A TALK WITH JOHN OF ABYSSINIA.

The African King Extorts a Thousand Dollars from an Austrian Merchant.

An Austrian merchant, who has hitherto been living at Kassala, in the Soudan, and carrying on an extensive trade there in wild beasts, has lately been writing to his relations in Vienna. In a recent letter, he says that there are 3,000 Egyptian troops in the town, but that the place has been besieged for the last three months by the Stakendos. In order to escape an uncertain fate he determined, upon the advice of one of his black servants, to go to Makaki, the headquarters of the King of Abyssinia, and to purchase of the latter a protective escort for himself and his caravan.

About the audience he had of King John he writes as follows:

The King inquired of me in Turkish if I was perfectly familiar with that language. I answered in the affirmative. If not (added the King in English) he would speak English with me. The following dialogue ensued:

King—Thou art a subject of the most mighty Emperor of Austria, and dwellest at Kassala?

Myself—Yes, for many years past.

King—Thou hast now left Kassala and intendest to return to thy native country?

Myself—Such is my ardent desire.

King—Kassala will no doubt soon be in the power of Mohammed Achmed?

Myself—Unless a miracle happens, Kassala is lost. The Governor will never be able to resist the superior forces of the Mahdi.

King—That is also my opinion. There is no relying upon assistance from Egypt, and when help comes from England it will be too late. Dost thou know Mohammed Achmed by sight?

Myself—I know him and dealt with him when he dwelt quietly and peaceably at Khartoum, trading in lions, hyenas, and elephants.

King—Thou liest! Mohammed Achmed a trader in wild beasts!

Myself—What I say is the truth. His name appears in my books, along with the prices I paid him for the animals he furnished me with.

King—And do his people know of this?

Myself—No. Few know it, and they understand how to be silent.

King—As thou art acquainted with Mohammed Achmed, why didst thou not solicit of him a safe escort to Souakim?

Myself—It would have availed nothing as he is hostile to me and hates me.

King—If England and Egypt fulfill my demands, I shall accord to the troops from Kassala and other endangered places in the Soudan free passage through my territory. Also to thee and all of thine will I allow safe escort through my realm, upon payment of £200.

I timidly observed that only £50 had been stipulated, and that his Majesty in the exercise of his sovereign power, had quadrupled the price. No notice was taken of this remark either by the King or any of his suit. To my great surprise the King now asked me: "Is it true that your Crown Prince Rudolf, your future monarch, is so learned a man as even to write books?" I replied in the affirmative, adding that the Crown Prince Rudolf was not only learned, but well accomplished in all chivalrous arts. The audience now ended.

On my way to the treasurer, to whom I had to disburse the £200, I made the unpleasant discovery that my watch, handkerchief, snuff-box—in short, all I had about me in the open pockets of my garments—had been stolen by the Abyssinians. And they are to save the Soudan! I fear King John and his subjects will save that fine country for themselves.

At El Obeid a German officer named Von Seckendorff is languishing in the greatest misery. He was at one time a Major under Hicks Pasha, and is said to have been long a prisoner of the Mahdi. By his friends he has no doubt long since been mourned as dead. Perhaps his wealthy relations, who are said to live at Berlin and Brandenburg, will be able to undertake something toward his deliverance. This is not so difficult as people in Europe may imagine. Anything may be accomplished here with gold.

The Queer Life of a Spanish Hermit.

The Civil Guards, who have rendered important services to the unfortunate victims of the terrible inundations of the valleys of Murcia and Alicante, saved (a Madrid correspondent writes) a curious being near Lorca. It appears that for the last eighteen years a man aged forty, and described as immensely stout, with a beard black as ink, reaching down to his waist, and nails of terrible length, has been living in a small and solitary house, or rather hovel. He was its sole inhabitant; but it turns out that he has a father and more than one brother. He has never allowed them, however, or any one else, to see him during his voluntary imprisonment. The hovel contained no bed or utensil of any kind except a box, on which he sat. The father took his food to him every twenty-four hours regularly pushing it through a hole in the door, which door was never opened. The creature's only garment was a shirt, which he changed at the end of every five years. His existence would never have been suspected but for the inundation. The water sapped the foundations of the building and destroyed it, the man being saved by a brother and the Civil Guards, who went to his assistance with a rope. The man being asked why he lived in that way replied that he had a mandate from God to do so.

