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TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a New Yorks For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Hon. Thomas McGreevy, M.P. for Quebec West, is dead.

The curfew bell was rung for the first time in Ottawa on New Year's night.

Mr. Jos. Tait, ex-M. P., has been appointed Surrogate Court clerk for York County.

The London Y. M. C. A. Hall, costing $80,000, was opened with a New Year's reception.

Mr. Peter Yorke, of Parkhill, shot his brother Ernest fatally, mistaking him for a burglar.

Sir Joseph Hickson, late General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, died in Montreal.

Hon. Jas. Prendergast has resigned his seat in the Manitoba Legislature for St. Boniface.

A heavy storm is raging in Manitoba, and railway traffic has been seriously interfered with.

The local option by-law, which was voted on in Kingsville, was defeated by a majority of 92.

Five more pitch gas buoys will be placed on the shoals in the St. Lawrence River next season.

The militia list corrected to the 1st of January, 1897, has been printed and is now ready for issue.

The Manitoba winter is becoming uncertain. A regular thaw, with rain, is reported at Winnipeg.

Hon. Mr. Prendergast told a Winnipeg reporter that the school question had nothing to do with his resignation.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Ottawa shortly after twelve o'clock on time in Ottawa on New Year's night.

Mr. Chas. Haberstell, a farmer living near Hanover, was thrown from his buggy while going to vote and killed.

In the Toronto Mayoralty contest Mayor Fleming was re-elected by a majority of 1,555 over Ald. McMurrich.

General Manager Hays and other officials of the Grand Trunk inspected the company's new car shops at London.

Mr. Murdoch Farquharson McLennan, one of the best known residents of Glengarry county, died at his home on Saturday, aged 78.

While the Canadian nurses at present employed in Buffalo hospitals will not be deported, care will be taken not to increase their number.

Mr. Edward Hackett, Conservative member for West Prince, P. E. I., has been unseated on a charge of bribery and treating by an agent.

Robert Glass, a ten-year-old London boy, was rescued from drowning in the Thames by a companion named Lewis Fedderson, nine years old.

Detective Silas J. Carpenter, of the Canadian secret service, has been appointed chief of the Montreal detective force to succeed Chief Cullen.

D. McFarlane & Co.'s stationery warehouse at Montreal was destroyed by fire. Other buildings were damaged, and the loss is estimated at $50,000.

It is stated that the franchise of the Niagara Power Company for the building of the Canadian power tunnel has been extended for four years.

The trial of the election petitions in the St. Antoine and St. Lawrence divisions of Montreal, which it was proposed to drop, will be pushed after all.

The South Essex Preserving Company's building at Kingsville was damaged by fire. A lot of canned goods was destroyed, and the loss will reach $30,000.

The cattle which were destroyed at Belford, Que., on November 7 were suffering from tuberculosis and not pleuro-pneumonia as reported.

Dr. Marcotte, Conservative M. P for Champlain, admitted corrupt practices by agents, before the court, and judgment was given unseating him.

Father Cloutier, Roman Catholic chaplain at the Penitentiary, has been suspended by the Laurier Government, on account of politics.

It is believed that the question of closer relations with the colonies will occupy a portion of the Queen's speech at the opening of the Imperial Parliament.

Mr. Richard Barnes, of Stouffville, 86 years of age, was stricken with paralysis while returning from paying a call on Thursday afternoon, and died a few hours later.

The will of the late Lieut.-Governor Cauchon was probated at Fredericton. The estate is entered at $11,000, which is bequeathed to the deceased's family and near relatives.

While skating on the lake at Lakehurst, Lake Charles Brady, aged nine years, went through the ice and was drowned. His father was drowned at the same place several years ago.

Land Commissioner Hamilton, of the C. P. R., says that the sales of Manitoba lands exceed all records the past few months. The demand is good and farmers are paying up well.

Mr. James Ray, of Ancaster farmer, reports that two masked robbers entered his place and while one of them pointed a revolver at him the other secured a bag containing $307.

The Senate of the Western University at London, after discussing the proposal to federate with the Toronto University and Trinity College, decided to take no action for the present.

The creditors of Mr. X. Messner, the Formosa banker, held a meeting. The affairs of the concern are in very bad shape, and he is unable to his statement to explain how his losses occurred.

