The Week's Doings Enitomized.

Mr. McLaughlin presented a large num ber of petitions in favor of the amend ments to the game laws respecting foreign

The following Bills were introduced and

ad the first time:
Mr. Morris—An Act to empower the orporation of Toronte to issue corporation at ok, to be styled the debenture stock of

the city of Toronto.

Mr Mowat - Au Act to confirm an agreement between the town of Woodstock and

the Great Western Rathway Company.

Mr. Awrey inquired whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce legislation to provite for the repayment to the ounties out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of orresto expenses connected with the main tenance of prisoners in the county jails who have been convicted of felony by police magistrater. Mr. Mowat said the Government con

temprated a me legislation on the Fu ject Mr. Creighton Resolution, That in the optaion of this House it would be in the public interest to have the various Departnutro interest to have the various Departmental Reports printed as soon as possible after the expiration of the years to which they respectively teless, and to have the same orientated immediately upon being printed, whether the House shall be in section or not. He complained particularly of the delay always experienced in getting the Education report. They had not yet, though in 1883 the report for 1881. The same remark applied to the Insurance re-

Mr. Mowat said that as a matter of fact the only report not brought down during the session was the Education report; and even if they took the Education report in 1882, b ought down last se-ston, they would find the second division covered the proocedings of 1881 which was the next preceding year. The practice of all Govern ments was to sanction the propriety of bringing down reports to the Legislature first betwee districting them to the country. He hoped the House would reject the motion, though the Government was anai us at all times to furni h important information at as early a da e as possible. Mr. Meredith asked the reason why, for instance, the Education Report could not be distributed during the recess.

Mr. France sail that if the reports could be distributed during the recess the pressure necessarily put upon those pre-paring them in time for the session would be relexed, and too great delay might ensue. Besides the constitutional rule required that reports should be presented The House divided on the motion, which

was rejected by 26 year to 44 nays.

Mr. Ross mayed for a return showing, in Mr. Ross moved for a return showing, in a tabulated form, the total amount paid by the Government for Public, Separate and High Schools for each year since Con-federation to each county and city in the Province, including in the total for each county the amounts paid to towns and vil-

lagen therein. Carried.

Mr R ms moved for a return showing the amount paid to each county and city in the Province for each year since 1867 for expenses of criminal justice.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McCraney—Order of the House for a return of copies of all correspondence and reports made by the judge of the County Court of the county of Kent to the Government of the County of the Cou ment relating to frauds in respect to the assessment or voters' lists in any muni-cipality or municipalities in said county for the year 1882, as provided by the 17th section of the Voters' Lists Act. In making this motion he said he did so in order to call attention to the fact that there had been trauds in the county of Kent. The municipal councils were now about electing thought it was certain that many of them did not know the law, or had wilfully violated it, and it would be well to make an example of some of them. He believed that certain facts had been brought to the attention of the Government as to the conduct of certain officers, and he desired that the returns aboutd he brought down with a view of the Government taking SOME &CHOD.

The motion was carried. The Speaker read the following notice of

motion by Mr. Wood, as the next order: That the Treasurer of the Province, upon receiving a copy of the inspector's report, certified by the reeve and clerk, shall recoup to the treaturer of the manufality one half of the sum paid by the township under the authority of the Act to encourage Tree Planting, the soid copy to be forwarded on or before the 1-t day of No-ymber in each year; that the sum of \$50,000 is hereby apportuned and set spart for the object, and shall be known as "The O tario Tree Planting Fund."

Mr. Mowat autounced that His Honor bad communicated that his attenuou had been drawn to the Bill and he commended

it to the House.

Mr Wood said the Bill was one calculated to beautify the general appearance of the constry and, so har as it was inteligently carried out, to increase its wealth. The Bill r opposed to give authority to any and all municipal councils to grant aid up to 25c. for each tree planted, provided it was one of the kuds named in the Bill, and reported by the impector to be in a healthy state at the end of three years from the planting. This would be paid by the municipalities, and upon a copy of the report being sent to the Provincel Treasurer the Province ould recoup half the expenditure. He did not suppose that the Bill would be taken advantage or by a very great proportion of the municipalities at first, or that the full amount would be granted by all the authorities. He supposed that the average would not be higher than 200 It was olear to him that a tree properly planted and octed for would be worth much more than 25; at the end of three years; in fact ught it would not be worth less than \$1. He thought that the Bill would be spireciated, and the highways and ride rolds of the Province would become fine avenues, bordered on both aides by shade trees. It was proposed to vote \$50,000. He concluded by moving the resolution.

The motion was carried.

The Speaker read a ruling on a point of order raised by M. Meredith on the accoud reading of the Bill to establish puone ore-meries. He stated that after consulting the authorities, Imperial and Canadian, and searching the journals of the House, he was of opinion that there was no ques tion of order, and the second reading of the Bill would proceed.

Mr. Broder was of opinion that some

thing was wanting to teach the agricultural oas to make a uniform standard. The Bill was perhaps good, but it did not overcome all the various difficulties in good butter making in a country where there was so much wild grazing land. He favored a system of instructive lectures being deed on the subject.