An Obliging Girl.

He was a married man, blessed—or the opposite, as the reader may determine—with an extremely jealous wife. One evening not long since he seized a chance opportunity to do escort to a charming miss of sweet 16, whose blue eyes and dark drooping lashes exercised a glamour over every man who happened to come within range of their charm. At last her home was reached, and as they paused at the gate the maiden turned her lovely orbs full upon him and said:

"I'm so grateful for your kindness, sir!"

"Don't mention it, I beg of you," he ejaculated, gallantly.

Very likely the unsophisticated maiden misunderstood the motive of his remark, for she quickly answered in a reassuring tone:

"Oh, I certainly won't, sir, as long as I live, if you don't wish me to!"

Something Else Wanted.

A Detroit dealer in windmills had a visitor the other day who looked one of the machines all over with a critical eye and asked numerous questions about how long it would last and what it could be expected to do. Seemingly satisfied on these points he observed:

"Well, the price seems to be reasonable enough, and now let's see what it will cost for a steam engine to drive it!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

It is only one step from the bar-room to the bare-room.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farmers as Business Men.

It is popularly supposed by a large class of farmers that none but business men need to acquire a knowledge of business forms and rules. To their mind the business man occupies a position similar to the lawyer and the doctor, he learns his trade and proceeds to get his living by it. This class of men believe that business forms are unintelligible, whereas they are very simple. He is as respectful at the mention of the words "per centage," "drafts," "bill of lading," "invoice," etc., as he is when his family physician speaks Latin. But every farmer is a business man. He has crops to go to market; he wants to sell to the best advantage; he has to sell oftentimes on credit, and he is continually buying. To all intents and purposes he is a business man.

It would seem very desirable, however, that the younger men who are to take the places of the present generation should learn how to handle with ease and accuracy the business forms and methods which commercial men by long practice and experience have reduced to a system.

Sulphur for Stock.

An English correspondent puts about two ounces of sulphurous acid into a quart bottle of water, and gives a tablespoonful of this dilution three times per day to cattle suffering with foot and mouth disease. In addition to this, he burns a little sulphur three times a day in the stable in which the animal is kept. He moistens the feet also with the above solution with a sponge. One must be careful not to use sulphuric for sulphurous acid, as the former would be hurtful in this case, instead of curative. Burning sulphur in the stables of healthy cattle once or twice a week, he thinks, would ward off disease.

I have long been in the habit of giving a heaping tablespoonful of sulphur for this purpose to my horses and cows once a week, in a mess of meal; also to large swine; to full-grown sheep about half this quantity; to lambs and pigs less, grading it according to size and age. For poultry once a week I mix sulphur with their pudding, at the rate of a heaping tablespoonful of the former to a gallon of the latter. This keeps them free from lice, unless they are much exposed to these parasites on their roosts or otherwise. Sulphur in moderate doses, and not given too often, is healthful, and a guard against various diseases and vermin.

A simple method of burning it is on a slip of cardboard, or extra stout paper, a foot long and two or three inches wide. Scatter sulphur on one end of this, light the paper and then move it about the cattle in the stable. Be very careful to set nothing on fire when doing this. In order to guard from fire, if litter is in the stable, it should be removed previous to lighting the sulphured paper. A safer way, however, would be to put some paper in a hollow dish or pan with a handle to it to take hold of and move about.—*T. B., in N. Y. Tribune.*

Feeding Work Horses.

