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## "MULTUM IN PREYO."

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THE NUT-SMELL
A Monthly Journal of General Informa

## PUBLISHED BY

## A. Hewson \&o Son.

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This miniature journal is printed from the smallest type ever manufactured,
being cast and imported from pecially for this pubication. It is a marvel of mechanical skill, and a fair typogrophical art. This, and future num bers, thould be cavefully preserved as they will prove not only a ckriosity, but will furnith for reference a large a mount o valuable information not to be obtained
elenchere. elenchere.

## NUT-SHELL" GOSSIP.

I HAVE heard so much nhout mynelf during the past few weeks white being earried around in everyhody's pocket, thrt in presenting myyelf once more before n eritical pabilic 1 am con-
atrained to talk a little about myself, ntrained to talk a littile about myself,
although natural modenty forbid me although natural modesty forma me
anying nome thing which Ihave heard When mome thinga which have heara month that I was the smallest production from movnble type ever insued from the presu in this or any other of the " smart uns," and told that I was old enough to grow a beard. The prineipal argument agninst my claim pro originality weemed to be that the Toronto Mail and some other metropolitan papers had been produced from type just as small. I was amused on hearing sueh remarks at the gullivoice was too publie, and although my voice was too weak to enter any proof removing the cob-webs from the eyes of my crities, and trust that it will save m, the annoyanee of being groosly maligned hereafter. Several prominent jouraslista throughout Canada and the United States have issued fae similue productions of their repeetive journals, not fmm type, how. ever, but through the process of photography, the original parer havrocess and tranaferred to tiature by this lithographer for printing. Therefore as not a single line of type has heen as not a single line of type has been permit myzelf to be classed in the anme category, and hope this will be an end to the matter
1 have already guined the reputation for having a very pretty face, and phylogaomiata ony they ean read it like an open book. The giris-my opecinal favorites-say the very aweetent near the upper left-hand corner me their left aide. They handle me very anrefully and alwaya show me to their beau-ideal, that in, of course, when the gna in not turned too low
I have felt conaidernbly amuned on many oeeasions when that elase of
soeioty who are "not an young as they used to be" make the ntiempt to read mo. They would don their eye-glasses,
look ankance at me, hold me close, look ankance at me, hold me elose,
then at arm's length, and at lant apparently ntrike the proper focus, that they could read evers "plain as could be," while word the mane time I know they couldn't tell

Whether I was the production of the industrious house-fly during the warm days of Augvat or the handiwork of
the Printer's devil. the Printer s devil
entirely new programme you with an deavor to keep you interested in en I want to make as many frienda an powsible, and should you not happen to meet me on the street, you know where I nm to be found. Call around and see me and do your shopping at the same time. Au revoig NUT-SHELL
THE

SOMETHING ABOUT LONDON,
Every four minutes marks a birth In the next two honrs after you read this thirty babies have been born and Thenty deaths will have taken place. reconk of it ? The evening paper that preceding four-and-twenty he of the give 200 separate iteme horm must joys and sorrows are a multitude. London has 7,000 miles of streets. nd if yon walked them at the rate of twenty miles a day you would have to walk almost a year, and more than a
year by nearly fifty days if you should year by nearly fifty days if you should
rest on Sundays. And if you hirsty sort of a traveller and couldn' pass a public house don't be alarmed he 7,000 miles have five-and-seventy miles of public-houses, , you need not hink of thirst.
In s year London folks swallow down 500,000 oxen, $2,000,000$ sheep, head of fowls, 300,000 swine, $8,000,000$ fish, $500,000,(000$ oysters, 000 pounds of sters-is that enough to figure on? If not, there are some million on ? I canned provisions, no end of fruit and vegetablea, and $50,000,000$ bushels of wheat. But how they wash all the lood down you might feel glad to know. It takes $200,000,000$ quarts of veer. But more than this, they drink 10,000,000 quarts of rum and $50,000,000$ beer, $280,000,000$ guarts. beer, $250,000,000$ quarta