Mr. Greenway's speech of the 15th inst. in Winnipeg, foreshadowing a Government purchase of railway lands in the Northwest for the creation of free grants, is favorably received in England.

The Canadian Australian Royal Mail steamship line, the vessels of which ply between British Columbia and the Australian colonies, is about to place a new steamer of 4,250 tons register on the route.

An investigation of the death of Mr. James Hammill, of Waterford, held at St. Thomas, shows that it was due to pneumonia and not to any rough usage received at the hands of a party of boon companions, as alleged.

Mr. J. W. McLaughlin, bookkeeper for Mr. A. Lecaist, of Lancaster, found two burglars in his employer's store at midnight. The visitors shot at Mr. McLaughlin without effect, and one of the burglars was found on the roadside badly wounded the next morning.

A farm laborer named George Griffith in the employ of James Cartwright, a farmer near Dorchester, went out to the barn and cut his throat with a blunt pocket-knife, severing the windpipe and gullet. His recovery is doubtful.

Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, General Manager of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, is of the opinion that the period of navigation between Montreal and Quebec can be greatly extended by the use of a properly-constructed vessel to break the ice.

Mr. Alex. Lancaster and his son Frederick were attacked at Montreal by a gang of Italians who waylaid them near their home. The elder Lancaster died of his wounds and the younger is in a very precarious condition. Two of the Italians have been arrested.

There is a movement on foot among a number of Toronto sporting men to make a pool for the purpose of sending Champion Jake Gaudaur and Eddie Durnan, Ned Hanlan's nephew, abroad. It is proposed that enough money be raised to send the pair to England, and probably Australia, and give them all the backing they want.

Mr. George A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario is living at the South Street hospital in London, which is the same private institution at which Dr. James, of Transvaal fame, is being treated. It is a consolation of Mr. Kirkpatrick's physicians is was decided that an operation was necessary, and this will be performed upon the arrival of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, in about ten days.

UNITED STATES.

The masters of Milwaukee claim that corn and chemicals have practically supplanted barley in the production of beer.

Ian Maclaren (the Rev. John Watson, D. D.) says the richest class in America aim at a close imitation of English country house life.

For the year ended December 1st there were 1,804 accidents in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, in which 497 persons were killed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mysie Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., and the Hon. Archibald Majoribanks, the brother of Lady Aberdeen.

Contracts for the construction of two Japanese cruisers were signed at Washington by representatives of the Union Iron Works of San Francisco and Cramp & Sons.

The body of W. A. Hammond, Second Vice-President of the National Bank of Illinois, has been found near the pier from which he jumped into the lake at Chicago.

A mob of 600 people gathered at the jail at Jefferson City, Mo., on December 26th, intent on lynching Tobe Donahan, a prisoner. Gov. Stone persuaded the mob to disperse.

Assistant District Attorney John E. McIntyre, of New York, has resigned his position and sailed for England to take part in the defence of Edward J. Ivory, the alleged dynamiter.

A warrant was issued in Montreal on Saturday for the arrest of Mr. L. M. Tardivel, editor of La Verite, Quebec, who is charged by Mr. Louis Frechette, the Canadian poet laureate, with criminal libel.

Alfred Holt, negro, charged with the murder of Policeman W. A. White, was taken from the jail at Owensboro, Ky., by a mob, on December 26th and hanged to a tree in the court-house yard. This was Kentucky's sixth lynching in as many days.

The filibustering steamer Commodore left Jacksonville with a cargo of arms and ammunition for Cuba. Three miles below the city she stuck in the mud and the revenue cutter Boutwell, passing down the river, pulled her off and escorted her safely across the bar.

FOREIGN.

Plentiful rains are reported to have fallen over large areas of India.

The submission of over 1,000 native brigands in Formosa is reported.

The Porte has received serious news of military disaffection in the provinces.

Moderate Republicans were very successful in the elections for the French Senate.

London was enveloped in a heavy black fog on Saturday, and business was practically suspended.

Up to Monday there had been 2,091 cases and 1,494 deaths from the bubonic plague in Bombay.

Visitors to Hawarden say that they have not seen Mr. Gladstone in better health for some time.

