HOUSEHOLD.

Marking the Linen.

While it may in some cases be necessary to mark linen by stamping or writing with an indelible ink, this is only to be tolerated for ordinary articles under circumstances forbidding the employment of more imor letters is the proper way of marking, and the current fashion gives neat and plain, though artistic lettering in place of the highly ornamental, involved and illeg-1ble letters and monograms which were recently so much in fashion.

For an ordinary set of plain handkerchiefs, for instance, what could be more appropriate marking than a single plain initial neatly wrought in the corner? Plain every. day sheets and pillowslips would receive like or even simpler treatment. The napkins in ordinary use should have a slightly ornate lettering, while the richest of table spreads and the "guest-chamber linen should have the most elaborate treatment, preserving always such a degree of fittness for the designs and figures to which the marking is to be complementary as will make it blend in pleasing harmony rather than attract by startling effect.

According to authoritative statements given in the New York Press, the French or raised satin stitch is now considered the right thing in marking linen. In most cases, pure white is to be used, though in toweling a tinge of red may be employed, and where colored articles are to be marked such shades are allowable as will blend har moniously with the main colors. The tendency now is to quit large letters.

It is understood that the proper place to kins are marked diagonally across the corner; towels at the middle of one end, just

Household Hints.

prepared tar paper.

the middle and not the ends.

prepared by first boiling the vegetable. extra stiffness.

rubbing the pole with kerosene until thoroughly smooth. Rain water and white castile soap in a

lukewarm suds are the best mixture in pained me since." which to wash embroideries. Leather chair bottoms, when the worse

them thoroughly with kerosene. Watercress is the latest complexion specific. It is said to work wonders with the skin and hair, because there is so much

sulphur in it. Sulphur matches dipped in water, and rubbed on ink or fruit stains on the hands will remove the discolorations. A lighted

match run rapidly around the top of an obstinate fountain pen which has "stuck" will loosen it immediately. because the coloring process necessary to produce a dark color rots the kid, says an exchange. To clean light kid gloves, put

dampened, but not really wet, with gasoline. Do not do this in the neighborhood of a lighted lamp, gas or fire. A sewing-machine rug is the latest addition to domestic appliances. It is a sheet Thames. On the right door will be found of denim, about the size of an ordinary bed sheet, in the middle of which the machine stands. All the clippings and threads fall on the rug, and the latter may be shaken off

at the close of the day's work without the bother of sweeping and dusting the room. A thick-lipped oyster-shell is a kitchen convenience of a high order. It is a better pot and kettle scraper than the iron dishcloths. The chain arrangements called by that name are abominations, which succeed in collecting all the scraps of burned potato, fried onion, cabtage, and the like, and which can be kept clean only by frequent baths in concentrated lye. An oyster-shell, on the other hand, can be kept perfectly

Powdered borax is considered the most effectual substance to get rid of cockroaches. Mixed with a little powdered sugar, it may be sprinkled freely about the pipes, tubs and other infected places in a kitchen.

A woolen rag, saturated with boiled linseed oil, is recommended for removing scratches from a highly polished surface which may afterward be varnished with shellac, dissolved in alcohol.

Lighten Home Work.

Have a stool of the right height so that you can sit down when doing the family ironing, you will be able to get through a big basket of clothes much more easily, especially if you have the board in a cool room, say the dining-room. The exertion of rising to change the irons will not be great.

Even the washing can be done very comfortably by a woman not over strong headache. physically, if she will not fret about it, but will go to work the right way. The white clothes should, of course, be placed in warm water and soap at night, and by morning they will easily rub clean. Into the boiling water should be poured a tea-. spoonful or a trifle more of kerosene, which an Austrian. first invented the card. It

will whiten the clothes. the pretty, cleanly method of laying rugs 1,000,000,000. about will give the room the wholesomeness of our grandmother's days and do Dr. Olaf Stephenson, an Icelaudic physiaway with the principal bother of house. cian, is seeking license to practice in Winnicleaning time, to say nothing of the labor peg.

of frequent sweeping. The soft, long- handled brush will remove most of the daily accumulation of dust.