"Some horse fanciers," says the Chicago *Live Stock Journal*, "think that timothy hay and oats furnish the only food that a high-bred horse could care for, but if they will watch such a horse, they will occasionally find him eating his straw bedding, just for variety. We are not observing enough of the tastes of our animals, but it pays to consider and gratify their tastes. When they eat a food with pleasure it is better digested and produces a better result. We sometimes grind oats, peas and corn together, the oats and peas being raised in the same crop; and forming one-half, and the corn the other of the mixture. Oats, millet and corn is another excellent mixture. We have sometimes kept both these mixtures on hand and changed every week, and it was curious to witness the evident pleasure of the horses at each change. We must not omit to mention that, in consequence of exacting labor of horses frequently before their food has had time to digest, a feverish condition of the system is produced, resulting in more or less constipation. Now, instead of administering condition powders, or some laxative medicine, let us add a healthy food ingredient to these rations, and that is a mild, soothing laxative, and worth all it costs as food. This additional ingredient is flaxseed. In any of the rations mentioned above, add one-twentieth of flaxseed—that is, to nineteen bushels of the other mixture add one bushel of flaxseed, before grinding, and then grind all together. This improves the flavor, and adds just oil enough to keep the stomach and intestines cleansed and in a healthy condition. The effect of this flaxseed will be seen in the better color and condition of the hair, in the brighter eyes, and the more animated appearance. We have known horses suffering with chronic constipation to be wholly cured by the use of this ration. It is the ounce of prevention much more valuable than the pound of cure. When using several teams we have continued this flaxseed ration for years, and with the best satisfaction. Flax seed can be purchased in most parts of the country at about $1.25 per bushel, so that it adds very little to the cost of the ration.

Avoid Farm Mortgages.

Mortgages are necessary and beneficial to civilized society, but there are unpleasant features about them. They often enable a man to acomplish what he could not otherwise do, and they also often involve a man who would have been otherwise successful. They often enable a man to get out of trouble which he could not otherwise avoid, and they perhaps equally often make miserable a life which would have otherwise been happy. It is easy to get them on to the farm, but it is not always so easy to get them off. Farm mortgages are about the best investment that capital can find. Investors generally like them. They partake of the nature, permanence, and other substantial qualities of real property, but are relieved from many of the burdens imposed upon land.

The editor of the *American Agriculturist* says that one investment company in New York city has upward of $20,000,000 in farm mortgages, mostly on Western farms. The money draws seven per cent, and upward, and is obtained in Europe at four per cent. so that the annual profits to the investment company are about $600,000. There are perhaps a dozen such companies in New York city alone, and there are private investors, now that money is plentiful all over the country; so that there is no lack of opportunity to get mortages on farms. But so hard are they to get off that, notwithstanding the fact that investors will not generally loan more than a third or a half of the value of the security offered, a broker who deals largely in farm mortgages, recently said to the writer that, as a rule, mortgages are not paid. That is to say, when a farm is once mortgaged, it in a majority of instances remains so for a long time. If one mortgage is paid, another is made to raise the money. If it is foreclosed, it is very rare that anything is paid back to the farmer. If it is sold, it often continues to be traded around until it gets into the hands of some one who uses it in buying the land, and so gets "satisfied."

Money at seven per cent. will double in ten years if the interest is kept invested. If the farmer carries a mortgage of say $5,000 for thirty years, it will cost him, at seven per cent. about $35,000 for the use of the $5,000. This enormous figure, obtained by computing interests at seven per cent, on the amounts paid, is more than a fair estimation of the cost of such a mortgage, for the farmer can doubtless always invest his money in something which will yield him seven per cent.

Therefore:—1. Do not mortgage the farm unless it is absolutely necessary. But, as a general rule is less valuable than a particular one, it may be well to specify, by adding: 2. Do not mortgage to build a fine house. By so doing, you will have to pay money for an investment which does not bring money. 3. Do not mortgage the farm to buy more land. Where there is absolute certainty that more can be made out of the land than the cost of the mortgage, this rule might not apply. But absolute certainty is rare, mistaken calculation is common. 4. Do not mortgage a farm unless you are sure of the continued fertility of its soil. Many persons borrow with an expectation of repayment based on an experience of the land's virginity only, which, on failing, may leave the land less productive, and the means of repayment thus be removed. In this way trouble begins which may result in the loss of the farm. Keep very clear of mortgages.

An Attack on London Smoke.