A public meeting in Dublin formulated a protest to be submitted to Parliament against the excessive share of taxation which Ireland is compelled to bear.

Two of the assassins of Premier Stambuloff at Sofia were found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment each. One was the coachman of the victim.

Reports that Maceo, the Cuban leader, is alive are becoming more frequent. It is said he will visit the United States soon to restore confidence in his cause.

The filibustering steamer Commodore, which sailed from a United States port with supplies of war for the Cuban insurgents, sank near Mosquito Inlet. Her crew landed in Florida.

Senor Canovas de Castillo, the Spanish Premier, says that Spain would not accept the intervention of the United States in Cuba nor introduce reforms until the rebellion is confined to the eastern portion of the island.

It is said that the agreement of the Powers for the enforcement of reforms in Turkey is complete, with the exception of the methods, to be pursued and the time of putting the measures into operation.

A severe famine, caused by floods, is reported in Western China. A large portion of the city of Chungtung, on a bluff at a bend of the Kinsha River, was carried under the flood by a landslide. 3,000 of the starving Chinese were drowned.

A submarine cable has been completed from Emden, Prussia, to Vigo, Spain, which link the German telegraph system with the South American cable system. Capital has been furnished by an Anglo-German syndicate for the construction of the first section of a submarine cable between Germany and the United States, via the Azores.

Truth.—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, with the ordinary ointments, lotions and salves. They are effectively inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary, cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

Here and There.

So much pressure is being brought in one way and another that some people are predicting that the cigarette trust will yet go up in smoke.

A woman who got a divorce in Chicago inside of twenty-one minutes Saturday came within one of beating the record. The only quicker divorce ever granted in Cook county was one that was obtained in eight minutes.

No less a personage than General Wolseley, of the British army, makes the prediction that the Russian empire will yet be overthrown by the Chinese. It seems a wild prediction, but then one-third of the human race at Russia's back door are capable of great mischief when the time comes.

Among the society notices appears the announcement that a French poodle has set the fashion for New York's swell pups by the wearing of 14-karat gold bracelets, ablaze with jewels and spangles, with which to adorn his hind legs, and with a collar and shoulder harness to correspond. And yet "society" is not all heartless, despite a fact like this and some people's opinions.

Chinamen continue to be smuggled into the United States with great regularity, despite the precautions taken to prevent it. The temptations for making money in this country are too great to be resisted by the Chinese when they know that if caught, the only penalty is to be deported home free of charge. The framers of the Geary law did not reckon on the vastness of our boundary line, evidently.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria, Prince of Wales, and Princess Charles, of Denmark, planted trees at Blenheim, in memory of their visit of the duke and duchess of Marlborough. Incidentally, it is well to remember that it cost $15,000,000 to place the duchess of Marlborough, nee Miss Vanderbilt, in the position to receive these royal persons as her guests.

The report of an airship which flew sixty miles has come from California. If this report shall be confirmed, it will demonstrate that one of the greatest and most difficult of mechanical problems has at last been solved. But if this particular report is false, a similar report will some day be sent out which will be true. The best scientists and mechanics now believe that the flying machine is a possibility which will probably, before long, become an actuality.

FRAGRANT PILLOWS.

They Bring to Mind Most Gratefully the Charms of Woodland.

Almost everyone is familiar with the fragrant pillows of balsam spruce, which came into use a few years ago. They were so agreeable and possessed of such soothing powers that fashion's whims cannot dislodge them out of use. Lavender linen has always been credited with the gift of inducing sweet dreams. Now lounge pillows are perfumed in this way. There is also a pillow stuffed with rose petals and one of milked down, more fairy-like in its softness than the down of the famed eiderduck. One of the most delightful fragrant pillows is one filled with the dried leaves of the sweet fern. The leaves should be thoroughly dried and arranged as a sachet at the back of a down pillow or between two layers of down. No pillow brings to mind more gratefully the balmy fragrance of woodland.