## WHAT A LEMON WILL DO.

Lemonade made from the juice of the lemon is one of the best and safeat health or not It is suitable for in stomach dineases, excellent in sickneas, in cases of jaundice, gravel, liver complaint, inflammation of the bowels and rever. It is a specific againat womm and skin complaints. The pippin water and ben with sugar and tuice is the known. It not only eures the remedy but prevents it. Anilors maike daily use of it for this purpose. We daily every one to rub their gums with lemon juice to keep them in a healthy condition. The hands and naila are by the kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon inatend of Leap. It alno preventa chilblains. mixed with in intermittent fevers, mixed with strong, hot, black ooffee, mithout sugar, Neuralgia, it is said, may be cured by rubbing the part able also to eure warts. It will remove dandruff by rubbing the alleviate and finally cure, eoughs and colds, and heal diseased lunge if taken hot on going to hed at night Its uses are manifold, and the more we employ it internally the better we thall find ourselves, A doctor in Rome ia trying it experimentally in thinks it will supersede quinine.

## DEPORTMENT IN SOCIAL INTER <br> COURSE.

## B OTH our comfort and our succeas in life depend largely on our versonal

 eportment towards those with whom we come in contact. And, in mocial matters, even the amalleat points are part of of the most gifted attention on the part of the most gifted. It has been truly naid that "trifles make up the empires sometimes hinges on of slightest circumantance, mueh more the welfare of a ingle muman being. Learning and intelleet are of priceleas value. But even the seholar and the genius eannot afford to ignore the minor courtesies of social intercourse And, while true politeness is the erous heart, and the bnais of all genent uine culture, there are many gen customa and usages which are purely conventional, and can only be acquire eonventional, and can only be acquirer
from books, and from actual inter course with people of intelligence, $\mathbf{r}$ finement and thorough cultivation.
Our space here will not permit an ex hanutive discussion of social etiquette But we hope to present, in a very conexsentinl rune of cognized by the hest authorition, an re the higheat eireles atheses, and in siven under distinet headings, for venient reference on all oceasions.

Stipuette of Introductions.
Before introducing strangers, it it
well to tance is mutually desired, or not. In
ditain whether the nequainordinary eases, a gentleman or not. In be prenented to a lady until the lntter has given distinct perminaion. Int udged introdections are embariasaing. Where there is difference of rank, or position, the person of lower status he hige ineroducei h him who holds be ingrod place. A lady should never esy gives the precedence to ladi. Court. cases. The younger person should bo infroduced to the elder.
No parade of wordx is necessary to an ntroduction. It is enough to say, "Mr. Thompson, permit me to introduce $\mathbf{M r}_{\mathbf{r}}$ Brown." Then, turning to the other friend, nay, "Mr. Brown, Mr. Thomp son." The two gentlemen will then
shake hands and exchange some court hake hands and exchange so
eous remark, or merely bow.
cous remark, or merely bow.
The same form will be
presenting a gentleman to oberved in presenting a gentieman to a lady, but pronounced and deferential. It more be sufficient for the lady to bow.
When the person introduced in famous for some achievernent or discovery, it is proper to couple his elaim on special recognition with the name which it ennobles.
Introductions do not oblige the pernons introduced to continue the neto a lady at the house of efrind will be at her option of a friend, it reeognize you or not, as ohe may The demoeratic unages of the Prefer. States entitle you to call on the President, or on the Governor of your own state, at any public reception, merely handing your eard to the master of remonies. But a private interview Fith either should be sought through ome senator or representative of your equaintance,
matter for you
More cerem.
ign courts. Shous required at all forCantle when Quean Victoris and deaire and interview, it would be neeesaary to mee the Canadian MinIoter and obtain eredentials of that
gentleman. Then, when these gentleman. Then, when these are aub-
mitted to Her Majesty, a apecial time will be devignated for your presenta-
tion. And this is done with mueli
Etrouette of
Ehquette of Salutatione
All countries have distinetive forms of mald, notation, In some parta of the gether. In this country y rubbed to gether. In this country the prevalent
aalutations nre bowing, raising the hat, graceful motions of the hande, shaking hands, words appropriate to the oce casion, and kisaing. The lnat, however, is nacredly reserved for near and dear friends.
Gentle
will extend and grasp right to each other will e tend and grasp right hande for a moment. To present a paasive hand, arsumption of agors, is an insolent ing to hold and shake the Contiauthough a lease of it hal been taken, a rather embarrasing.
A gentleman, introduced to a young lady should not extend his hand unlesa he lady takes the initiative.
Do not grasp hands as though to ahow your muscular power. A Lirief, hrm granp will suticee.
the street, he could raigentleman on the sireet, he enow on Ladies should not
the street to not ordinarily atop in friends. But when a lady gentlemen neecemary to do so, the gentleman acconted must pause.
Ledies, in their own houses, are expeeted to extend the right hand to Why gueat they receive.
entleman is ng hande with a lady, a gentleman is not permitted to preas
her hand. You ma
You may not remember a person who have blundered in thinking he knew you. But politeness requires you to retura his salute.
In meeting friends in publie plaves,
salute them with quiet courtesy, and not in a loud, boisterous tone