London smoke was boldly attacked in the house of lords recently by Lord Stratheden and Campbell, who presented a bill to enable local authorities to frame by-laws under the supervision of the home office, by the operation of which the discharge of smoke from the chimneys of private houses would, he urged, in a short time be put an end to. In introducing this bill, Lord Stratheden and Campbell frankly confessed that he had no expectation of its becoming law at present; but "he thought something could be gained by launching the subject." The bill was read a first time; and, although there is too much reason to fear that Lord Stratheden and Campbell's melancholy forecast of its future progress will prove correct, and that there is no immediate prospect of the chimneys of private houses being made to consume their own smoke, yet there is some satisfaction in feeling that even a faint attempt is being made to purify the atmosphere of this dirt-grimed metropolis. The question is really a serious one, and is, moreover, one of growing importance; for as Lord Stratheden and Campbell pointed out, twenty-five thousand houses are added to London every year, which means an addition of seventy-five thousand chimneys per annum. Thus year by year the dark cloud that hangs over us becomes more dense; our hands, our faces, our clothing, our curtains, and all that appertains to us more dirty; the bronchial affections from which we suffer more numerous and severe, and our situation in all respects more pitiable. If Lord Stratheden and Campbell ultimately succeeds in finding a remedy for the evil, he will deserve a lofty pedestal in the temple of fame.

New Peril at Sea.

Mr. H. C. Rothery, the wreck commissioner, with assessors, held inquiry into the foundering of the "Hornet," resulting in the loss of seventeen lives. The "Hornet" was an iron steamer of 349 tons. She left Newport on the 24th of January, with a crew of eighteen hands all told, for Marseilles, laiden with coal. According to the statement of Joseph Ellery, the only survivor of the crew, she reached Lundy Island at 2 a.m. on the 25th, and later in the day a gale sprang up. At 5 a.m. the ship was five miles south of Scilly, when a fireman went to the master in the chart-room and asked him to put back and send the second engineer ashore, as he did not know his duty. Shortly afterward all the firemen came up, and the master consented to go back to Falmouth. When off Lundy Island a fireman reported that the pulsometer sea-cock was open. The master went into the engine-room. It was stated that the ballast tank was filling, and that the engineer remarked that he knew nothing of the pulsometer. The pumps were set going, but in a very short time they were choked, the water came over the stoke-hole-plates, putting out the fires, and the vessel began to fill aft. At 9 a.m. on the 27th a steamer hove in sight and bore down, but when three hundred yards distant three heavy seas broke over the vessel in succession and took several of the crew overboard. The ship then quivered and sank, taking the rest of the crew down with her. Ellery was subsequently picked up by two men from the Bowsfield and was taken to Malta, and afterward sent home. The wreck commissioners said the court were of opinion that the loss was due to one of the sea-cocks having been left open, most likely the pulsometer.

Something Wrong Somewhere.

"Do your women customers bother you much?" asked a citizen who was talking with a Toronto grocer the other morning.

"Well, they seldom want to pay the prices. It seems natural for them to beat down the figures. There comes one now who probably wants strawberries. Here are some fresh ones at fifteen cents per quart, and yet if I should ask her only eleven she'd want 'em for ten."

"Say, try it on, just for a joke. If she asks the price put it at eleven."

The grocer agreed, and presently the woman came up, counted the sixteen boxes of berries under her nose, and of course inquired:

"Have you any strawberries this morning?"

"Yes'm."

"Fresh ones?"

"Yes'm."

"In quart boxes?"

"Yes'm."

"How much?"

"Only eleven cents per box, madam."

"I'll take the whole lot," she quietly observed, as she handed out a $5 bill, and take 'em she did.

The citizen disappeared at that moment, and the grocer believes that it was a put up job between the two.

What the Wife Must Endure.

In a decision rendered at Trenton, N.Y., granting a divorce to the husband in the case of Hann against Hann, where the ground alleged was desertion by the wife, Vice-Chancellor Bird says:

"Home may be unpleasant; there may be unexpected toil; there may be hardships too much for a weak or sensitive nature to bear; there may be neglect that wounds deeper than a serpent's sting; there may be broken promises that turn all the ardent love of early wedlock to unrelenting hate; yet neither one nor all of these is sufficient to constitute a legal excuse for a wife to leave her husband."

STORIES OF ANIMALS.

The greenfinch begins to pipe at 1.30 o'clock in the morning, the blackcap at 2.30, and the quail half an hour later. The sparrow is lazy and the last to rise.