Mortality From Various Diseases.

According to the census of 1860 of every 10,000 deaths in the United States 1 is of calculus, 35 of Bright's disease, 40 of fevers other than typhoid, 59 of rheumatism, 70 of scrofula, 130 of cancer, 150 of apoplexy, proved methods. An embroidered letter | 148 of whooping cough, 160 of dysentery, 190 of meningitis, 220 of scarlatina, 240 of House, and he would first call attention to ague, 250 of convulsions, 310 of typhoid fever, 350 of heart trouble, 480 of diphther a, 880 of diarrhœa, and 1,420 of phthisis.

WORKMEN UNDER HYPNOTIC IN-FLUENCE.

Their Strength is Nearly Doubled, and They Do Much More Work.

A foreman in one of the Pittsburg shops has always been able to get considerably greater results in the way of work accomplished by his men than any other boss in the place with a like number of men. The difference in the amount of work turned out was so great that it caused one of the other bosses to investigate the cause. This inquisitive man knew he was doing all in his power to keep his men at their machines, and even went so far as to keep continually trying to hurry them up. But despite his efforts his fellow foreman always outdid him.

Finally, when his attempts to discover the cause had failed, he went to the successful foreman and asked how he obtained such an extraordinary output. The man turned to him and said : "I haven't studied hypnotism for five years for nothing. I have amination of witnesses before committees all my men hypnotized, so that their should be amended, in order to give power strength is almost doubled. Do you see that to committees of this House to examine fellow carrying that rod of irou? Well, witnesses under oath, therefore the Standwatch me make him drop it."

The foreman had no sooner spoken the put the mark on a handkerchief is in one words than the workman dropped the iron corner. Tablecloths are to be marked at as if it were red hot, and then stood as if the middle of the end. If with small letters | transfixed or dazed. Continuing the forethese are placed near the hem; if larger, at a man said: "I have all these men under my corresponding distance from the edge. In control, and they all know it. I have only any case, there should be not less to threaten them when anything goes wrong, than the height of the letters between their and you can be assured things soon right lower edge and the hem of the cloth. Nap themselves. As I said, there is a great advantage in keeping the men under hypnotic | tralia. A provisional agreement might be power. I never permit them to tire but alabove the hem; sheets on the middle fold ways make them labor under the impression two inches from the top hem; long pillow- that they are modern Samsons. It is peculiar cases at the end, an inch or two from the what a great increase of strength can be hem, and square cases at the middle of the given a man by hypnotizing him. I have taken a man who was naturally weak and sickly, and after putting him under hypnotic influence, he turned upon a muscular, wellbuilt man and completely overpowered him Moths dislike newspaper as much as the by sheer brute force. So you can appreciate how I value my hypnotic power. The record Rugs when shaken should be handled by of my output will show that there is, at least, son. one advantage in being a hypnotist. Then, Cauliflower used for pickles should be we frequently have accidents about the shops. It is not necessary to go for a doc-A teaspoonful of powdered borax added | tor, for I can stop bleeding and ease or banto cold starch will tend to give the linen an | ish pain by simply hypnotizing the portion of the body injured. Now, to-day I had an Pole rings can be made to run easily by accident at the plane over there which took off a portion of this first finger. It started to pain me frightfully, but I merely autohypnotized the member, and it has not

The foreman who was less gifted with phychic powers looked on in amazement at for wear, may be freshened by rubbing the hypnotist's recital, and with a "well, I never," went back to his work with a sigh.

THE QUEEN'S STATE COACH.

The Most Superb Coach Ever Built-Beautifully Painted and Trimmed.