Etiquette of Dress.
The golden rule in dreas is to avoid extremes, while you conform, on the not affect fashons that are radicall unbecoming to you, and avoid all econtricities of dreas. Do not choose arments that would render you conin accoriance with your mim to dreas your social poaition. Ladien who are not rich, but whove tastes are cultivatd, can always appear well dressed, at a moderate expense, by proper care in the choice and arrangement of mater-
inls The atyle and fit of a garment ia inis The atyle and fit of a garment ia
more important than the cont of the more in
fabric.

Home dreases, and those for the quiet and ne promenade, shouid b opern, for dinner parties, or other pub ife oceasions, may be richer and pubelaborate. It in only with these more costly dreasen that expenaiveornament ghould be worn. The ontentatious ex hibition of jewelry is in wretched taste.
Neat
Head, feet and handeral eoveringa for the portant feet and hands are specially im faste. When indicate a cultivated maculate linen is ing from home, im A gentleman may woar a thre coat, but his linen must not be soiled nor his garments untidy.
Etiquette of Callo.
What are termed morning ealls are ande between noon and 5 p.m. Evening oalle are made between 7 and $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$ Informal calls may be prolonged until visil, may be extended friends the visit, may be extended beyond that make it tiresome to your entertaingre In calling on any perton in a hotel
rocm.
keadents in a place make the firat call upon any neweomers
When ealling,
crowded do not prolong room neeman No gentleman will prour stay.
he finds his host or hostess a eall if
go out.
Cards, used in calling, should have nothing on them but the name and at
dress of the caller.
In making calls, avoid political, re ligious, or controverted topica of con-

Take no children, dogs, or other pets.
with you in making calls.
In large housen, the hostens should ring, when callers rise to go, that a servant may show them out, unless she
door.
Ladies should make their morning calls in pimple neglige-not in elaborate dress.
Ordinarily, morning ealls should b brief-from ten to twenty minutes.
try are expented, for obvious reasons, to be longer and less ceremonious than from those who reside in the citics.
and is pressed for time, it is usual to en close his card to each of his friends Upon the envelope he writes $\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{P}$. $\mathbf{C}$ pon the envelope he writes P, P. C,
( $\boldsymbol{P}$, ur prendre conge,) "to take leave." In making an informal evening call, the gentleman may leave hat, gloves, cane and overcont in the hall. In a formal eall h
in his hand.
in his hand.
In formal
In formal calls, Ialies are not expeeted to remave honnet or wraps.
Do not seat yourself too closely by presumes familiarity. A laly should not keep callers wait. ing. Should they eall nt inconvenient hours, it is hetter to see them in the
morning ifregs than to make an elahorate toilet. If there is any fanlt, it is their own.
Never resume your beat after rising to depart. It is extremely awk ward to
take leave twice.
It is a bresch of
It is a breach of etiquette to walk your hostess, examining the furnitire, mooks, or pictures.
To prolong a call until luncheon, or the next meal time, is a positive rude-
ness. In calling, it is rude to place your chair so as to bring your lnack towaris any one in the room.