A sparrow's nest was recently assayed at the Philadelphia mint. It was found on a box on the roof. The bird flew freely about in the smelting room, gathering gold dust in its feathers, which it shook off in the nest.

A New Jersey dog was attacked by a pair of cats, and as one jumped on his back, the other clawed his face. The dog got rid of the cat on his back by running under a fence, and then he returned to the charge, and killed the other cat, while the first escaped.

Farmer Tunnison, of Lyons Farms, N. J., owns a cow and dog which are great friends. The dog is the cow's companion day and night, sleeping in the stable. A few days ago Mr. Tennison attempted to whip the dog, whereupon the cow attacked him furiously and drove him from the barnyard.

A horse attached to a buggy, in which were three drunken men, refused to pass the Third precinct police station in Albany. The bystanders said the horse knew the men ought to be put into a cell. The men were finally compelled to quit the waggon, whereupon the horse was driven off without difficulty.

Thomas Bell, the naturalist, tells a story of how a spider caught a tartar. A big bluebottle fly bounced into a spider's web. The spider hastily presented himself, and threw its long arms around the fly. The fly returned the compliment, and after battering and tearing the web into pieces flew away with the spider.

Two weazles were so absorbed in the fight for a mouse in a suburb of Louisville, Ky., that they did not hear a farmer approach. Each had hold of the mouse, pulling in opposite directions. They were captured, placed in a cage, and given bread and other food, but refused to eat. In a few days one of them had eaten the other.

A toad was seen to enter the chicken yard of Andrew White of New Castle, N. H., climb into the feeding saucer of some young chickens, and roll himself over and over in the meal. He had noticed that flies swarmed about the meal dish, and they soon began to do so about him. Whenever a fly passed within two inches of his nose his tongue darted out and the fly disappeared.

The newspapers sent to a stationer of Dorchester are taken to him by a dog, who calls at the railroad station for them. The train hands sometimes puts his master's bundle under a dozen others at the station, but the dog invariably throws them all off and picks up the right one. The porter says that the dog sometimes even jumps into the van on its arrival and selects his own parcel.

A Houston doctor had a mockingbird which lived in the garden. Whenever he returned home the bird would fly to a tree in front of the doorstep and sing for hours. It appeared to be in an ecstacy of delight whenever the doctor was at home. The doctor died of yellow fever, and after the funeral the family opened the doctors's room and found the mockingbird lying at the head of the bed, dead.

THE GEORGIA PHENOMENON.

Miss Hurst Exhibits Extraordinary Powers in Legerdemain.

The Columbian public have heard and read of the wonderful power at the command of the now famous Miss Lulu Hurst, of Georgia. This young lady, who is apparently "sweet sixteen," has a very pleasant face and is of admirable contour, but displays no muscular power superior to others of her sex, and as she appeared upon the stage no one would have dreamed that she could push and twirl stalwart men at her pleasure.

A number of prominent citizens were invited to the stage to witness the performance, and yet others to take part therein. Age and youth, strength and grip, weight and endurance, skepticism, and, we had almost said, credulity, were represented on the stage. The assortment of mind and muscle was as wonderful as the phenomenon.

Miss Hurst placed her hand upon a billiard cue, while a gentleman held it with a vise-like grip, and in a moment he would be dancing about the floor, while Miss Hurst, with no apparent effort, would drive him all over the stage. She held the cue, and several gentlemen made futile efforts to force one end of it to the floor. She had an open umbrella in her hand, while a gentleman held the handle with both hands, and in a few moments Miss Hurst would have him cavorting over the stage, and finally forced him behind the wings. This she repeated with several gentlemen. Miss Hurst held a chair with one hand, and gave a number of gentlemen repeated trials to force it to the floor, in which they invariably failed, but when one, two, and three gentlemen would hold the chair Miss Hurst would, with one hand, and no exertion, gently press it to the floor. One stout citizen went upon the stage with an air of confidence which made the audience feel that Miss Hurst had met her match, but she twirled him over and off the stage with marvellous ease, and apparently with the idea of making more sport of him than of much smaller men.