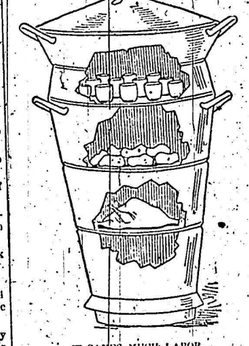
A useful pillow, valuable in the sick room, is a small pillow of sassafras. Gather as much clean white sassafras as you will need for the purpose. Fill a soft flannel bag about 12 inches square with this sand. It is a good plan to have a second cover over the bag, so it can be removed and washed occasionally. In case of earaches and various ills requiring a hot bag heat this bag of sand. It clings to the curves of the face or form and is more flexible and agreeable than the familiar bag of hot water. It also retains the heat longer.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Steam Cooker.

This odd sort of an arrangement is bound to prove a valuable means of saving labor for the housewife; it may be used on a gas, kerosene or coal stove.

There are three compartments above the one containing the water, and as many can be used at once as is required. The covers are tight-fitting, so no steam can escape, and meats, vegetables, cereals and puddings are superior when steamed in this way.

With the aid of a steam cooker the following dinner can easily be prepared on a hot summer day: Tomato bisque, steamed fowl with white sauce, stringed beans, asparagus, mashed potatoes, steamed custard.



IT SAVES MUCH LABOR.

The fowl should be placed in the lower steamer, above it the string beans which ought to steam two hours; above these, in the upper steamer, the custard in cups. These will be done first and can be removed and set away to get cold for dessert, and the potatoes and asparagus put in their place.

This cooker omits no heat, and is a boon to any woman who must do her own work in hot weather.

Needlewomen's Necessities.

Rag bags are an important feature of household tidiness, however unimportant they may sound. If the housewife is a home dressmaker, or even a needlewoman of ordinary capacity, there will surely be no end of bits and ends left over from her work. Three rag bags should be provided, and hung upon pegs in the work room, or some convenient place, one to contain stuff rags, another cotton rags and the third white linen rags—great resource in times of illness. A household workbox is also a necessity, or a large work-table drawer, will answer equally well. In it there should be a supply of cotton of various sizes, darning cotton, wool and silk for mending stockings, needles, pins, tapes, buttons of all kinds, including a box for the odd ones which come of various garments, hooks and eyes, scissors, yard measure, and so forth; but the supply must always be kept up, and the dainty work-basket in the drawing room, kept replenished from it. Many wives find a favorite pastime in knitting their husbands' socks, for it is work which may be taken up at any odd moment, and does not at all interfere with conversation or reading; but the knitter must remember always to save what wool is left over from each pair, and to keep it in the workbox for mending as nothing looks more untidy than to see socks darned with different colored wool.

The Nurse's No.

It is a very true saying that those who wish, when placed in positions of authority, to be able to govern wisely and justly, must themselves have learnt absolutely the necessity of obedience. These people will never have the power of making others obey unless they have learnt to obey themselves; and this cannot be learnt in after life, it must be taught from very earliest infancy. A baby of a few months old will soon learn to understand that if it wishes for a stone or a lump of sugar that the mother or nurse's "No" is final; but if it finds that by crying it will eventually get what it wants, it will always do so, and then the mother's first chance of insisting upon obedience will be gone, and each time things will become more difficult. The little thing, when it finds that no notice is taken of its crying, and that in doing so it will not gain what it wants, will very soon desist; and the battle, once having been won, there will be very little more trouble, the baby realizing that no means no, and that nothing will be gained by crying.

A Remedy for Cramp.

The following is a simple and certain cure for cramp: When the cramp comes on, take a thin piece of cord, wind it round the leg over the place in which the pain is felt, and take an end in each hand and give it a sharp pull, one that will hurt a little. The cramp will cease instantly, and the sufferer can go to bed assured that it will not come back again that night.

Well Meant.

Mr. Broadacre is a distinguished agriculturist and breeder of cattle and pigs in one of our southwestern counties. Among other things, he some time ago introduced a few specimens of white and black pigs, of small size, easily fattened, and of very delicate flesh.

The reputation of these interesting quadrupeds spread far and wide, and Mr. Broadacre daily received letters from the neighboring farmers with regard to them.

A short time ago one of his greatest admirers wrote to him as follows:—

"Respected Sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show at M——. I found there several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of beasts, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Turn.

"I have been at least 30 times at the point of fighting, but unfortunately on our arrival at the place of meeting my opponent always apologized. One day, however, a hasty young fellow persisted in carrying the matter to extremes."

"And what did you do?"

