon-tari's previous knowledge of her ancestors if near ancestor, he might have believed had she entered into conversation with him (I mean ancestor), he might have believed her veins imbued with the blood of all the Howards. Every clear-cut feature is replete with the delicacy of curve and line that is commonly (if foolisly) supposed to accom-pany high breeding. Miss Costello's face is so filled with in-

solent indifference that to Clontarf it is almost repollent. Yet there is a lurking sweetness in the small red mouth that lightens the severity of it and makes one feel its beauty. It is at least a very uncom-mon beauty. Italf the world might pass it by, but the other half would be sure to bow before it. Clontarf, with his mind embit-tered, belongs to the first half.

Sho is dressed in a gown of Indian muslin, covered with lace light as itself. It reaches to her throat but has no sleeves. Her bare to her throat but has no sleeves. Her baro arms are absolutely faultless, so are her hands. Upon these perfect arms she wears no gloves, but only long white mittens that reach beyond her ellows and cover them in part. She wears (Clontarf notes this par-ticularly) neither brooch, nor barcelet, nor nart necklace, nor any other ornament except rings, with which her taper fingers are rings, with wh literally hidden.

Seeing with what persistency she keeps her head turned aside, as though determined not to a knowledge his presence, Cloa-tarf is so fired with a perverse desire to hear her voice again that he approaches nearer, until he actually leans upon the back of he chair.

"A very charming piece," he says, ad-dressing her pointedly. "Very" Raising her white lids, she regards him languidly for a brief moment, and then turns away again, as if there is nothing more to be said.

"M... Acudal, in a part such as this has few rivals," says Clontarf, going on in a haphazerd sort of way, merely with the idea of keepnig her attention arrested. "She is so wonderfully real."

"A raro virtuo nowadays," says Miss Costello. Hervonce, like "Annie Laurio's," says Miss Costello. Hervonce, like "Annie Laurio's," is "low and sweet." She doesn't look at him this time, but gazes in an abstracted fashion •t the big violoncello in the or-chestra, as though it has suddenly become to her an object of devouring interest. Her tone herver in proclim

"You mean?" says Clontarf uncertainly. The faintest flicker of a smile crosses her lips.

"You mean ?" sho says in turn, letting her lashes droop over her eyes. The slight test touch of mockery upon her lips. "Oh, nothing," says Clontarf, hastily. Ho is annoyed, though he scarcely known

why. "A fault," sho snys as senteniously as be-fore. "Is this rapid age one should always mean son ethnig, be it good or had." Cloutarf raises his brows and smiles un-

smilingly. "Yes; you are of course right. And, after all, I suppose I meant so much to tell that Mrs. Kendal attracts me in no small, that Airs, remain autracts mo in no small, degree by her very womanliness. Sho is specially charming in 'The Squire,' But then, no doubt, a genuine love affair is always productive of sympathy."

The mocking smile plays about in. "Anything genuine should ** la 11. ** her hps again. ha

Clontarf reddens. You surely believe in love ?" he says

lightly. Certainly-only-there are other things I believe in-more

Something in her tone piques him to irgument.

That is to be regretted," he save a little obstinately. "There are few things so worthy of belief as that sweetest of all sen

At this a faint low langh issues from her lips. Deliberately she lifts he oyes, and looks at him as though he were to her a

"Yes, yes," sho says slowly. "And yet ahould not have thought to find its cham-

Biting his lips' Clontarf turns abruptly

Bitting his lips' Ciontari turns abruptly away, and drops into the background. "With all her coldness, she has sufficient warmth for the making of a shrow," he says to himsolf, with a frown. "Incapable of

affection herself, she yet sneers at these who at least have an honest belief in it." "Because I have so many thousands a year, he is willing to marry me, without feeling for me a spark of love; and yet he dares to come here and prate to mo of fine sentiments," thinks the girl, with a shud-der of disgust, but a studiously calm face. "Pah!' A mutual contempt for each other springs to birth within their hearts, but nnaccompanied by any determination to forego the marriage that lies before them. Even as Clontarf stands moodily watch-

ing her, he sees Dicky Browne take the place he has just desorted, and say some place he has just deserted, and say some thing to her. She turns to him. Again a smille lights her beautiful face. But how different a smile this time 1 It transfigures her. A switt blush, too,dyes her pale ecceks. It is one of pleasure. Evidently she likes Dicky Browne. Clontarf is struck be the sudden change that has come over her, waking her from indifference into life. It is a revelation. She can feel, then !-can can have her loves and hates as well as can have her loves and hates as well as another ! and yet is so willing-nay, anyious -to throw herself into the arms of a com--to throw herself into the arms of a com-pleto stranger, for the sake of gaining more worldly position! An increased coutempt for this heartless though lovely oreature suffaces she young man's soul. Turning aside, he joins his father, who is holding a very animated discussion with Mrs. Des-mond.

Mrs. Desmond is a matron so wonderfully childish in appearance as to make one mar-vel how she can be called matron at all. Yet there is a small thing at this moment sleeping peacefully in its cradle in Berkeley Square that calls her mother—I mean that it would if it could.

She-the mother-is singularly sweet to look at. She has great, large, friendly eyes, and a friendly mouth, and an air toward young mon so generally protective as to be quaint and amusing. Need it be said that all young men adore her. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fashionable Hair Cutting.