Table Etiquette
Habitual disregard of the courtesies and etiquette of the table will make sersons appear awkward and conthey should be completely itant that they should be completely at their
ease. Parents should train their children, by example as well as precept children, by example as well as precept
to be attentive and polite to each other at every meal. And those who are thus trained will exhibit urbanity afterwards.
When from homedo not seat yourself until your seat is indicated by the ostens.
Do not sit cither very near the table, or at an inconvenient distance
It is rude and nwkward to place your
hands or elbows on the table, or hands or ellows on the table, or to
move them so as to incommode those on either side of you.
Do not put large pieces of food into the mouth. It has the appearance of greedineas, and, if you are suidenly aldressed, you must either pause hefore answering, or run the risk of choking yourself.
To eat and drink noisily, smacking the lips, sueking in soup with a gurgling sound, or breathing heavily while breeding.
Foodshould always be conveyed to the mouth with a fork-never with a
When helping others to gravy or
Waife. sauce, put it on a vacant spot on the plate, and not over other things.
On sending your plate to be replenished, remove the knife and fork, and Tea and coffee should he si
he cup, and not poured out into them anucer.
Always lift and pass food to others sourteously, and never thove it neross the tible.
To use one's own knife, spoon or fingers, instend of the butter-knife, sugar-tongs, or nalt-spoons, will conly ignarant of polite usages.

Do not gormandize on one or two articles specinlly to your taste. It is nely vulgar
spitting, sneezing, coughing, or hard blowing of the nose at table, are all alike objectionable.
If obliged to use your handkerchfef, do it quietly, and turn your head from the table.
Never spit out, upon your plate, bones, cherry stones, grape skins, ete.; hand, or upon the spoon or fork.
It is not polite to noak up gravy with bread, or to take up bones with the ingers.
Bread must always be broken-never
ut ; and breat only may be placed on
Whe table-eloth.
Where there are waitern, nsk one of
door open and allow her to enter first, if practicable. A gentieman nhould he can avoid it, and never without an spology.
should a lady address an enquiry to a gentleman on the street, he will lif his hat, or at least touch it respect fully, as he replies. If he cannot give the dewired information, he will exprems regrets.
No gentleman will stand on stree corners, or on steps, or in doorways and stare at ladied who are passing-
mueh less make andible xemarks upon them.
In public conveyances, all should endeavor to make room for passenzeri entering, and no gentleman will retain his seat when there are Indies stand-

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## NEW ROUCHINGS

$\therefore$ AND EMPIRE FRILLINGS. :-: * *
A. HEWSON d SON.

COBOURG, ONT.
them quietly for what you want-no Street Etiquette.
In walking with ladies in the street, fentlemen shonld treat them with the the inside of the walk unless where the outside would be the sifer ir cleaner.
It in not usual to offer the arm to a Iady in daylight, unless she is in reeble health; but the arm should always be offered to a lmily when her safety, comfort or convenience seems to require it.
gentleman, wishes, accompanied by a other publie place, he will hold the
ing. No lady will necept a seat, vacated by a gentleman for her convenience, without a smile, a bow, or thanks. Gentlemen should pass upladies' fares. A lady should always have an eseort after night fall, both for safety and
etiquette. etiguette.
No gentleman may amoke when
walking with ladics. No lady will indulge the vulgarity of sucking the head of her parasol in the street,
To eat anything, even confectionery in the street, is deciledly ill-bred.
Violent swinging of the arms, whe walking in the street, is an ill-brid

Never talk politics or religion in a publie conveyance.
Never stop to quarrel with the hack. driver. Pay his fare, and dismins him. kiould he be unreasonable or insolent, ake his number, and eomplain to the authorities.