Her Majesty's State coach has taken part in almost every State ceremony for over a century. It has been styled the most superb coach ever built, and was de- ment to establish a buffalo breeding ranch signed by Sir William Chambers. The at Fort Smith, on the Great Slave river, or Light gloves wear longer than dark ones, coach was finally completed in 1761, and Fort Vermilion, on the Peace river, but a the paintings on the panels are by Cypriani. | bill would be introduced containing a pro-On the front panel is to be seen Britannia | vision for the protection of buffalo and other seated on a throne holding in her hand a fur-bearing animals in the North-West. them on and rub them with a clean cloth staff of Liberty, attended by Religion, Jus- The bill would legislate to prevent the killtice, Wisdom, Valour, Fortitude Commerce, Plenty, and Victory presenting her with a garland of laurel; in the background a view of St. Paul's cathedral and the Industry and Ingenuity giving a cornucopia to the genius of England; while the panels on each side of the right door have History recording the reports of Fame, and Peace burning the implements of War. On the back panel Neptune and Amphitrite are depicted as issuing from their palace in a triumphal car, while on the upper part are the Royal arms, ornamented with the Order of St. George, the rose, shamrock, and thistle entwined. The left door has Mars, Minerva, and Mercury supporting the Imperial crown. On the panels on either side are the Liberal Arts and Sciences. The carriage of the coach is composed of four large tritons. The inside of the body is lined with scarlet embossed velvet, superbly laced and embroidered with gold and surmounted with the Imperial crown. The hind lozenge and seat contain the badges of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. of the Order of the Bath, of St. Andrew. and of St. Patrick. The hammercloth is also of scarlet velvet. After the battle of Waterloo the coach was decorated with trophies of war. The original lining of the inside still remains, though much worn away, ewing to the brushing it has received | bate on the motion of the hon. member for during 130 years. It cost £7,661 163. 11d. L'Islet (Mr. Tarte), said he regretted the lions are still at their meal. It was used at the coronations of George | that the hon. member for Assiniboia had III., George IV., William IV., and Queen | not shown a desire to deal with the ques-Victoria. When the Queen made use of | tion for the benefit of the country. the coach it was found necessary to raise and thicken the seats, and put footstools | the House that he should express himself for her feet. The great drawback is the upon the points under discussion. He then excessive strength of the springs, which entered into a statement of the course pur- meat, this time a little neater. The hyena causes an unpleasant motion apt to produce | sued by the Government with regard to the | takes that also. At last the lion throws a giddiness. Indeed, it is reported that the | matter. Queen never came back from driving in the State coach without suffering from severe

Postal Card Birthday.

The postal card had a birthday not long ago. Its twenty fifth anniversary was celebrated at Vienna. Dr. Emanuel Herman. was used first in Austria-Hungary. In And then carpets! There are still a 1873 it was used in Germany, and in 1880 great many carpets used in modest homes, it was adopted by the International Postal where the care of them is wearing out the Union. In regard to its use, here are some housewife. Even soft pine floors can be interesting figures: In Austria 100,000,000 prettily stained and varnished, after the are in use every year; in English post offices cracks have been filled in with putty, and 250,000,000, and in the whole world about This would allow the free admission of teas

HOUSE.

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT - FOURTH SESSION AT OTTAWA.

THE SPEAKER LIBELLED.

Sir John Thompson desired to call the attention of the House to a matter which he thought affected the privileges of the a portion of the proceedings of Monday last. The hon member for Grey (Mr. Landerkin) had been speaking, and was once or twice called to order. A motion to adjourn was made for the desired purpose of putting him in order, but this being out of order the motion was not put. Comment had been made yesterday in the Ottawa Free Press upon those proceedings. It imputed to the Speaker of the House the grossest partisanship in connection with his rulings of Monday evening. He therefore moved, "That the article is a scandalous, false, and malicious libel upon the honour, character, and integrity of the Speaker of this House, and an attack upon the privileges and constitutional authority of this House."

Mr. Laurier agreed to a large extent as to the necessity of upholding the honoured head of the House, and he believed that the character of the individual members should

be maintained when attacked in the press. The motion was carried on a division.