"I had pity on him, and offered an apology myself. It was my turn to do so, wasn't it?"—Solr.

MISERY IN A MANSION.

Estranged Husband and Wife Living Unhappily in Luxury.

On one of the north side avenues stands a fine old-fashioned mansion, says the Chicago Chronicle. It is as old as a north side house can possibly be, for it was built soon after the great fire. The house is a double one, three stories in height and has many cheerful white lace curtained windows. To the passerby the old mansion looks like the abode of good cheer and happiness. But to those acquainted with its occupants it has quite the contrary appearance. True, the owner of the mansion is very rich in the material sense—but poor—poorer by far, than many a dweller in some wretched tenement house. For the master and the mistress have been estranged for many a long year, and are only husband and wife in name. He occupies one part of the house, she the other, and they might as well live in different spheres for all the company they are to each other. They have horses and carriages galore but are never seen to drive or ride together.

Last June, when the students from the universities and colleges flocked home the two sons of the couple came home also. But this brought no change to the gloomy life the two old people led, for one son was always seen with the mother, and the other, who seemed to be the younger one, alone accompanied the father in his walks and drives.

On pleasant days in the summer the old lady could often be seen sitting on the piazza, but when the husband came home he would bow formally and then pass into the house.

One day the neighbors saw a black and white crape on the door, and the news soon spread that the younger son was dead. Everyone supposed that this great affliction would heal the breach between them, but although individual tears were shed by each it was observed that no word of sympathy was expressed by one to the other.

The grave was closed over their darling, the carriage turned homeward and, their stately home entered, but their proud and defiant attitude remained unchanged toward each other.

What dreadful act had she or he committed against the other to warrant such unnatural behavior? It is a mystery which cannot be solved by any number of gossiping neighbors.

A Woman Did It.

By way of throwing more light on the question of Prince Bismarck's disclosures, the Figaro publishes an extract from a letter which, it says, has come straight from the court of Berlin. In it the writer remarks that this is simply a new incident on the struggle which has been going on since the Prince retired into private life. The direct cause of the chancellor's fall, as this missive asserts, was that the Empress Frederic, having learned from the Princess of Wales the attitude assumed by Prince Bismarck in the Bulgarian question and "toward the Nihilists," succeeded in convincing of the fact the Emperor William II., who caused the army and the political world to be informed of the "diableries" which had severed Russia from Germany and had led her to draw nearer to France.

There was a universal outburst of indignation, particularly among the generals, and some stongly-worded letters were forwarded to Friedrichsruh. Prince Bismarck then declared that he would take up the gauntlet, and come out with counter revelations. "This man is disgracing us," exclaimed the Emperor to his mother, who replied, "I have always said so, and now the eyes of all are opened." Such is the version given by the Figaro, and which may be reproduced without any expression of opinion on the subject, as it is attracting much attention, and is the theme of considerable comment.

The Children of the Rich.

Then there were children, conspicuous among them the vulgar little children of the not long-rich, repulsively disagreeable to the world in general, but pathetic in the eyes of thinking men and women. They are the sprouting shoots of the gold-tree, beings predestined never to enjoy, because they will be always able to buy what strong men fight for, and will never learn to enjoy what is really to be had only for money; and the measure of value will not be in their hands and heads, but in bank-books, out of which their manners have been bought with mingled affection and vanity. Surely if anything is more intolerable than a vulgar woman, it is a vulgar child. The poor little thing is produced by all nations and races, from the Anglo-Saxon to the Slav. Its father was happy in the struggle that ended in success. When it grows old, its own children will perhaps be happy in the set of refined existence which wealth can bring in the third generation. But the child of the man grown suddenly rich is a living misfortune between two happinesses—neither a worker nor an enjoyer; having neither the satisfaction of the one nor the pleasures of the other; hated by its inferiors in fortune, and a source of amusement to its ethic and esthetic betters.—From "A Rose of Yesterday," by Marion Crawford, in the Century.

Modern Burglary.

Jim—Got the tools all here, Bill?

Bill—Yes.

Jim—And the dynamite capsules and the smokeless bombs and the non-detonating powder?

Bill—Yes.

Jim—Then get out the Crook's tube and we'll see wot's inside the vault before we goes any further.

She Succumbed.