Etiquette of Visiting.
Never pay visits on a general invitafion. Wait for something more specife Should one person really desire a isit from another, he will When a visit is conten.
When a visit is contemplated, it is
best to inform friends in sivar best $t o$ inform friends in adivar
he precise time of your arriva not attempt a surprise. A surprise may be sport to you, but very annoy. ing to them.
On arriving in a eity, where you have friends, do not drive to their house uninvited. Go first to a hotel, and then eall, or inform them of your hey will invite you to their house. Whey will invite you to their house.
When frients are coming to visit you, relieve them of all care about otheir baggage, on their arrival, by taking charge of checks, etc.
The hostess should share the menls of s guest, however irregular ; but a polite guest will conform, as closely as possible, to the customary meal hours. When staying with friends, study to disturb their domestic arrangements as little an possible.
It is the eorreet thing after breakfast to leave visitors largely to their own devices, unicas some Byecial arrange
ment has been made. But the hostcas should introduce her visitors to the piano, portfolios, library-any devices for pausing the time pleasantly. And the visitors sbould accept this hint, and leave her morning hours for imperative domestic duties.
friends in the city, it is have other friends in the city, it is a kindly
courtesy to inform these of they courtesy to inform these of their
presence in your house, and invite presence in your house, and invite
them to call, or dine, or take tea dur. ing the visit.
It is grossly impertinent and rude to question a child or servant about
family affairs Never entertain visitors with an
Naming aceount of your nervant's short com$\mathrm{inf}_{\text {fit }} \mathrm{is}$
It is extremely rude to make inin which you are visiting, and other in which you are visiting, and other
homes with which you may be ac. quainted.
Do not trespass on the good nature of your friends, by taking children with you uninvited.
When visiting friends, put out your washing and other extra work you may require to have done.
Appear to be antistied
Appear to be antinfied with whatever
arrangements have been made for your arrangements have been made for your Do not
your friend's house a hotel considered your friends house a hotel. In case
she has plenty of servants, let them wait ou you as on others. But, should it be otherwise, let it be your care to do all in your power to lighten her labors during your stay.
When so unfortunate
When so unfortunate as to brenk or
injure any article of furniture, when injure any article of furniture, when visiting a friend, have it repsired, or Do not invite friends who call to remain for meals, but leave that wholly to the discretion of your houtess.

Etiquette of the Toilet-Details.
Bathing.-The first and most exsential toilet requisite is unquestionably
the bath. The most scrupulacs and the bath. The most scrupulocs and
thorough eleanliness of person is an indispensable characteristic of every lady and gentleman. And this is quite as necessary to health and, com-
fort as to decency. Without this, sll fort as to decency. Without this, all
other culture will prove unavailing Every part of the body should he care-
fully and thoroughy fully and thoroughly wanhed each day in summer, and quite frequently in winter, and thin should be followed by a brisk rublhing of the skin with erash towels. A little ammonia in the water renders the process more eleanaing and
invigorating. The particular form of invigorating. The particular form of
the bath in less important than its regularity and thoroughness. And brisk rubbing is exceedingly beneficial.
The Care of the Teeth.-The teeth should be carefully brushed night and morning using pure soap and soft
water, with a litele tincture of myrrh Water, with a little tincture of myrrh.
Many do this after each meal, which is Many do this after each meal, which is
still better. Those who do this will still better. Those who do thin will
require no powders, which sre a to require no powders, which nre apt to
injure the enamel, nor are they lijely to suffer from toothnehe. Should tartar colleet on the teeth, or the teeth