Miss Hurst, by simply placing the palms of her hands against the main uprights, moved a chair and the gentleman occupying it back and forth on the stage. Many attempts to put the chair to the floor while Miss Hurst held it were utter failures; but the most wonderful feature of the entertainment was the final act. Miss Hurst held a chair with one hand, and two gentlemen could not force it to the floor, three, four, six, eight, and ten gentlemen, reminding one of the school-boy play of "more weight on the crate," all crowded on the chair, but made a complete failure in their combined efforts to press it to the stage. The entire performance was a wonderful exhibition of an unaccountable power, and the immense audience were delighted and amazed.

Employment for Leisure Hours.

Write direct to the author, Mrs. Clarke, 38 Pembroke St., Toronto, for all particulars of "Mrs. Clarke's Cookery Book;" neatly bound, systematically arranged; recipes numbered, intelligibly indexed; sells readily at $1; liberal commission to agents; sample copy, post-paid, for $1; $10 to $20 per week can be easily earned by selling this famous Cook Book, the best in the world.

A Self-Emptying Pond.

A pond near Monticello suddenly emptied a few days ago, and a deep vent was found in the bottom. It is said that this pond empties itself regularly at intervals of six or seven years, with a loud noise.—*Jacksonville Times-Union.*

Oh! how tired and weak I feel. I don't believe I will ever get through this Spring house-cleaning! Oh yes you will if you take a bottle or two of Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters to purify your blood and tone up the system. In large bottles 50 cents.

$10,000.00.

—IN—

"LADIES" JOURNAL.

BIBLE COMPETITION

No 7

CLOSING SEPTEMBER 11.

Open to the World.

GREAT CLUB OFFER.

The Leading Rewards are Lot 50x150 at Toronto Junction, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, &c.

The proprietor of the *Ladies' Journal* now announces a magnificent list of rewards for correct answers to Bible questions. It is surprising how little is known of the Bible. The questions are not so difficult this time as last, and there should be a hearty response. It was announced in the June issue of the *Ladies' Journal* that the competition which closed last month would be the last for the present, but it has been decided to try one more.

All money must be sent by post office or express. No information will be given to any one more than is stated here. So send on answers and don't waste time writing. Do not send postage stamps unless six cents is added for the discount. Remit by postoffice order, script or small coin.

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS.

1.—Mention the case of a man who was sorry for loosing whht he had borrowed?

2.—Mention the names of a king, a counsellor, and a scoundrel who committed suicide?

3.—Where is mention made in the Bible of a man who had on each hand six fingers and on each foot six toes?

Now, any one having a knowledge of the Scriptures ought to be able promptly to answer these questions with a little study, and so secure one of those rewards. Bear in mind every one competing must send FIFTY CENTS with their answers, for which the *Ladies' Journal* will be sent one year to any address. If you answer each of the questions correctly and your answers are in time you are sure to secure one of these costly rewards.

THE FIRST REWARDS.

1.—One Elegant Rosewood Piano, a magnificent instrument $525 00
2.—One Fine Cabinet Organ by Bell & Co., Guelph 250 00
3.—One Beautiful quadruple plate, finely chased Silver Tea Service, six pieces 110 00
4.—One Lady's fine Gold Hunting Case genuine Elgin watch 100 00
5 to 11.—Seven heavy Black Silk Dress patterns 420 00
12 to 23.—Twelve solid quadruple plate Ice Pitchers 410 00
24 to 47.—Twenty-four Ladies' solid coin Silver Watches 600 00
48 to 61.—Fourteen Solid quadruple plate Cake Baskets 168 00
62 to 89.—Twenty-eight Solid quadruple plate Cruet Stands, 6 bottles 280 00
90 to 111.—Twenty-two renowned Waterbury Watches 11 00
112 to 179.—Sixty-eight volumes of World's Cyclopedia—a library in itself 191 00
180 to 227.—Forty-eight solid rolled gold Brooches, elegant patterns 144 00

The above two hundred and twenty-seven costly rewards will be given to the first two hundred and twenty-seven persons who send correct answers to the Bible questions given above. Then come the

MIDDLE REWARDS.