SWEARING WITNESSES. Sir Charles H. Tupper moved "That this House, having evinced a desire that the law and practice of Parliament respecting ex-

ing Committee of Public Accounts be authorized to examine under oath Mr. Joseph Pope and other witnesses respect. sides, 10 per cent.; on more than two sides,

ing Behring Sea arbitration accounts."

The motion was carried. FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Sir John Thompson, in answer to Mr. Laurier, said negotiations for a fast service between a Canadian and an English port are being made with Mr. Huddart, of Ausconsidered to have been entered into, which would be produced when the bill on the subject was brought before the House.

MESH FOR GILL NETS.

Sir Charles H. Tupper, in answer to Mr. whitefish and salmon was 41 inches in ex- tunnel. tent; for herring, 3 inches; and for sturgeon, 12 inches. Those regulations would continue in force during the present sea-

RED RIVER NAVIGATION.

Mr. Martin, in moving for a return re specting the improvement of St. Andrew's rapids on the Red river, said that the construction of a lock to complete the navigation between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg would be a great boon to the people.

Mr. Ouimet said that the Chief Engineer estimated it would cost \$922,060 to carry out the improvement.

The motion was carried. TIMBER LIMITS.

Mr. Charlton moved for information | brought him to the light. regarding the sales of timber limits since at least three or four months' notice should be given.

The niotion was carried.

PROTECTION OF BUFFALO. Mr. Ouimet, in answer to Mr. Davin, said it was not the intention of the Govern-

ng of buffalo for five years. CATTLE SCHEDULE.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked whether the Government had received any communication from the British Government with respect to Canadian cattle.

Mr. Foster said Mr. Gardner had undertaken to have the lungs of Canadian cattle examined for an experiment, and when he was convinced by the examination and from the reports upon them by his officers that the cattle were healthy, he would then make known his final decision. If these specimens were healthy the schedule would be raised.

MEDAL TO N. W. M. P.

the Government had issued 170 medals to to reach the next station, where he rolled the officers and men of the North-West on to the platform in a fit, and was not seen mounted police force under the provisions outside his house for six weeks again."of an order-in-Council authorizing the giv- [London Paper. ing of medals to such members of the force as had been actually under fire.

THIRD READING.

Mr. Masson's bill to incorporate the Duluth, Nepigon, and James' Bay Railway Company was read a third time.

NORTH-WEST SCHOOLS. Mr. Brodeur, resuming the adjourned de-

Sir John Thompson, said it was due to

House did not involve any censure or attack upon the Government with reference to the decision it had reached regarding the North-West school question. It was simply a request for papers.

The motion was adopted. The House went into Committee of Ways

and Means for the consideration of the tariff in detail.

TEAS AND COFFEES. or in bond, from the country of production. hyenas. from England held and blended in bond, but

unfit for home consumption. The item passed.

PARIS GREEN.

Sir Richard Cartwright protested against the duty of 10 per cent. on Paris green. That article was necessary for the extermination of the potato bugs. The item passed.

Mr. Denison pointed out that putty, when used for polishing granite, was free, but when used for polishing giass it was taxed 20 per cent. He thought this required explanation. The item passed.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Mr. Mulock objected to the duty of 30 | teachers. per cent. on lamp chimneys.

Mr. Fraser said the trade was controlled by a combine which had closed factories. He held stock in a factory which had been closed down by the combine. The item was carried.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time and passed :-

Respecting the Ottawa Gas Company. To incorporate the Dominion Women's

Christian Temperance Union. Respecting the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.

The House went into committee of Ways and Means for the consideration of the tariff in detail.

ERIE SHIP CANAL.

The House went into committee on a bill to incorporate the St. Clair Erie and Ship Canal Company.

The bill was partly passed through com-

MARBLE. Mr. Foster moved to rearrange the duties on marble as follows :- In blocks from the quarry, free; sawn on not more than two

20 per cent. The item was allowed to stand.