THE NUT-SHELL, FEBRUA3Y, 1890.
them elves begin to decay, go at once to a good dentist, and have the evil corrected. You cannot be too earaful of your teeth. To allow teeth that are cleaning and filling is ruinons to th health.
The Finger Nails.-These must always be kept serupulously clean, and not permitted to grow inordinately long. A gool nail-hrush is indispensable. Keep the nails of a neat, oval shape.
People of culture give special attention People of culture give special attention to the appearance of their finger nails. To negleet this indieates vulgarity Gloves should be worn on all proper
oncasions, both for protection and etiquette.
The Hair.-The hair requires a good deal of care. Frequent brushing witl a stiff brush keeps the senlp clear, and
stimulates the growth of the hair. Wash often enough to keep clein, lut not so frequently as to render the hair harsh and britile. Oritinarily, no oil should be used. When deemed neeessary, apply as little ns possible, Re-
gufar clippings of the ends of the hair improve its growth and appearance. Avoid baddness and keadaches, by Avoid badness and kesdaches, by
keeping the head cool. Head coverings should be worn only when indispensable, and these should not be very warm. To keep the head warm is extremely injurious both to the hair and to the general hesith. Of course, then, wigs are undesirnble appendages. To remove dandruff, use borax water. Dedorized Carboline is an admirable appication. Long hair is
glory, and a man's aliame.
The Beard. -The full bean
vogue. This is psture's orna is now in man's face. And unless it has some grave defects, it should he a!lowed to grow, and be carefully trimmed and
eared for. Whether in early manhood cared for. Whether in early manhood
or in advaneed age, there is nothing or in advanced age, there is nothing
more in keeping with a manly appearmore í

## the way ther kiss.

Alaptel from theoriginal by ourpoet.]
The Moutreal girl bows her stately head,
And fixes her stylish lips
In a firm, hard way, and lets them go
The Kingston girl removeth her spees And ahe sticks ont her lips like an open
And she sticks ont her lips like an open
book,
And cheweth? her gum meanwhile.
The Ottawa girl agys never a word,
And you'd think shewas rather tame:
With her practical view of the matter in hand
She gets there just the same.
The Toronto girl, the pride of the In her elinging and soulful way,
Absorhs it all in a yearnful yearn, As big as a bale of hay.
The Belleville girl gets a grip on herself,
As she carefully takes off her hat,
Then she grabs up her prize in a frenLike a terrio
The Peterhoro' girl, so gentle and sweet,
Lets her lips meet the coming kins,
With a rapturous warmith, and the
youthful soul youthful soul
We have sung you a song of the girls who kiss,
And it sets one's brain in a whirl-
But to reach the height of earthly bliss
You must kiss a London girl.
With your arm 'round her waist, her face upturned,
You care not a cent for the whole wide Though the wind through your whiskers play.
And eloser together your lipa you draw Till they meet in a rapturous glow, And the s
fence

Cries "Galagher, let her go."

## A CORE POR DRUNKENNESS.

It is not generally known that a Sweden renders himaself to impyrisonSweden renders himself to imprison-
ment for his love of strong drink, and that during his incarceration he is required to submit to a plan of treatment
for the eure of his failing which is
said to produce marvelous results. This plan consists in making the deinquent subsist entirely on bread and
wine. The bread is steeped in thon wine. The bread is steeped in a bowl
of wine for an hour or more hefore the meal is served. The first day the habitual toper takes his food in this shape without repugnance ; the second day he finds it less agreesble to his palate ; finally he positively loathes the sight of it. Experience shows that a period of from eiglit to ten days of this regime is generally more than suffieient to make a man evince the greatest aversion of anything in the many men after their incarceration become total ahstainers.

## SPOILED HIS FUN.

Said a man to his friend, with whom he went out for a constitutional,
"Come, let us take a walk down this cotne, let us take a waik down this
way." Why?" asked the other "Didn't you see that fellow over yonder: "Yes: what of him?" "Well, wibly can." "I don't understand you." "I'fl explain. You know that I ain the worst man in the country for owing people, Man I dodge him." "I'venoticed
owe $\operatorname{man}$ that." "Well, now I've got my re-
venge." "How sov" "Why, you see, the fellow over there owes me. "When I see him doilge me, it tickles me nearly to death. I have been so hampered by men who I owe that I now enjoy being owed. See how he gets
around the corner? Let's go over the way. Say, hold on ; let's go baek." "What's the matter?" "See that fellow?" "Yes; whint of it!" "Nothing, only I owe him. Confound it, a man never begins to enjoy him
but some unfortunate thing arisen.