A fashionable New York barber, talking about hair cutting, said :

"A year or so ago very many men wore their hair quite long ; it was no uncommon thing to see men of fashion with locks curling about their cars, and a plentiful shock of hair behind. Now, however, every man who has any care for appearances at all, keeps the hair at the sides and back of his head, clipped close ; the hair is shaved down until about the cars and the neck, it is clipped as closely as it is possible for shears to take it off. It grows longer as you near the top of the head, and when you reach the part at the side, or in the middle it is an inch or so in length. We no longer shave necks. I have no doubt you remember when it was quite the custom to cut a man's hair in a semi-circle behind, and then shave his neck up to the point where the hur began to grow. It is a pernicious cus-tom; it makes the hair grow in stiff bristles down to the shoulders, and if I shave the neck once, the chances are that I shall have

"The fashion which so many young men, particularly office boys, practiced last year, of banging their hair, is no longer the style, nor is it proper to brush the hair at the sides of the head, forward over the ears. The majority of very fashionable customers now part their hair in the middle, or so now part their hair in the middle, or so near it there is no telling the difference, and they brush at back from the forchead on either sule, and also brush it back from the ears. But the one particular point of all is to keep all that part of the hair which shows under your hat, clipped close to the head; on the top of the head it may be as long as you choose. The locks stragging around the collar are away out of style. "What about the French method of

dressing the hair, which so many mon copied last year

"That was run to death by the office boys and clerks, and so had to be given up. The English model is now the one we all follow. It strikes no that the average American has no dearer ambition just new than to present the appearance of an Englishman.

TRUTH.

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TRUTH, WEEKLY, 23 PAOES, issued every Satur-day, 5 centa per single copy, 82.00 per year. Ad-vertising rates:--30 cents per line, single inser-tion, one me. th, \$1,00 per line, three months \$2.50 per line; six mosths, \$4.00 per line; tweire months, \$7 per line. TRUTH is sent to subscribers until an explicit order is received by the Publishertor its discontinuance, and all payment of arrearsges is made, as requir-ed by law.

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MISS ANT ALLN, Le Mars, Iowa, UN We like Turrn ever so much, and there ia a rush for it overy week as soon us it is brought from the office. It reminds us so strongly of our former Canadian home that it would be welcome any way, but it is much more so when it is such a treat for all as it is

G. B. MURNA, Ayr, Ont. Please accept my thanks for the silver plated ten pot which I won in Competition No. 11, it is a great deal better than I expected. Hoping you will parlon me for not writing sooner and wishing TRUTH every success.

DAVID DAVIDSON, Golt, Ont. Permit me to acknowledge, with thanks the receipt of the broach received by me. I wish you all success.

MARY A. MOORE, 71 Victoria St., Hamilton.-Please accept my sincere thanks for the beautiful ring which I was fortunate enough to wan in Competition No. 12. It greatly exceeds my expectations.

MIN E L. FOWLER, Toronto. -I beg to return you my suncero thanks for the silver plate cake basket won in your Bible com petition. It is certainly very pretty, and I am much pleased with it.

MRC R J FISH, LINWOOD, Ont - Per mit mo to acknowledge with many thanks. the very pretty plated butter kn.fe. just ie ceived, rowarded me in TRUTH competition No 11. I am much pleesed with it, also with your interesting little paper, and wish it every success.

M. BISHOFIC, Wyevale, Ont.--With pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of the gold bro/ch awarded ine in ThUTH compe-tition No. 12, with which I am well pleased.

TRUTH.

MIND NO. 12, WHI Which I am well pleased. MRS. E. RAYMOND, 173 Kent St., London. Ont: - I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the handsome gold watch, warded me in Thurm Bible Com-petition No. 11. At the same time accept sincero wishes for the continued prosperity which Thurm so well merits.

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MRS. T. BUNEY, Farmersville, Ont :---acknowledge the receipt of the coin silver Hunting case watch, awarded me in Com-petition No. 11. It proves to be a good timekcoper. Please accept thanks.

timekceper. Please accopt thanks. Gr. W. Rrup, Port Dalhousie, Ont. Permit me, with thanks, to acknowledgo the receipt of Cyclopedia awarded me as prizo No. 160, in Competition No. 11 of TRUTH Bible Questions. I am pleased with the book, as it contains a great amount of valu-able information. Wishing you every suc-cess cess.

LIST OF WINNERS -OF THE-CONSOLATION REWARDS - IN-'TRUTH" COMPETITION NO. 12.

The following persons have answered the questions given in this competition (No. 12,) and are entitled to the rewards as given below:-

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This fusibles the largest and most elemants. \$1,540

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This finishes the largest and most elegant This missions the largest and most elegant list of rewards offered by any publisher in the world. It will positively be the last un-less the results of this competition far ex-ceeds the preceding ones, as I certainly can-not afford to continue them. I have now kept faith with my subscribers and the pub-licin continuing these Bible competitions for a near as provided and this creat one lic in continuing these Bible competitions for a year, as promised, and this great one, offering this immenso list of rewards, will be a fitting close to the affair. Bear in mind every one competing must send one dollar with their answer ior which TRUTH, (the cheapest and best weekly for the money) will be sent six months. You therefore pay nothing extra for the privilege of competing for these costly rewards, as one dollar is the regular subscription price of TBUTH for a half

for these costly rewards, as one dollar is the regular subscription price of TRUTH for a half year. You cannot fail to be well plensed with your dollar investment even if you do not succeed in gaining any one of these re wards, as TRUTH is extra good value for the money as thousands of our subscribers have testified. Long lists of winners in previous competitions appear in nearly every issue of TRUTH, and full lists of winners in this en-tire competition will be published in the issue of TRUTH mmediately after the close of the competition on sixteenth February, with the full name, street and number. when in cities, and in fact all the addresses as completely as possible, in order that all may be satisfied that there is no fraud or hum-bug in this matter. In order to prevent be satisfied that there is no fraid or hum-bug in this matter. In order to prevent fraud, the proprietor of TRUTH re-serves the right to deny any person or persons the privilego of compet-ing for these rewards. We have always done erards or promised during this year in conducting these competitions, and our reconducting these competitions, and our re putation for fair and honorable dealings, is too well established now to risk overthrow too well established now to risk overthrow ing it. Look up these Bible questions, it will do you good apart from anything else. These competitions have done, we are assur ed, a great deal to promote the study of the Bible among all classes. Now this may be your last opportunity to secure an elegant piano, a gold watch, a fine horse and carriage, in addition to a half year's subscription to one of the most widely circulated and pop-ular weekly magazines you may have, so at tend to it now. Don't deluy. All money must be sent through the post office or by express. None can be received by telegraph. express. None can be received by telegraph. Don't forget that we don't gnarantee that overyone will get a prize, but out of nearly twenty four hundred rewards you doubtless will secure something. Be prompt. Answer as soon as possible after seeing this notice, and TRUTH will at once be forwarded as an colorould generat of your subscription and acknowledgement of your subscription, and your letter will take its place in the order it is received at this office. There is no favor itism, and all are treated alike, fairly and

squarly. Address,

S. FRANK WILSON, Proprietor TRUTH,

33 and 35 Adelaide St. - - Torento, Canada ---

Important.