1.—A lot 50x150 in excellent position at Toronto Junction; clear title, and will be shortly worth double or treble its present value $250 00
2.—A very fine cabinet Organ, by Bell & Co 235 00
3 to 10.—Eight celebrated Williams Sewing Machines 520 00
11 to 13.—Three Ladies' Solid Gold Hunting-case Genuine Elgin Watches 300 00
14 to 20.—Seven fine heavy Black Silk Dresses 720 00
21 to 37.—Seventeen Solid quadruple-plate Ice Pitchers 480 00
38 to 58.—Twenty-two Ladies' fine coin Silver Hunting-case Watches 550 00
59 to 81.—Twenty three beautiful heavy Silver-plate Cruets 315 00
82 to 211.—One hundred and thirty volumes Chambers' Cyclopedia 325 30
212 to 479.—Two hundred and sixty-eight solid Rolled Gold Brooches, beautiful patterns 660 00
480 to 532.—Fifty-three Triple Silver-plate ButterKnives 53 00

The lot at West Toronto above described will be given to the person sending the middle correct answer *of the whole competition from first to last*, and the five hundred and thirty-one rewards following the middle one will be presented to the five hundred and thirty-one persons sending the next correct answers following the middle one. So you can compete any time and be almost sure to get something in addition to the *Ladies' Journal*, which is great value for the half dollar subscription. Then follow the

CONSOLATION REWARDS.

1—One gentleman's solid gold stem-winding and stem-setting genuine Elgin Watch $100 00
2—One fine quadruple plate Silver Tea Set, 6 pieces 100 00
3—One ladies' solid gold stem-winding and stem-setting genuine Elgin Watch 95 00
4 to 7—Four fine heavy Black Silk Dress Patterns 240 00
8 to 19—Twelve quadruple plate Ice Pitchers finely chased 390 00
20 to 31—Twelve Genuine Coin Silver Hunting-case Ladies' Watches 300 00
32 to 50—Nineteen Fine Black Cashmere Dress Patterns 380 00
51 to 69—Nineteen fine quadruple Silver Plate Cake Baskets 228 00
70 to 100—Thirty-one beautiful bound volumes Hood's Poems 93 00
101 to 157—Fifty-seven fine rolled gold Brooches 171 00

The list of consolation rewards will be given to the *last* one hundred and fifty-seven persons who send correct answers to the Bible questions given above. But bear in mind, your letter must bear the postmark where mailed of the 11th September, the closing day of the competition. Fifteen days will be allowed after closing day for letters, from distant points to reach the *Ladies' Journal* office. But you can, of course, send in any time between now and the 11th of September, and your letter will take its place at the publication office in the order it arrives there. All letters are carefully numbered as they arrive, and there can be no mistake. If your answers are correct, and they reach there in time, you will surely get some reward in addition to *The Ladies' Journal*, which alone is big value for the half dollar. If you don't get anything but the *Journal* you will be well pleased with your investment, as it consists of 20 pages of fashions, illustrated, short and serial stories, poetry, newest music, household hints, etc., etc.; in fact, just the paper, to suit every lady.

By subscribing in a club with your neighbors you will secure some considerable advantages—that is, there must be least thirty of a club, and all who send correct answers to the Bible questions may have their choice of a handsome ring, heavily gold-plated ladies' gold brooch, which retails at about one dollar and a half, or a triple-plated butter knife. Either of these you may wish will be sent postage paid. You will thus secure to a certainty one or other of those two presents, and in addition will have as good an opportunity of gaining some one of the other large rewards in lists given above just as well as though you had sent in singly. This is simply an inducement to get up clubs. We are sure our readers could not do better than to try their skill in hunting up these questions and competing for these rewards. Everything will be carried out exactly as promised

Prizes in last competition went all over Canada and to many parts of the United States.

Address, Editor LADIES' JOURNAL, Toronto, Canada.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in medical science has been attained by the Dixon Treatment of Catarrh. Out of 2000 patients treated during the past six months, fully ninety per cent. have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefitted, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissues, M. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished the catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King-street West, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on catarrh.—*Montreal Star.*

Genius follows its own path and reaches its destination, scarcely needing a compass,

Great Industrial Fair and Semi-Centennial Exposition.