Mr. Hay said it was simply out of the question to expect the farmers to go to the home expense indispensable to the conditions favorable for good batter-making. The same remark applied to cheese.

After remarks offered by Messrs Hunter, Long and Graham the Bill was read a

econd time.

Mr. Wood moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Ditches and Water

Mr. Mowat moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the revised Act respecting the solemnization of marriages He explained that his attention had been of the body of Christians called the Disciples of Christ had been in the habit

of solemnizing marriages, doubts had arisen as to the validity of them. The Bill made such marriages legal, and provided not merely for the future but the past.

Mr. Meredith asked if this proposal to pa-s an ex post facto law would not be interfering with the D minion Legislature. Mr. Mowat said they only prop sed to make those marriages valid to the extent as it affected the civil rights of the persons concerned in this Province. They had passed similar Bills and there had been no

The Bill was read the second time. The House, in Committee of the Whole, further conditioned the Bill to authorize the

Onstruction of street railways.

Mr Mowat said it had been suggested that provision should be made for fences in oa-es where steam was the motive power, and he proposed a sub-section ti at when steam was the mouve power and part of the railway was si usted within a township or municipal authority, the section of the Railway Act of Outario, cap. 165, under the head of fruces, is to apply — Carried.

The House, in C munities of the Whole.

one-idered the Bell respecting the establishment of public parks in cities and towns.

Monotonial in the session Government of this session Government. business shall have precedence over other business, except Private Bills, on Mordays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Wednesdays and Fridays.
The motion was carried.
Mr. Hardy presented the report of the Inspector of Insurance for 1881; a return showing the conditions of safe of 485 equare miles of timber limits in 1871; and a eturn of the Police Magistrates appointed in the Province.

The Government Bill to encourage the planting of trees was read a second time.
The House went into Committee on the Bilt to amend the Act respecting solemuiz.

Mr. Merrick advocated the abolition of the license fee of two dollars, se it would, be thought, be a wise policy to euc urage matrimony as much as possible.

Mr. Mowat said the adoption of the

suggestion might be popular, but they wanted to give hou gentlemen opposite a chance to gain some popularity. (Laugh

Mr. Pardee presented the fifth report of the Committee on Railways
Mr. Fraser presented the fifth report of

the Committee on Priva e Bals.
The following Bills were introduced and

read the first time:

Mr. Mowat—An Act to facilitate the establishment of free libraries.

Mr. Bell—An Act to provide for the safety of the humates of public buildings, hots is factories, theatres, churches, etc. The following Private Bills were passed through Committee of the Whole and

reported without amendment:

Mr McKim An Act to consolidate the

general debeuture debt of the village of Elora.

Mr Deroche—An Act respecting the Mr. Derouse—All Act tespectate the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway Company and a certain bonus granted to the said company by the town of Napanee.
Mr. Dryden—An Act to change the name of the Canadian Literary Institute to

Woodstock College.
Mr. Chisholm -An Act relating to the Commercial Travellers' Association of

Canada.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—An Act amalgamating the Standard Fire Insurance Company and the Alliance Insurance Company as the Standard Fire Insurance Company Mr. Mowat, in Committee of the Whole moved:

moved:

In case of any Mechanics' Institute transferring its library and reading-room, or either of them, to any board of management of a free library, under section 10 of the Free Libraries. Act. 1-82 if it is part of the a receive the app. according to the free library and the section of the free laprace printion from the Mechanics' Institute grant which the institute would o herwise receive, the board shall, on the constitute, if say in intional in the agreement, be entiled to the like aid from the unappropriated memory in the hands of the Treasing-room and livrary or either of them, as succeeded and the provision of the Revised at the chapter thirty-five, relating to Mechanics' Institutes.

The motion was carried and the resolution reported.

ime:
Mr. Deroche—An Act to enable the

trustees and executrices under the will of Robert Wilkes to lease and sell certain real

Mr. Field-Respecting Victoria College, Cobourg.
The House went into committee of the whole on the Bill to encourage tree plant

ing After some minor amendments the committee rose and reported progress The orders for the second reading of the Acts for consolidation of the Acts responsible the Elucation Department, Hgt ing the Elucation Department, Schools an Public Schools were discharged owing to the ab-ence of the Minister of Education; also the order for the second readin of the Bill for simplifying cou-

Mr. French asked, in view of the Acpanned 44 Vic, chap. 25, nec 35, whereby it is ouncied that "No municipality shall make any sale, assignment or lease of its market fees for a period longer than 1st April, 1882 unless and until hereafter empowered so to do by the Legislature," is it the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to enable intuicipalities to lea-e, a-sign, or make sale of the right to collect market fees?

Mr. Mawat hald it was the intention of the G vernment to make some provision in

Mr. Gib-on (Hamil o) asked whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce any amend ment to the Judiesture Act for the purpesof relieving judges of the Court of tio u circuit duty, or otherwise fac litating

the despatch of business in that court.