IMPOTANT, When you visit or leave New York City, save Hay, gave Expressage and Carriage Iliro, and stop at the Gauxy UNON HOTZL, opposite Grand Central Depot Goo elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, 81 and upwards per day European plan Elovator. Restaurnat supplied with the host. Hors-cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Fam Hes can Hivo better for lease money at the Grand Union than At any other strat-class hotel in the City.

Exchange Department.

Advertisements under this head are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for five lines. All actual subscribers to Therrin may advertise one time, any-thing they may wish to exchange, free of charge. It is to be distinctly understood that the publisher re-serves to himself the right of deciding whether an Exchange shall appear or not. He does not under-take any responsibility with regard to taxisaccions, effected by means of this department of the paper, nor does he guarantee the responsibility of corres-pondents or the accuracy of the descriptions of articles offered for exchange. To avoid any misua-dicatanding or disappointment, therefore, he advises Exchangers to write for particulars to the addresses given before sending the articles called for.

A nice canvas canoe, with paidle, sail, etc., for a rubber-tire steel-spoke bleycle, 40 to 50 inch. All communications answered. Joseph N. Hazen, Lam-bertville, N. J. rubber-tire

Two foreign stamps (no English, Canadian, or U.S.), for every pretty coloied advertisment card sent me in lots of not less than 5. Collector, 131 Beverly St., Townete C. Toronto, Cau.

Golden Daye (Vols. I., II., III., IV., and V. up to date), in good order, and crystals, for curiosities, oning, incoss-spates, fossil ferms, ocean-crabs, etc. Clute Vaughan, Muskegon, Mich.

Clute Vaugnan, Muskegon, Mich. A stamp from Dennark, 3 from Bavaria, 1 from Italy, 3 from Austria, 4 from France, 1 from Belgium, and 2 from Germany, for star, 19 from Brazil, Norway, Spain, and India. No duplicates taken or given. Bessio Anslow, Newcastle, Miramichi, New Bruns-wick, Can. 2 cabinet, and 2 double-carte-devisite photo-frames, made of thirth bark, and ornamented with Indian

made of birch bark, and ornamented with Indian figures, birds, etc., in colors, also amail boxes of sumo material, made by Lorette Indians, Quebec. Pair of roller shates, 10 inches, and silier and cop-per coins, English, and several books, in exchange for useful articles, silver coins, etc. All offors answered. S. Brice, 35 Couillard Street, Quebec, Can. Can

Can. Five hundred foreign stamps, including these of Remnuda, Argentine Republic, Cape of good Hope, Japan, etc., or 4 V nickels without the word ' cents," for the so-cent State, Nay, or Justice Repartment or Occent issue of 1503, 100, for any Evecutive; 100 all-different foreign stamps, for the 7-cent Nay, 24 or 30 cent Justice, 19, 20, or 15 cent Agriculture, 12 24 or 30 cent Justice, 10, 20, or 15 cent Agriculture, 12 24 No specimens wanted. W. A. Dardess, Chatham, N.Y. Considered of the the head between a former of the so-

No specimens wanted. W. A. Dardess, Chatham, N.Y. Specimens of rocks, the bark and leaves of trees, fem leave, shells, or petrified and green moss from Niagara Falls, for any foreign coin except English, any U. S. cents of 1794 to 1800, 2, 4, 6 to 15, 22, 25, 28, 29, 36, 44 and 55, U. S. half-cents, or for it stamps from any of the following countries. South America (except Brazil), Nora Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Malta, Heligoland, China, Hon-duras, Iceland, Perni and Liberia. Harry Brown, Niagara Falls, S. Ontario, Can.

Consumption Cared

Consumption Oured An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his lawds by an Ecast hudia missionary the formula of a simple vectable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchits, Cat-arch, Asthma, and all throat and Lung affections, also a positive and nwical cure for Aerrous Debility and all Nervous Con a lints, after having tested its wonder-ful curative pc ...s in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his sufforing follows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve hu-man suffering. I will send, free of chargo, to all who fesire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, atth full directions for preparing and usine. Sent by mall by addressing with stamp, maning this paper, w. A. NORS, 149 PONERS BLOCK, BOCHERTR, N. Y.

A man's value had better flow from the ends of his fingers than ooze from the end of his tongue.

50 Fine Chromo Carris, no two alike, or 40 Tran sparent Cards for 10c. CHARLES II. PATTLE Bridgeport, Mich.

PIANO 'UNING! R. H. Dalton, 211 Queen St. West-

can conselention y say that you are not perfectly satisfied we will refind your more more until that you along the other of the ten will be sold. For 3 live will rend four set of the ten having the attentile to a ten will be sold. For 3 live will rend four set and the ten having the information of the ten will be sold. For 3 live will rend four set and the ten having the attention tend to any or the set and the ten having the sold for 3 live will rend four set and the ten having the tendence of the book. Jas, LEE & Co., MONTHEAL. The tendence of the book. Jas, LEE & Co., MONTHEAL. The tendence of the book of the tendence of the book of the tendence of the book. Jas, LEE & Co., MONTHEAL. The tendence of the book of the tendence of tendence of the tendence of tendence of the tendence of tendence of tendence o



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INTERNATIONALAND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS ANTWERP IN 1885-LONDON IN 1880

ANTWERT IN 1855-LONDON IN 1850. T is the intention to have a Canadian representa tion at the international Extended at Antwerp commercial in May, 1853, and also at the Cotoxiat and isotax Extinuitor in London in 1850. The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London and also in inturning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold. All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for ship-ment not later than the first werek in March next. These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favour-able opportunity for making known the natural caps-bilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Domition. Circulars and forms containing more particular in-formation may be obtained by letter (host free) ad-dressed to the department of Agriculture, Ottawa. By order, JOIN LOWE. Bergy, Dept. of Agric.