RUBBER SHOES.

Mr. Mulock objected to the duty of 30 per cent. on rubber boots and shoes with cloth uppers or tops.

The item passed and the House adjourn-

Some Tunnel Stories.

"I recall an occasion," said a railway man to me, "when a man made a bet that Lister, said the mesh of the gill net for he would walk without a light through a

> "He got upon the line when the officials were not looking, and his friends went on by train to the next station to wait for him; and when they had waited for him a couple of hours or more, they ventured to tell the stationmaster, who sent off a

> couple of plate-layers like a shot. "The man was found, strange to say, not more than three hundred yards from the point where he had started. He was huddled up against, the wall, and looked more like a spectre than a human being.

> "The darkness had completely terrified him. In his utter panic he fell down at last against the wall, and lay there afraid to move a limb, and so eaten'up with terror that he fainted dead away when they

"In an ordinary way we keep a sharp 1888. He contended that timber limits lookout, but on two or three occasions should be sold by public auction, and that we've had a tunnel full of people. One morning I remember a 'local' breaking down in this very tunnel, and all the people, men and women, turned out just as though they were guests at a picnic.

"Directly they got into the darkness, for there was only the guard's lamp to lighr them, the women fell to screaming and shouting and running all over the place like pack of sheep, and if a train had come thirty or forty of them would have been cut to pieces. Of course, the guard went on to the signal-box as quickly as he could, off by a Michigan Central train in Detroit, and blocked both lines; but it was a narrow | received a verdict of \$6,500. shave, I must say.

"I heard a story the othor day, where a ride in a tunnel nearly killed a substantial merchant in middle life. He was going down to the city in the morning, and made one of those idiotic rushes at a moving train

which city men will make. "He got on to the footboard of a carriage and hung there by the handles of the door, but for the life of him he could not get the door open. It turned out that that particular compartment had been locked, and the man had no nerve to walk along the footboard and enter the next. He just hung where he was, bawling with fear, and unable to do anything but crouch down and blupber.

"You would think that he would have Mr. Ives, in answer to Mr. Davin, said | been killed ten times over, but he managed | mines.

Tricky Lions.

Some of the most dangerous tricks of animals are those simulating kindness. Charles Montague, in "Tales of a Nomad," says that hyenas often follow lions and finish a carcass the moment the lions have left it. Sometimes, however, the hyenas are too eager, and steal bits of meat while

I have been told that the lion rids himself of the nuisance in the following way : He throws a piece of meat aside. When the lion is looking the other way the hyena dodges in and rushes off with the meat. Presently the lion throws another piece of piece very near indeed. The hyena, having | vania train. It had been mislaid, but was Mr. Laurier said the question before the become reckless, makes a dash at this also; as good for passage as one bought to-day. but the lion wheels round and tays him low with a pat of his paw and a growl of an-

hearing at night the cries of a hyena in York. pain, mingled with an occasional short growl from a lion. This went on for about twenty minutes. The next morning we found the carcass of a hyena bitten across the neck. and marked by the claws of lions. They had evidently caught it and played Mr. Foster explained that the effect of with it some time before killing it. I supthe changes in the duty would allow the pose this was done in revenge for the anfree entry of tea and coffee imported direct, novance they had sustained from the

Thos. Goldsmith, who was often seen it was proposed to discriminate against teas | preaching on the street corners of Hamilton that were declared by the British inspectors | with the Salvation Army, has been senten. conduct.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings-Mat

ters of Moment and Mirth Cathered From His Daily Record. Port Huron has twenty miles of sewers. Chicago's post office has 2,543 employes

Ohio sweating shops employ about 35,000 The Southern States boast 29,000 negro

Syracuse students have human bone cane

Over 90 per cent, of Tennessee labor is

native born. Maryland tramps are to be set to work on the roads.