This being the fiftieth or Semi-Centennial year of the Incorporation of Toronto as a city, the Industrial Exhibition Association of that city have determined on making their next Annual Fair and Exposition, which is to be held from the 10th to the 20th of September next, of such a magnitude as will eclipse any of its predecessors. On account of the large number of applications already received from intending exhibitors, it has been decided to enlarge several of the buildings, and an immense programme of special attractions of a novel character is being prepared for the occasion. The Governor-General and the Marchioness of Lansdowne are to open the Exhibition on the 10th of September. Among the attractions already announced are an International Firemen's Demonstration, a Cooey Stoward Field Trials by the dogs, which will be of great interest to the farmers; Balloon Ascensions, an Electric Railway, etc. The Manager, Mr. Hill, is to visit New York and other places next month in search of other special attractions of the latest and most interesting character. Special days have been set apart, as the Farmers' Day, the School Children's Day, the Societies' Day, etc. The Prize Lists containing full particulars of the Great Fair, have been issued, and can be obtained from the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes in the Province, or they will be sent to any one who will drop a post card to the Secretary at Toronto. See advertisement in another column. A full programme of all the special attractions will be published about the middle of August. This will undoubtedly be the greatest event of Toronto's Semi-Centennial year.

Not another Pill shall go down my throat again, said citizen "when I can get such a prompt and pleasant cure for my Bilious attacks, such as Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters. It renders the Blood Pure and Cool and makes a splendid Spring Medicine. Large bottles 50 cents

The "bull in the china shop" is generally the proprietor, who endeavours to exalt the price of his wares.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot 450 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

An inspector was once examining the children at the Duke of Rutland's school. Among other questions, he asked the meaning of the word "grace," upon which the children all exclaimed, "The Duke of Rutland!"

There are flaws in diamonds, flies in amber, and faults in every man. Perfection is attained only by the Triangle Dyes. Their colors are truly beautiful. 10c.

What we need most is not so much to realize the ideal as to idealize the real.

It is not Disputed

That NERVILINE, the new pain remedy, is a cool article. Some indeed claim that the old fashioned preparations are just as good, but any sufferer can satisfy himself by expending ten cents on a sample bottle of Polson's Nerviline, that nothing sold can equal it for internal, local or external pains. Always speedy in effect prompt and certain in every case. H. S. Webber, Orangeville, writes: "My customers speak very highly of Nerviline as a remedy for toothache and neuralgia." All druggists and country dealers sell Nerviline. Try it to day.

If we cannot live so as to be happy, let us at least live to as to deserve happiness.

Every Man and Woman

Will disagree upon some points. It is almost impossible to quite reconcile one's convictions with those of another, though, of course, exceptions occur; and one of the most notable which we can mention is that on the corn question. For once our people are united; they acknowledge that never in the history of the world was there as certain, as sure as harmless, as prompt a remedy as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, and for once a united and free people have reached a sensible conclusion. Beware of substitutes.

That virtue which requires to be ever guarded is scarce worth the sentinel.

There are lots of people going around grumbling, and half sick at the Stomach all the time; who might be well and happy, if they only used Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters occasionally. It is a splendid Blood Purifier All Druggists 50 cents.

A. P. 183

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There is money in my line of goods; they will pass in any community. Full particulars for stamp. Address M. L. AREY, Gold Hill, N. C.

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WANTED Competitors for 12 Prizes. Chance to win $100.00 in Gold. 4 Competitions. 3 Prizes in each, of $25.00, $10.00 and $5.00.

College Text-Book, religious or other work of full value or money sent to all who fail.

Competition. Questions or requirements.

No. 1.—Longest list of wonders relating to the sea.

No. 2.—The forty words containing the greatest number of double letters.

No. 3.—The longest list of words made, without dictionary, from the letters of the words boundaries and education.

No. 4.—Best penmanship,—"The Sweet By-and-By—to be copied.

To compete for one prize, send $1.00; for two, $2.00; for three, $3.00; for four, $4.00. Send register letter or P. O. order. Letters must be in by July 20th. $10.00 additional will be given for first letter received that wins a prize. Other and larger prizes may be given. Address, P. O. Box 405, St. John, N. B.

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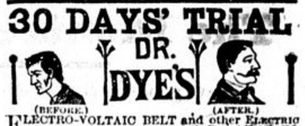

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