Secy., Dept. of Agric. Bepartment of Agriculture, Ottawn, December 10th 1854 } The Improved Model Washer

and Bloccher



To place it in every household rue retrain," save about it-The M del Waster and Breshrie Wick and the Province of Onlarizand Quebeo. Charges plad 8200. Send for circular.

AGENTS WANTED. W. DEINIJES TORONTO BARGAIN HOUSE, TONGE STREET, TORUNTO RUPTURE. CHAS, CLUTHE'S Actions SPIRAL TRUES, Patients J B, and Canada, 1974-79 and 1823. Patiented J Jowing Instructions, Children upp M cared in two and Adults (at least 50 pps M Cent.) in 4 month without the alighter disconfort to the wearor, 'B iso the sol porficet system to secure costs

disconforto the wearer. 'I he have disconforto the wearer. 'I he have perfect system to second of the specially made for each case. Every Order with by Sp.m. innited same 41.7. Vhother 'ea 3000 miles distance goods sent free and registers by Post. Pad only ens curce, most perfect was distant and challargo the world for improvement warranted for five years. Excellend 18 yroar Medals and Hisbert Awards at Contennal and whorever exhibited Forty-free houstand sold Sond for Order Sho'. or enclose Contentation do the order of the years. Excellend to formation. Address CHAR. CLUTIER, 226 Hing Stroet West, Toronto & Juffred N. V

13 Leave orders personally or by post card. BOOKS AT 31 cts. EACH. Inch dok is complete, and in cloth bound form would cost bound of the process of the Poet Laureate 2 Distribution of The titler are 1 ENOUTA MUDES AND OTHER all the finest works of the Poet Laureate 2 DISTINUUMED Fronteen This charming book contains the histories of some of the most celebrated Statemen. Authors, Poets Filtons, Circgrane, Financiers, etc., of the present day, illustrated with life-like portraits 3 THE Illiston AND MINES AND OTHER An emerginesia of useful knowledge, describing the process of manufacture of the familiar things we see every day around us, illustrated with life-like portraits 3 THE Illiston AND MINES. AND COMMON THINGS An emerginesia of useful knowledge, describing the process of innoutacture of the familiar things we see every day around us, illerise the culture and manner of rowth of foreign finits, must spices, etc. with illustrations of The Later. Brain Br Miss Mulcek 5 AMER Reinford Reinford Filter Streets Licuacy by Margaret Blount 9 A Gitter Distor Str 10 Bits of Mars Henry Wood 8 Rither anthor of "Playing for High Stakes, etc. Bitmenher we will send all the shore books by mail post paid, upon can conscient/out y ap that you are not perfectly astisfied we will refined your your honey and make you a pre-ent of them." Not least than the centure biolosk for 25. Done to match we chance we appea-ent of them? Not least than the centure to the on with we sold. Foreign we will see the to shoe a pre-ent of them? Not least than the centure to the weil we will see and your you a pre-ent of them? Not least than the centure to the weil we will see will see to be a stated on the too hooks therefore bandwing the altertiment and cetting four of your neighbors to buy you can be a pre-wer books for many state than the centure to the weil we will see alter the too hooks therefore bandwing the altertiment and cetting four of your neighbors to buy you can be too us appea-

TRUTH.

Everybody's Boy.

24

My son, drop that dime novel, or flash paper, and lat's has. littly chat.

Yes, Inclam and dutantave stories are thrilling, but don't go too fast. The chances are that you will never see a live Indian outside of a circus or a street parade, and as for killing 'cm-don't.

No doubt you could strap a bowie knife and revolver around your waist, and take a loaf of bread under one arm and the pamphlet life of Buffalo Bill under the other, and go West and slay Indians by the cord, but don't think of it.

An Indian has feelings the same as the white man, and as few of them have laid by any bonds or mortgages, or invested to any great extent in life insurance, you must realize that the widows and orphans of your victims would be left in a sad plight.

As for detective stories, go and talk with a real detective or a county sheriff. Ark 'em about "Old Sleuth's" disguises and ex 'em about "Old Sleuth's" disguises and ex ploits and magic luck, and then listen care-fully while they tell you what a fool you are making of yourself by grinding the end of your nose against pages of such trashy fiction. We want you to read, but for the land's sake look about for something differ ent! There are good boys' books, your father takes the daily papers, and if you should read a page or two of history now and then you would not waste your time. That crowd of New York publishers who are flooding the country with flash papers and dime novels, are your worst enemies. No matter to them whether you grow up a

No matter to them whether you grow up a respectable man or a murderer, so long as they get your money. Their stories are the basest lies, too silly, even, for a boy of ten years of age to believe. Now, then, look bout you, and see how many man in our stores and factories and

many men in our stores and lactories and offices and upon the streets are getting gray and wrinkles and old. Twenty years from now not one in ten of us whom you see in business to-day, will be able to put our shoulders to the wheel. Even a decade will retire tens of thousands. What then ? Why, rouse this is a world which knows no my son. this is a world which knows no

my son, this is a world which knows no stop. This is a life which knows no rest until old sge compels it. When the men of to day are laid up in dry-dock, the boys of to day will be the fresh set of hands called on deck to work the ship. They will be the merchants, farmers, manufacturers, and professional men of the future. You will have to bear the burdens and anxieties of keeping this country on the track of peace and prosper-ity, and your voices will sound from the halls of Congress, and your pens write words to burn in the memory of future generatic.a.

generatic.a. Come, now, begin right. Don't get it into your head that an Indian-killer is about tour pegs above a State Senator. about four pegs above a State Scenator. Don't imagine that a detective wouldn't trade places with a lawyer very quickly if he had his say about it. Don't you be-lieve that am embezzler, burglar or mut derer is a hero, and that men admire him. Drop your novels and flash papers as a starter. The boy who feeds on such trash gets false impressions of the world, and is more certain to brow up an State or the transh gets false impressions of the world, and is more certain to bring up in State prison than respectable employment. If you have a pistol, fling it aside; the man who carries one about the streets is a coward, and men mark him as such. If you have a bowie knife on hand, turn it over to your mother for a meat or bread knife. If you have a sand club lying around loose, shy it into the ditch before anybody finds out how empty your head has been. That pair of brass knuckles can be tossed into the rirer; "Old Sleuth" and "Buffalo Bill" will make a good bonfire, and then you are ready to a good bonfire, and then you are ready to begin life, and to ask yourself what trade or profession shall be yours when done in the school.—Detroit Free Press.