"Am I the first you ever loved?"

"No, you are not. But if you'll be my wife you shall be the last."

A Young Man's Achievements.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst D. D., writes of "The Young Man on the Fence" in the Ladies' Home Journal. He believes that "when all has been said that admits of being said in regard to a young man's equipment for life, and in regard to what he ought to achieve, it still remains a fact that his acquisitions and his achievements will depend principally on his way of looking at life and on the spirit with which he takes hold of life. He can deal with it at arm's length or he can grip it at short range. He can treat the world as an article of virtue to be diligently inspected, or he can handle it as a practical commodity to thrust his hands into. He can approach it with an eye of half-supercilious interrogation, or he can come down upon it with a plump bound that means respect, confidence and the will to have frank commerce with it. There is enough in almost any young fellow to get a great deal into life if he has the disposition to construe things with a degree of seriousness, and by seriousness I do not mean sourness, but practical earnestness—the spirit, namely, that will prevent his looking upon the world as being little better than an ill-timed joke, awkward enough to make the whole thing uncomfortable, and ludicrous enough to excuse any sophisticated person from concerning himself much with it."

NEW WOOLEN BROCADES.

A Dress of Fawn Color Has Black Raised Stripes and Makes Up Effectively.

A street dress in wooden brocade is something new this fall. It has a decidedly stylish look and keeps its color in rain or shine.

The finest wooden brocades have a ground of tan, upon which there are raised stripes or figures in black. The stripes are most effective.

Since the fancy waist is going out for street wear the wooden brocade can make the entire costume. A wrap is, of course, to be worn with it, but the waist shows more or less with any street garment.

A waist drawn under a belt of silk is always a becoming one. The sleeve puffs continue of fair size, but below the elbow the sleeve is skin tight and often of black, to make the arm look smaller.

Around the neck of the brocaded wooden dress there can be a very nice little vest fitted. It should be of silk, shirred in front, upon a collar of silk. Long tabs hang at each side, embroidered in fawn silk, and there is design of the same on the skirt.

The foot of the skirt has an appliqué in strips of black braid extending around it. The skirt is stiffened, and, altogether, this dress of brocaded wool, though having an every day sound, is a much-admired article of the wardrobe.

For and of Women.

A physician of high standing says that he thinks massage will be used for more in the near future than it is at present, and he instructs the families under his charge in the art of massaging each other, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. When practicable he advises every one who wants the massage first to be massaged by some good operator, and thus learn just how it feels; but he gives instructions for that along fit one to do this work more intelligently than it is performed by many who pretend and only pretend to know the business.

A general treatment should begin with the face, the subject lying down; each foot should be taken and rubbed and squeezed, all the time rubbing and squeezing up, just as if you were trying to send the blood out of it toward the heart; all joints throughout the body should be manipulated between the palms of the hands; the legs must be gently grasped and the muscles kneaded, a gentle kneading of the abdomen and stomach follows; kneading of the stomach is one of the most successful ways of relieving indigestion, but it is often done too roughly; it is a good general rule that when massage is agreeable it is also beneficial, and when disagreeable it is injurious. Strength and gentleness must go together in all movements; if one particular method of handling, particularly of the stomach and abdomen, is more agreeable than another, that should prevail; the hands and arms are treated just as are the feet and legs, all these movements uniformly tending upward. After this the patient turns on his face and the back is kneaded along both sides of the spine throughout its length; the palm of the hand is used flat on back and abdomen; the muscles of the limbs are grasped, and after the back is treated the chest is gently tapped and pressed with the ends of the fingers.

Massage of the face cannot be completely taught without visible illustration but a few useful movements can be described and nothing further should be attempted by the novice. With the fingers, the face, from the corners of the mouth, should be softly rubbed up and forward, this tending to prevent the hard lines that often settle from the nose down to the cheeks; tend to fill inward; be rubbed with the fingers from the center toward the temples for a double chin one simple movement is invaluable. No one need have a double chin, but the remedy should be resorted to early, as in later life the skin loses its elasticity, and it is better to have a double chin than a dew-lap; rub under the chin with the fingers, beginning under one ship and drawing them out at the other. This done with first one hand and then the other makes many strokes a minute possible, and the flesh under such treatment will soon begin visibly to lessen. Much can also be done to reduce the stomach and abdomen in the same way. A rotary movement being most effective. In all massages it is well to oil the hand with cocoa oil. In cases of emaciation as much oil as the skin of the patient will absorb should be rubbed in in the course of the usual movements. Oil also tends to soothe nervous patients, and is often most grateful.