Galveston handles every year 700,000 bales of cotton.

Hartford is the insurance city, from its leading business.

Over 65 per cent. of America's school teachers are women.

Lowell, Mass., is the spindle city, from its leading industry.

There are 1,000,000 unclaimed letters in the Chicago post office.

Some of the consuls lately appointed by President Cleveland, are dissatisfied at the

lowness of their salaries. A 100-horse power electric locomotive is being built in Philadelphia.

A factory at Richmond, Va., produces 600,000,000 cigarettes a year. .

In Tacoma all tramps are made to take a bath in the free lodging house. It is an offence to throw waste paper in

the streets at Spokane, Wash. The women of Rochester pays taxes on \$29,000,000 worth of property.

Three million 3 cent nickle pieces are scattered over the United States.

There are 1,289,728 negro members of the Methodist church in this country. Phil Scheig, teller of a Minneapolis bank,

has confessed to a larceny of \$123,000. The largest opal in the world has just been found in the opal mines of Idaho.

Prison labor is being employed in making good roads in parts of New 1 ork State. One hundred and fourteen tramps were killed on the Union Pacific Railroad last year.

The aggregate membership of the Young Men's Christian Associations in America is 246,000. It will take \$22,000,000 to build the in-

ternational railroad through Mexico to South America. Some of the western railroads are carrying coal free to sections where people are

The vote of the school children of Wisconsin for a State tree resulted in the choice of the maple.

New Orleans society is shocked because the mayor's daughter married his worship's bookkeeper. The bituminous or soft coal output in the

United States now aggregates 100,000,000 tons annually. The Philadelphia Board of Health has refused to declare consumption to be a

contagious disease. Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, employs 12,000 people, and pays nearly \$7,000,000 annually in wages.

The monster water wheel at the Calumet

and Hecla copper mine, Lake Superior region, weighs 200 tons. Government engineers say that the volume of water in the Missouri river has shrunk

20 per cent. in fifteen years. Wm. Ludlam, who had his two legs cut

It is claimed smugglers at Tacoma, Wash., have imported large quantities of opium and landed hundreds of celestials. A statue of Horace Greeley is to be erect-

ed in New York at the junction of Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street. A Vermont paper mill has just closed a contract with the Government for 600,000,-000 postal cards, which will amount to

A lady in New York has presented to Bishop John F. Hurst for the American University at Washington, D.C., \$100,750 A transcontinental railway is to be built

from Montana to Portland, opening up rich farming country, coal fields, silver and lead Forty per cent. of the Congregational

ministers in Massachusetts are without a

charge. In other words, 342 out of S18 are practically idle. What is claimed to be the biggest sawmill in the United States has just been sold at Tupper Lake, N.Y. It contains \$150,000

worth of machinery. New Hampshire cotton mills have a capital of over \$50,000,000 and pay \$15,000,000 annually in wages. Over 300,000 yards of

cotton cloth are produced daily. The richest young woman in her own right, in Washington, is Helen Carroll. She inherited \$40,000 a year from her grandfather, Royal Phelps, of New York.

Miss Frances Crosby, author of "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and other widely sung gospel hymns is sixty one years of age, and has been blind since she was six weeks old.

A ticket sold twenty-one years ago was recently honored for passage on a Pennsyl-

Winnie Jefferson, who claims to be 107 years old, and who was a slave in the family of Thomas Jefferson when he was President I remember at the Usutu on one occasion of the United States, is still living in New

Wm. Newcomb, of Stafford Springs,

Conn., is the only American who ever married his mother-in-law. He was divorced from her daughter. He has children from both marriages. The Rev. Mr. White of Brooklyn, known to fame as the "marrying minister," who

never turned away a loving couple, is dead. In his life he made 14,000 people more cr less happy. Contributions to all benevolent purposes

by Protestant Chistians of the United States amount to about \$85,000,000 annually. ced to twelve months in jail for improper | Only one-seventh of this is given to foreign -