She Wanted a Novelty.

"I am troubled almost to death to know what to get for my husband's Christmas present."

"Get him a box of eigars," suggested the clerk. "No, cigars are too common. I want

"What business is your husband in?" "He's a city milk merchant."

"Boy him a cow."

"LADIES' JOURNAL" Bible Competition No. 9. \$20,000.00.

During the year ending with September ast, the proprietor of the LADIES' JOURNAL has given a very large and valuable lot of rewards to his subscribers aggregating an immense amount of money. We are sure that the biener immense amount of money. We are sure that the Pianos, Organs, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Books, etc., etc., have given great satisfaction. A good deal of excitement has been caused by the advent of some of these costly prizes into the advent of some of these costly prizes into the towns and villages of Canada and the United States. They have been sent to all parts almost, of the two countries, quite a num-ber oven going to England, and other dis-tant places. Full lists of the winners are alwars multished in the Langel Comments tant places. Full lists of the winners are always published in the LADES' JOURNAL immediately at the close of each competition, names of winners are given in full, together with the street and number, where possible, a incuming on mailing her mails by these who are doubtful. There can be, therefore no frawl. We can positively testify to t fairness of the matter ourselves, as know everything is carried out exactly as

promised. For the benefit of those or ovr readers who desire to compete, we give the promised. plan in detail.

To the lifteen hundred persons who cor-To the hitteen hundred persons who cor-rectly answer the following Bible questions will be given, without extra charge, except for freight and packing of goods, beyond the regular half dollar yearly subscription, the beautiful and costly rewards named be-low. We will give the Bible questions that require to be answered first:

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS.

Where are HORAZH first mentioned in the Bille ? Where are CATTIE first mentioned in the hible ? They are not very difficult, but require a little study to look them up. So dont de-lay; the sooner you answer them the better. Here you have the list of first rewards. Number one in this list will be given to the sender of the first correct answer to these two Bible questions. Number two to the sender of the second correct ansicer, and so on till all this series of first rewards are given out.

THE FIRST REWARDS.

1.000

200

100

300

Then follows a series of middle rewards which will be given in this way: At the close of the competition all the answers re-ceived will be counted by three disinterested persons, when to the sender of the middle correct answer (of the whole list) will be given number one of the middle rewards. To the next where the given number two, the middle one will be given number two, the next correct one number three, and so on till all these middle rewards as enumerated below are given away. Here is the list of

MIDDLE REWARDS.

I. Seven hundred and fifty dollars in gold 3 1,000

750

1 to Lo.-Twenty Elegant Black Cashmere Dress Patterns 51 to 60.-The Pairs Fine Lace Curtains 61 to 90.-Thirty Quadruple Plate Cruct Stands

91 to 257.--One Hundred and Sixty-seven Ele-gant Rolled Gold Brooches....... 252 to 600.--Three Hundred and Forty-three beautifully bound volumes, Shakes-prare's Potms....... 600 1.025

After these follow the Consolation Rewards, when, to the sender of the very last correct answer received in this competition will be given number one of these Consola-tion Rewards named below. To the next to the last correct one will be given number two, and so on till all these are given away. THE CONSOLATION NEW ARDS.

 THE CONSOLATION REW ARDS
 Five Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin \$
 S and 4. - Three Fine Orand Equare Planes.
 G and 7. - Three Fine Qualruple Plate Tea Services
 to 10. - Three Fine Qualruple Plate Tea Services
 to 18. - sight Ladies Solid Gold Hunting-case genuine stem-wholing and stem-setting genuine Eigin Watches.
 to 29. - Eleven Heary Black Silk Dress Patterns ,500 1,500

setting conune Law, Patterns 30 to 90.-Forty-one Yine Black SHK Draw Batterns 30 to 90.-Forty-one Yine Black Cashnero Dress Patterns... 91 to 150.-Sixty dozen sets silver-plated Tea Spoons... 151 to 200.-One hundred and forty elegant rolled gold brooches... 21 to 400.-Done hundred and ten fine silver-plated butter knives or sugar spoons... The alternative forms one of the mot

This altogether forms one of the most at-tractive and reasonable plans we have ever seen. The aim of the proprietor of the Ladies' Journal is of course to increase his circulation. In $f_{\rm ot}$, he says so, but adds that he also hopes to encourage the study of the Bible, but frankly states that this part of the plan is not his sole aim, and goes on to explain that he has lost so much money by dishonest agents, and has spent so much in valuable premiums to encourage them to send large lists, that hereafter he has decidschild large lists, that hereafter no has declu-ed to give all these things direct to subscrib-ers, for answering these Bible questions. Aside from the rewards offered you are sure to be pleased with your half dollar invest-ment, as the Ladics' Journal consists of twenty pages of the choicest reading matter, and extense the sum and substance of ream and contains the sum and substance of many of the high priced fashion papers and mag mag azines published in the States, and all for the low price of half a dollar, or one years subscription. It also contains two pages of the newest music, short and serial stories, household hints, fashion articles by the best authorities, finely illustrated. In short it is about the best monthly publication we know of anywhere for fifty cents, and is as good as many at a dollar. Bo sure to regood as many at a const. As a summer that everyone competing must send with their answers fifty certs by postnder send with their answers fifty certs by post-office order, scrip, or small coin. They there are a scription of the privilege of competing for these costly rewards, as fifty cents is the regular yearly subscription price to the Journal. The competition re-mains open only till fifteenth February next, and as long as the letter is post marked where mailed either on the day of closing (15th February) or anytime between now and then, it will be in time and eligible to com-peter. Yor inswer this promptly now, and you may a the secure one of the first rewards. In you answer anytime between now and fifteenth of February, you may secure o the middle rewards, and even if you at ser on the last day (15th Feb.) and you have agood distance from Toronto, the and ays being allowed after date of closing for letters to reach the office from

cloiing for letters to reach the office from distant points, you are almost certain to secure one of the consolation rewards. At events we most heartily recommend it, and trust many of our readers will avail theniselves of this excellent opportunity of

themsiles of this excellent opportunity of securing at once an excellent publication and a possibility of a piano, organ, gold watch, silver tea set, or some, other of the many rewards offered. The address is Editor of the Ladies' Journal Toronto, Canada. Don't delay attenting to this but do it nex, and you'll not regret it, you may depend depend.