Massage is a mechanical and indisputable aid to circulation, and as in prostration and fatigue the blood ceases to flow in proper quantities through the arteries and is drawn off to the veins (in death the blood leaves the arteries altogether) the relief of restoring the equilibrium of the circulation is substantaneous. The Japanese regard massage as an indispensable feature of life, just as they and we look upon a bath as a necessity, and in this they are right, and ahead of us.

How to Make the Hair Wave.

Soft, natural-looking waves of hair are made by rolling the hair over large, soft papers or kid curlers, rolling from the top of the curl towards the end. The hair should be combed and left on the curler overnight. If that is not done pinch the curls with hot iron. If you wish to have the hair set out around the face turn the teeth of your side combs toward the face not away from it. Catch them through the end of your waves and you can fluff the hair as little or as much as you choose.

A Valuable Chicago Tiara.

Mrs. Chas. Field-Taylor, of Chicago, possesses a tiara like that of the Princess of Wales. The center can be unhooked and hung as a diamond pendant and can be lengthened into bars with gold chain loops between for a diamond necklace; or it can be taken apart for bracelets. So useful and beautiful in all ways is this tiara that one forgives the extravagance which ate up a fortune of $15,000.

Nothing Second Hand.

Mr. Flirtleigh—May I kiss you?

Miss de Muir—No, you may not.

Mr. Flirtleigh—Will you let me kiss you for your sister?

Miss de Muir—I might, if you had not been kissing my sister for me.—Vogue.

A Familiar Sound.

"Are you pretty well acquainted with your mother tongue, my boy?" asked the schoolmaster of a new scholar.

"Yes, sir," answered the lad timidly, "maw jaws me a good deal, sir."—Tit-Bits.

HOUSEHOLD

A NEW INTOXICANT.

Drunkenness Caused by Constant Inhalation of Smelling Salts.

The very latest sort of drunkenness that which, it has been discovered, comes from the constant inhalation of smelling salts.

So great a hold has the smelling habit gained upon the modern woman, says the New York Journal, that she is deprived of them she experiences all the cravings that afflict the person who dearly loves liquor, and finds himself deprived of it. Some of the salts are of excessive strength, and produce a kind of stupor most gratifying to the victim. More than one woman has been detected of drinking when really her sobriety has resulted from a too liberal use of the smelling bottle.

Not long ago a titled lady was carried from the cloakroom at a grand reception in London in a state of helplessness. A bottle was found in the folds of her gown containing matter of a strength sufficient to take away the breath of any ordinary person. The runner spread with wonderful precision that my lady was a confirmed drunkard—the smelling bottle theory being derided by the majority, and the truth found it necessary to withdraw from the social circle she long graced.

Indulgence in this habit may be expensive, for the seasoned subject exhausts the strength of the salts. Stimulation of the olfactory nerves is alone the reason of this practice. It becomes necessary to renew the supply, once inclination the slave will do nothing that does not yield full vigor. The story is told of an elderly lady who calls upon a chemist every three days and requests the replenishing of no fewer than eight smelling bottles, some of which are not of a diminutive size.

Cleaning Furniture.

One reason why people fall in cleaning furniture coverings is that they are accustomed to the use of naphtha which must be literally poured on to be effective. Standing in the breeze it will evaporate very quickly, and will destroy the eggs of moths. If the articles be left in the house they may be well sheets tightly pinned around them. This keeps a certain amount of the fumes in the furniture for a long time, and rightly so.

It cannot be too strongly impressed that no light of any kind must be brought into the room while the upholstered articles, recently finished, are there. The inflammable nature of naphtha makes it exceedingly dangerous if brought near a flame.

Cushions, carpets and wool dresses may safely be cleaned in the same way, all that is necessary is to throw a cloth over a line in the yard, or windows, remove the wrapping of the furniture, and let the breeze full sweep through the room for an hour or two. Then there will be no odor to spell, and the furniture may be used with perfect safety so far as naphtha is concerned.—Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review.