## POLITENESS AT HOME.

If people would only keep a little of the suavity which they whise on sfrangers for the home circle, ho much more charming life would be. Werybody is agreeable and, obliging while they are surly and glum to thas who are the nearest to them. It doesn' seem worth while to converse aroun the family table. There the little "if you please," and "I thank you," are dropped.

解 folks are presen some peophe are apt to drop their good breeding for the time. This is all wrong. A certain pleasant freedom from restraint makes home happier:
but cerelessaess and crossness wili break the charm entirely, and make home a place to eat and sleep in, but nothing else.

BEWARE OF THE QUIET MAN
A big burly man, with the form of a heavy-weight pughint, nayn the New ceelingly objectionable to the passengers on a sixth avenue elevated railway train recently He sat with his long legs stretched clear across the aisle, his hat forward over his eyen, and a look on his face which seemed to deelare:
for trouble, and I don't care where it for trouble,
comes from."

## Several pass

enough to stumbera were unfortunate and in return were profanely abosed for doing so. There was not a man in the car who did not feel inclined to punch the fellow's hend, but he looked too formidable. At Thirty-thind street, however, the bully met his match.
A quicio of a prosperous young elerk appenrance of a pronperous young clerk
but who, in reality, wan a well-known teacher of fencing and boxing, enterei, aud as he made his way to one of the eross-senta, eneountered the outstreteh
ed legs of the objectionable person. objectionable person. himand said:
"Sir, will you kindly draw in your feet so that I ean pass
The bully looked The bully looked up to see who had made such an impertinent request,
and said to the inoffensive-looking man after a string of oaths? "I'll do nawthing, see I If yer
wants ter get by, you'll step over dose wants ter get hy, you'in step over dose
feet, and if youse got good sense,
you'll be careful how you does it."
The little The little man's eye flashed, and he
said, in a tone very different to that said, in a tone very different to that he hal previously used:

An oath was the onf feet !
An oath was the only response, and the little man, with a "then take
that," gave the big man a magnificent kick in the shins. The big fellow jumped to hin feet to annihilate the little one, but he did not. Hardly was he out of his seat before a sledge-ham mer blow under the chin knocked him hiat on his back, and there he lay The blow knocked him ont.
The passengers fairly cheered : but for glory. Going to the noat he had selected before the pacounter, he sat down, unconcernedly pulled out a newspaper and legan to read. The guard and one or two passengers roughly picked the prosirate man up and jamned him into a seat. His dazed senses soon began to retarn, but he did
not say a word, and at Fifity-ninth not say a word, and at Fifty-ninth
strect he meekly left the train.
'NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP.'
[The Wichita Lagle says tha: the following poem was left at that office by an unknown man who came to ask for work.
Near the camp fire's fliekering light In my blanket bed I lie,
Gazing through the shades of ligh
At the twinkling stars on high
Silent vigils seem to keep,
As I brenth my childhood prayer-
"Now I lay me down to sleep."
Sadly sings the whippoorwill In the boughs on yonder tre Swells the midnight melody. Foemen may be lurking nerr,
In the canyon dark and deep:
Low I breathe in Jeans' ear-
LI pray the Lord my soul to keep."
Mid the stars one face I see,
Oae the Saviour called
Mother, who in infancy
Taught wy baby lips to pray
Her sweet spirit hovers near
In this lonely mountain brake:
Take me to her, Saviour dear,
Fainter grows the flickering light As ench ember slowly dies Plaintively the birds of night Fill the air with saddening cries, Over me they seem to cry :-
"You may never more aw "You may never more nwake,"
I pray the Lonl my
I pray tori my soul to take."
Now I lay me down to sleep
If I pray the Lord moy soul to keep:
If I should die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