Faith in One's Self.

Queen Elizabeth once said to a courtier : Queen Elizabeth once said to a courtier : "Those succeed best in this life who pass over it quickly; if we stop we sink." This saying might oft be repeated, and with profit, too, if oftener practiced. Life being short, we should make the most of it while it lasts. Let one trust in himself, let him exert his capabilities to their fullest extent, and sooner or later success will be his. To fail is absolutely impossible, if a man is fully determined to succeed and has 760 400 man is fully determined to succeed and has an established purpose in view. 300

ະໝ Where the money comes from no one can tell, but there never was a larger holiday trade in holicay goods proper than at this Christmas tide.

rose, pale and torquoise blue, and ruby, with daisies on the outside for decoration

An extravagant fancy which does cashinore shawl to form the waistoosi front and side breadths of a dress, the parts being of fine real India cashine chudda cloth.

One great advantage of Burdock B Bitters over other medicines, is that it at the same time on the Liver, the Bo the Scoretions and the Kidneys while it parts strength.

300 People who read and reflect, after read upon the many published testimonial upon the many published testimonial garding Northrop & Lyman's Vers Discovery and Dyspopsin Cure, can sea fail to perceive that evidence so contra could not be adduced in behalf of a rea of doubtful efficacy. The facts prora such evidence are that it roots out im tics of the blood, restors digestion, emi-the circulation, and regulates the ba-and liver. 800 690 442 360

660 110 and liver.

And liver. Shot silks are produced only in a quantities for the American market for spring, but they will be in demand in and London.

Mrs. Henry Sheldon, of Farmer was cured of Canker of the Stomad Burdock Blood Bitters when her frierdi nearly abandoned all hope.

The importers of silks just returned Paris say that satina, rhadames, me leux, and Surah will again be the lat silk dress fabrics in the apring.

Mr. Alexander Robinson, of Exete writing about one of the most popular cles, and one that has done more god cies, and one that has done more goe the afflicted than any other medical during the short time it has been ins ence, says: "I have used four both Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Disc and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been a of Dyspepsia that troubled me for ore years. Part of that time I had it very and I was at compilerable expense trip and I was at considerable expense tryin get relief; but this excellent medicine the first and only relief 1 received."

The silk weavers of Lyons are prob small figured brocades for French and lish women, but large designs of the kind of stuffs for Americans.

When do is thus for Americans. W. W. McLellan, Lyn, N. S., ri "I was afflicted with rheumatism, rai given up all hopes of a cure. By cha saw Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil recommer I immediately sent (fifty miles) and r chased four bottles, and with only tri plications I was able to get around, of though I have not used one bottlel nearly well. The other three bottles I around to my neichbors. and I have he around to my neighbors, and I have h many calls for more that I feel bounds lieve the afflicted by writing to year supply."

The most elegant balmoral skirt poppy red tricot cloth, trimmed on it side as well as outside with many re Valenciennes or Moresque lace.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all of corns and warts, root and branch, then would endure them with such ad and effectual remedy within reach?

There is an effort to make steel gay take the place of the ever popular inte ed gloves, but the tans retain their b fashionable favor yet.

Annie Heath, of Portland, states the face was diafigured by cruptions, be regained her former pure complete using Burdeck Blood Litters.

The artistic color and hall she colors termed artistic are no longers dress fabrics, but retain their places linery goods, ribb ms, and account linery goods, ribbous, and accessories toilet.

Ayer's Sarsapariila is the most blood purifier, and a fountain of here strength. Be wise in time. All band fections are promptly removed by equalled alterative.

The latest fancy in menu cards is them in fine decorated porcelain. It practicily everlasting, as the menuels can be washed off and the porcela clear for another.

Health giving Horbs, Barks, Ros Berries are in Burdock Blood Bitten regulate all the secretions, purify the and strengthen the entire system.

ck and side Could not 1 Ishrunk I From 228 ring for my lid not exp noths. I rectly my tme, my c tme, my en if by may ttles, I am ra, but weig by Bitters J Dellin, Jur

" My docto

t sick again

"Malden, M Neuralgia, most terr No medicin d or cure, u "The first Nearly cure Thesecond

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ns--"incurable Seven bottl d I know o: "Lives of e In my neigl

your bitten And many at benefit. "They alm Do miracles

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or worms in c s Vermifuge (sture of the ; 'apectfully te parchased through out t A pug may not a coll late You Tri relicus powe relicus powe r triends. V od specific to lers morbus, stomach, and A glass [bc gland, and glass be

CARCENE: rood as new. 7, wood and ca, plates, no wats, plates, no Praid is w mes, wra Run for Life mand ten mi

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Loss and Gain. CHAPTER I. "I was taken sick a year ago With billous fever."

called

daisy, mber, p

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"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I sick again, with terrible pains in my ck and sides, and I got so bad I Could not move ! h does ho use istcoat ss, the cashmen

ss, the a Could not move 1 Cashman I shrunk 1 From 228 lbs. to 1201 I had been doc-vlock B ing for my liver, but it did me no good. that it is lidnot expect to live more than three the Boy sature of the second to be been and the second while it retly my apputite returned, my pains it me, my entire system seemed renewed it by magic, and after using several iter read if by magic, and after using several ites, I am not only as sound as a sover-imonia the, Ju an con than I did before. To on the believe of the several believe of the several can see Dellin. June 6, '81 R. FITZPATRICK. iter reas imonial Vegra can scan concen of a reas

CHAPTER II. "Kalden, Mass., Fob. 1, 1880. Gentlemea-mirred with attacks of aick hurse 2-"

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armenn Stomsch frieddi turnedi

es, men the leal ni--"incurable!" Seren bottles of your Bitters cured him d I know of the "Lives of eight persons"

Exete, opular i ore god icdicine

In my neighborhood that have been saved your bitters, And many more are using them with tat benefit. "They almost Do miracles ?"

r bottle cen insi r bottle o Disca bcen a for ore it very iso tryin edicine cd."