A Pretty Method.

So many pretty styles in fancy work are being shown that it is difficult to decide among them, and of course a choice must be made, since a reticule is now a necessary adjunct to the toilette. This can be made to match the gown or to contrasting, rich material, set in dainty embroidery, or applique. In the sketch is shown one made of grandmother bags, made of delicate taffeta and black lace.

VERY PRETTY.

Over the outside of the bag, which is very full, a three cornered piece of fine black silk is laid, and upon this is applique large black lace cut from lace. The bag is lined with black, and there are long black ribbon strings.

Reducing Flesh.

Tomatoes, spinach, celery, and turnips, are all good for those who wish to reduce flesh. Eat no fat meat and no thick soup. Eating potatoes is almost fatal for those who wish to reduce weight to normal proportions. Bread should be partaken of only when it has been dried out, after a long ride. Rest a few minutes first, it will probably be digestible enough to add to the other difficulties which you have to contend with.

Remember, when taking exercise, that it is wise to wear a woolen material next to the skin. This prevents chills, and is a great help to obviate the risk of sore throat.

The Week's Commercial Situation.

The gross earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway increased $7,555 for the week ended Dec. 21.

Stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are 2,675,763 bushels against 2,101,196 bushels a year ago.

The stocks of wheat at Toronto are 265,676 bushels as against 221,7[illegible] and 48,991 bushels a year ago.

The net earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of November were $145,917, as compared with $[illegible] for the same month last year. From January 1 the net earnings increased $1,371,355.

The deposits of Canadian banks increased over $1,000,000 during the month of November. Current discounts increased $1,250,000 and the deposits from agencies in the United States increased nearly $3,000,000.

Trade in wholesale circles for the week has been quiet, travellers are in, and stock-taking is the rule. Business is likely to be brisk for the next two weeks, and after that prospects are that increased activity will set in. The dry goods trade is in a somewhat unsettled state.

There is nothing specially interesting in the general trade situation in Montreal. Retail holiday trade has been brisk, but among the wholesale houses there is a general feeling that as sales are concerned the main attention is being given to the final closing of accounts and the taking up of prospects for the coming year. In the majority of cases, it is conceded by any means be excessive.

During the past week the quantity of wheat in the United States decreased 72,000 bushels, while that to Europe decreased 1,000 bushels. The visible supply is about 32,000,000 bushels. This is of 2,832 bushels for the week. The supply of wheat in Canada and the United States, together with the amount afloat to Europe, is now 35,403,000 bushels, as compared with 36,168,000 bushels a year ago.

The most important event in the shoe and leather business in the last week was the generally expected advance in the price of leather. In some cases to a very large extent. At some shops the hands have accepted the advance as temporarily necessary, while at other shops hands have been told that they believe the report of a further advance to be premature, and think the actual cause of the jump a mere device to [illegible] wages.

MISS. ZELMA RAWLSON.

A CHARMING SOUBRETTE WHO ATTRACTS LARGE AUDIENCES.

She Tells Something of the Hard Work Necessary to Make a Successful Artist—How a Break Down Under the Strain Was Averted—A Chat With a Telegraph Reporter.

From the Quebec Telegraph.

Those who have attended the performances at the Academy of Music this week will readily concede that Miss Zelma Rawlston is one of the brightest soubrettes on the stage. She is a clever musician and a charming singer, and as an impersonator shows a talent considerably above the average. She has winning ways, a mischievous twinkle in her eye, and a captivating manner. Her magnetism for drawing large audiences is not alone confined to the stage, as she is possessed of a character which is pleasing to come in contact with. It is full of good nature, amiable qualities, and a charm that endears her to all those who have been so fortunate as to have made her acquaintance. A Telegraph reporter learned that the opportunity of an interview with Miss Rawlston which it afforded by a biographical sketch of her life being published in those columns on Saturday. During the course of the interview Miss Rawlston let out a secret, and as she consented to allow the Telegraph to make public. For many years she has devoted the best part of her time to study, sometimes practising at the piano one to two hours a day. It is not the music she is studying, that under a Professor of the kind, she began to feel the effects of her nervous constitution. She is a robust build, and apparently stands pleasure and the strain without