## ATCHISON PHILOSOPHY.

It is huma
onceal it.
There is great charity for poor relaWe every one has them.
are Ainclined to distruat a boy
Keep not like to play.
Kill finally make long enough, and it Only
Only one thing melts faster than to spend it.
to spend it
It may b
wise to think twice before getting old.
It is the man who can light good fires
who is moonest sble to hire others to light his fires for him.
When two friends quarrel, you will
find out how much there was in their friendship originally
The most nacred things we have in has word of selfahness out to be only
An bonest man will
An as good as a woman, instead the is tending that he is better.
The two things that honest people never excuse, under any circumstances, are thievery and insincerity
Only believe half of what
Only believe haif of what you hear that great people any; only believe half What you hear that little people do.
When you can induce a man to hold your honse in the rain, how natural it ide.
You are always saying that your them ment, but they do exactly what
you have been doing all your life.
thos is a cold, elamay thing to say, hut Those people who treat friendship the same as any other wilishness get most out of it.
A pup looks so mild and innocent that we sometimes think it will turn
ont better than others of it it always turna ont a of ita race, but The sympathies of jeop
with the unfortunnte, because the people know they are so linble to lie unfortunate themselves.

## THE NEW "FIKGER" PRAYER BOOK.

Mr. Henry Frowde, of Oxfoni University, has designed a series of prayer
books, the novelty and merit of which books, the novelty and merit of which
consist alike in their timinutive sise consist anke in their biminutive size
and then of their binding. It is difficult to believe that a book of nearly 700 jages will go into the waistcoat poeket or into the purse, but such is the delicacy of the workmanship and the compactness of the binding that no difficuity will be found in such a method of carriage. The tiny volume, bound in moroceo and velvet, Which Mr. Frowde has called the three-quarters of an ounce, is only one inch in breatth, three and a-half inch. es in length, and one-third of an inch in thickness. To get 670 pagen and two moroeco covers into the thickness of one-third of an inch is a marvel of paper making and binding. One specimen is contrived to hang on the
chatelaine: a case is made of silver chatelaine: a case is made of silver
consisting of a double cross, one for consisting of a double cross, one for
each of the velvet covers of the book each this both adds to the beauty of the
and this andums aoth adds to the lreauty of the
volume nad serves to keep it in a compact form. A ring is added, which serves for attachment to a chain. An edition is also isaued without the calendar and the occasional services, thus reducing the thirknens by onethird, and the weight to about half an ounce.

## INFORMATION ABOUT "YOUR-

The average number of teeth is Thirty-two.
The weight of the circulating blood is twenty-eight pounds.
The avernge weight of an adult is 150 pounds six ounces.
The hrain of
The hrain of aman exceeds that of any other animal.
A man breathes about twenty times
a minute and 1,200 in an hour. a minute and 1,200 in an hour.
A man breathes about eighteen pints
of air in a minute, or upwands of of air in a minute,
seven hogsheails a day.
The average weight of the brain of a man is three and a half pounds: of a woman two pounds and eleven ounces.
Five hundred and forty pounds, or one hogshead and one and a quarter pints of blood, pans through the heart in one hour.
The average height of an English-
man is 5 feet 9 inches, of Frenglisan 5 man is 5 feet 9 inches, of a Frenchman 5 feet 4 inches, of a Belgian 5 feet 6
and three-quarter inches.
The heart sends nearly ten pounds of
blood through the veins and arterina each bent, and makes four beats while we breathe once.
One hundred and neventy-five million cells are in the lungs, which would cover a surfmee thirty times greater than the human body.
The average of the pulse in
The average of the pulse in infancy
is 120 per minute, in manhoo is 120 per minute, in manhood eighty,
at 60 yearn sixty. The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

## TID-BITS.



THE NUTSHELL，FEBRUARY， 1890.

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