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l by 🛱

Mrs. E. D. Slack.

Mrs. E. D. Shack. Mrs. E. D. Shack. Iow no GET SICE. Expose yourself day and night: too much without exercise; work too hard with-rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nos-resdrertised, and then you will want to know riscit read, which is answered in three words-thop Bitters 1 Shone growine without a bunch of green Hops on white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff h "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

far You Tried It 1---If so, you can testify to 1. relows power of healing, and recommend it to trieda. We refer to Briggs' Magio Rellet, the of specific for all summer complaint, diarrhosa, wer morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, sickness of formation, and bowel complaint.

skirt i d on ib iany rol

A glass "bedatead has been produced in fall, and exhibited in London. TARCEMENT....Unites and repairs everything root as new. Glass, china, stone, earthenware, n, wood and leather, pipes, sticks and precious exa plate, nung, jars, lamp glasses, chinney or walk picture frames, jewery, trinkets, toys, etc. raid is worn ad nuuslam on jackets,

tume, wraps, and hats and bonnets. Run for Lyc....Sixteen milts was overed in two mand ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of re Electric Oil. Good time, but poor policy to be without a drug store without it. eel-gray lar fan-their bi

he English pug is still the pet dog of tionable society men and women. ates the ns, bi mpleus

Family Medicine...Or and wolliching Family Medicine...Or and wolliching the pills are sold yeary in the Dominion of ada, which is the best guarantee of their quality the orimatico in which they are held as a family lide.

rchid glass has a ground of warm cream trined with pink or palo blue.

induct with pink or paso once. Syst Gravine Kuctric Oil.....Electricity feeds the had muscles: In a word it is nature's food. The the Oil possesses all the qualities that is possible to Gip possesses all the qualities that is possible to application, as an internal and external rem-fer man and beast. The happiest results follow the and in nerrous diseases, such as sheumatism, high and kindred diseases, it has no equal.

rds is the popular wear for young girls. in. The popular wear for young girls. in. The PSE BYLS. The Golden Eye Saire is one of the reduced of sight, and granulation of the lids. PRE BYLS. The Golden Eye Saire is one of the reduced of sight, and granulation of the lids. Il shades of brown, beige, corn and m, full shades of porceling and signt, and granution of the line operation of signt, and granution of the line m, full shades of sapphire and turquoise s, Rost m, who reds, and black will be found in Bitten ag tulles, but no more torracotta, brick, nify the utitic half shades of sage and crees am. a structure so-salled asthetic colors.

"Why, Allio, doar, is that the way to begin your dinner?" asked a mother of her little daughter, as she bogan with the pie instead of the bread and butter. "Well, I declare, mamma, I was going to cat my dinner upside down, wasn't I?"—Wilming-ten Star ton Star.

There is a wide difference between medi cines which affect merely the symptoms of disease and those which affect its cause. diseaso and those which affect its causo. The first are useful as palliatives, the second, if of genuine efficacy, produce a radical cure. To the latter class belongs Northrop & Ly-man's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Thoroughness in operation is its special attribute in all cases of Biliousness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Kidney Com-plaints, and Female Weakness.

If you step on a dude's boot you are likely to make call's foot jelly.

Mr. R. A. Harrison, Chemist and Drug-gist, Dunnville, Ont., writes : "I can with confidence recommend Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure for Dyspopsia, Impure Blood, Pimples on the Face, Billousness and Constipation—such cases having come under my personal obser-vation."

When ignorance is bless it is folly to ask the landlady what she puts in the hash.

C. A. L'vingstone, Plattsville, says. . A. L'vingstone, Plattsville, says. "I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism."

The majority of fellows who attempt to make fun of a mother in-law were never blessed with one.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

It is said that absolutely plain hair is coming into fashion among the elite of Paris. It is combed back from the temples and rolled into a knot at the nape of the neck.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearace, a delightful and lasting perfume. While it stimulates the roots, cleanses the scalp, and adds clegance to luxuriance, its effects are enduring ; and thus it proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use

Black lace evening dresses are very distingue, whether trimmed with jet, steel or bright silver, or brightened with gold and diamond jewelry.

A. Burns, blacksmith, Cobourg, tried every known relatedy during fifteen years, suffering with Dyspepsis. Four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

Fine gauzy canvas, called etamine, is much worn for ball dresses in Paris. On the etamine are applique motifs of various kinds in chenile, velvet and tinsel, thus forming a very effective dress fabric, and when fully utilized, a very elegant toilet.

So if you're sad, or grieved, or ill, Pray, do not pay a doctor's bill, But take a dose of -- Briggs' Life Pilla.

Laco ball dresses have skirts covered with flounces from the waist to the foot, no drap-erics, bedices of satin or broche, profusely trimmed with lace, and lace sleeves to the clbow, or no sleeves to speak of, only a puff and shoulder strap of lace.

What makes me laugh when others sigh No tears can o'er bedew mine eye, It is because I always buy-Briggs' Life Pills.

Plastrons of tulle, embroidered with glit tering beads, adorn many evening toilets of veiling and etamine gauze.

What is it makes me hale and stout, And all my friends can't make it out, really could not live without-Briggs' Life Pills.

Braided and platted hair is more fashion able for the chignon than colled, and this is the rule whether the hair is worn high or low.

Many sink into an early grave by not giving imme-diate attention to a slight cough which could be stoped in time by the use of a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wistar's Pulmonic Syrup.

The proper headgear for sleighing is the hood of fur, or velvet or plush trimmed with fur.

Burdock Blood Bittors will speedily cleanse all impurities form the blood and sure Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Ery-sipelas and Chronie diseases of the Skin.

JAS. HICKEY. Merchant Tailor & Clothier. 239 CHURCH ST., TORONTO,

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Contains an interesting article by Dr. W. Georgo Beers, of Montreal, entitled "Can-ada asa Winter Resort," profusely illustrat-ed with large pictures, by Henry Sandham, of

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Tobogganing at Night, A Skating Oarnival, Going Tobogganing, Ourling, A Brush at the Hurdle,

The Whipper in of the Ladies' Snow-Shoe Olnb,

Supper at the Club-House. A Snow Shoe Concert, Snow Shoeing by Torchlight,

Sleighing in Montreal, etc., etc.

This number of THE CENTURY contains the long-looked-for paper on the battle of

SEILOH BY GEN. GRANT, with many personal reminiscences, illustrat ed with twenty-six engravings; also, two papers by Confederate staff-officers, show-ing the other side of this famous fight; a long story by

MARK TWAIN,

entitled "Royalty on the Mississippi," with many illustrations, etc., etc.

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The Oldest Church in America.

It is alleged that the eldest church in America is situated in the village of Ta-douse, where the Canadian river Seguenay had founded. It is only a small building, being only abe at twenty feet square, with a very low ceiling, and was orected in a very low coming, and was orcered in 1517, twenty has years after the discovery of the culture the locations a very re-nears he preuse of the Virgin Mary, pan'ed more than 300 years ago by one of the Jesuit fathers at the mission. The oble ta of interior in the charch - for besides this picture, there are some ancient atrangers. They have not yet learned the lucrative Roslin custom of charging so much per head as an entranco fee.

Dr. Carrons Pulmunary cours should be in al prosectory famu, in canada, is is one of the best a d asfert could remedies known. In large bottos at 500

"Magno, I don't like to see this durt on the furniture," "All right, mum Ill shut the blinds right away."

A Question.

How can we raise more corn to the acher? Why, of course by using PCT-NAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Putnam's Pain-less Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painsatisfaction, for it is sore, zato and pand-loss. Like overy article of real merit, it has a host of initators, and we should specially warn the public to guird against these dangerous substitutes offered for th genuine Putnem's Extractor. N. O. Pol-son & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Is. Tenter is reported to be living at a boarding house in Chicago. This is the second exhibit on the doctor has given of his fasting powers.

It is not Disputed

That NERVILINE, the new pain remedy, a good article. Some indeed claim that the eld fashioned preparations are just as good, but any sufferer can estisfy himself by expending tencents on a sample bottle of Polson's Nervelue, that nothing sold can equal it for internal, local or external rains. Always speedy in effect, prompt panis. Always speedy in entre, prompt and estavo in every cure. H. S. Web ber, Or. regevile, writes: "My customers speak ver highly of Nervilino as a rem-edy for toothache and nouralgia." All drug ists and country dealers sell Nervil-inc. Try It to-day. inc.

D n't fret if you cannot go into society. The oyster is olten at a supper when he would perhaps prefer to be at home in his bedl

wonid permana preter to be at nome in his bed! Caintrh- A Now Treatment. Terhaps it o mot extinordinary process that has been a hisred in medie to extrace the been subjected by use is and pretering to caintee the situant of 2.00 patters troated curing the past situant of this subbon mailed. This is none the less shalling when it is remembered that not tro per sen' of the pattering pretering themselves 't the revise practiling the disease is do to the presence of illy helicited while the presence of illy ing practice on the theorems and some at once addited the creater to their exter mination; this ercore pished the catarth is practice by the the dest is wellfer in a pro-ore addited the creater to the presence of illy ing practice of the revise of the presence of illy ing practice of the the cater is the dispatch and the presence of the revise of the presence of illy ing practice is a set of the presence of illy ing practice is the theorems and the store at tempted the a of the treat the bit mane of a store of the treatment has a of and caterth. The application of the set of the treatment of the pression at how we have the abs of a stored the pression of the treatment of the store of the pret is the theorement of the set of a broad caterth. The store work is a store to charts a bod or respond which the store of a bod y and permarkee the and the set of a broad caterth fine there work is a store to charts a bod or respond which there and the set of a bod y and permarkee the store the store of the store is a bod or respond which there and the store is a bod or respond which there and the store is a bod or respond to be the theorement of the store is Sta

Po-ts are inspired. When they abake hands with an iciclo they feel like writing farowell to Summer.

a farowell to Summer. By looking at the quotations of the Vir-guna totaxio markets at while to found that the hotat part part if a thirds which is the totaxio with forms the body of the plug very clowl, corresponde with the m voted price of totaxio that imported into Ontaria. As over four dithe of all the leaf "Myrtle Navy" stock, this fact is official proof of the claim that the "Myrtle Navy" is made of the finest Virginia leaf.

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How Women Differ from Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just t show that they ve got minds of their own ; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Plerce's "Favorile Prescription." They are all unananious in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, hag-

their sex. It transforms the pale, hag-gard, dispirited woman, into one of sparkl-ing health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household. Miss Roseleaf (who is trying to force a conversation)—" What do you suppose, Mr. Van Noodle, makes our hostess re-ceptions so invariably stupid?" Mr. Van Noodle—" Aw, weally I hav'nt a ghost of an ideaw." Mrs. R.—" All the other gentlemer are very much like you.' Yes, that must be the reason." Yes, that must be the reason."

Human Calves. An exchange says. 'Name tenths of the auhappy marriages result from human culters being allowed to run at large in society pastures." Nine-tenths of the bronic or lingering diseases of to day riginate in impure blood, liver complaint sumption (which is but screfula con-sumption (which is but screfula of the lange), sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindted affections. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these. Of Druggists.

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"What is laughter?" asks a chomist. It is the sound you hear when your hat blows off.

Yes you can get som etting to skop that orugh "Pro bra, wilde it in no time Try Pretoris, it never fails The first Scont Grush and Coid Care A P 212



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