Mr Mowat said the Judicature Act did not make it imperative on the judges of the court of Appeal to perform circuit duty, though it authorized them to do so There was no intention on the part of the Givernment to forbid them discharging this duty, though he intended to introduce justice, which would contain some provisions which to some extent would effect

Mr Gib-on (Hamilton) moved for a return of all correspondence-subsequent to that covered by the former returnbetween lady under graduates of the University of Toronto and the authornies of University College on the subject of admis-Alon of ladies to the lectures of the college; also of all correspond uce between the sollege au horities and the Government on the same subject.—Carried.

Mouth Breathing.

A Philadelphia scientist, recently lectur ing on the subject of mouth breathing, said that many ills that are a cribed to other causes are in readity due to the effects of this habit. Nature intended the nose to be used for mhating and exhaling the atmos phere and fitted it up for that purpose. The mucous membrane contains what are termed serous glands, which give moisture to the air as it is inhaled, while it is warmed and purified by its passage through the none. When taken directly through the mouth into the lungs the air is apt, hy reason of its lack of moisture, impurity or improper temperature, or all three, to act as an irritant, especially in the laryux and in the air cells of the lungs. Owing to the imperfectoxygenation of air inhaled dir ctly the mouth habitually there is often se up in the system a condition that gives the symptoms of dyspepsia, consumption, etc.

the air that has no odor is freshest; and of all the modifications of manner the most

LADIES' COLUMN.

Seasonable Topics Sensibly Dis cussed.

LATEST DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Winter Clothing-The New Fashionable Color, Etc.

(Compiled by Aunt Kate)

Winter Clothing. The housekeeper should not forget that person starves by cold as much as by want of food, and it is perfectly correct when one says he is starved with cold. Food warms the body, and more food is required in c.ld weather than in warm, because there is a greater waste of heat from the body in white with the consumer the food. bod. in winter, and this consumes the food. It, then, one is exposed to great cold the is the reason why snimals do not grow in the winter, and children and persons are quite as subject to these influences as any other animals. The lower limbs, the stomach and the back between the shoulders are the parts most easily and injuri-ously affected by cold. Young children should have tight fitting garments, and a double thickness of flannel stitched into ol) or young will protect the lungs and save a great loss of heat. The feet and a kles should be kept warm and dry. Those who are required to go out into the snow should have their boots made waterproof, and wear a thick and dry woolien knitted stocking. Socks are an unfortunate fashion. The long stocking is much better protection, and if the drawers of children tie or button closely below the knee they will be well protected from the cold. Underclathing is better than extra over clothing The warmth is required at the skin, and the skin is better at d more regularly and constantly warmed by underclothing than by ther garments, which are sometimes thrown off when they should be kept on.
This is particulally worth noting by women who are an often required to go out from a warm room into the cold outer air when the keen wind is blowing, and who will not be bothered to put on a shawl or a warm jacket.

Sleep. There is no danger of wearing this subject threadbare, for people are beginning to wake up to the fact that plenty of sleep is requisite to health, particularly in the case of brain workers. The more sleep the brain gets the better does the brain work. All great brain workers have been great see pers. Sir Walter Scott never could do with less than ten hours' sleep. A fool may want eight hours, as George III. said, but a philosopher wants nine. The men who have been the greatest generals are the men who could sleep at will. It was thus with Wellington and Napoleon. The greatest speakers in the House of Commons have been the men who could go to sleep as much as they liked. This explained the in many cases the best of medicine. $\hat{\Delta}$ friend says that he treated himself for a friend says that he treated himself for a fever. He went to bed with a pitcher of lemonade. He drank and slept, drank and slept until he was well again. When you take to your bed take all the sleep you can out of your bedstead, even although, to quote Dick Swiveler's saying, you may have to pay for a double bedded room, confessing that you have taken a most uncreasonable amount of sleep out of a single

reasonable amount of sleep out of a single bed, you will be banking a whole store of

recuperative energy. It will be safe to say of any man, that if he sleeps well he will do well.

In the matter of gloves, says a Washing-ton letter writer, some of the wildest ideas prevail among the young dam-elsof society, and there does not seem to be any unanimity on the subject. One girl, following the injunctions of the best authorities of Paris, wears dead white undressed kid The following Bills were read the second gloves on all dress occasions, the loose wrists wrinkling up nearly to the elbow. Auother lass dons a pair of tan colored or even manogany and chocolate colored them, gloves, and, drawing the long wrists up as them. for an and, drawing the long writes up as far an ane can, fastens them around the upper arm by a draw string arrangement of attebes taken in the edges of the kid. The effect of this last mode of wearing the mon-quetaire glove is something frightful. All the outlines of the arm are lost, and the curve of the elbow is hardly to be seen. With a delicate bail dress there dark brown gloves, reaching nearly to the shoulder, give quite as good a result as if the m iden had pulled a pair of woollen stockings on, or thrust her hands into high top boots.

Care of Children. Young children need to be closely watched in the winter to prevent colds Saiden changes of the weather and colds and diphtheria with scarlatina and fevers One ounce of prevention is worth a world of cure in respect of these often fatal disorders. The clothing should be warm especially about the feet and limbs, the throat and the back. There is more dauger from cold between the shoulders than almost anywhere else. A nice comfortable protection is made of two pieces of flanuel, one for the chest and one for the back, with two tapes run in, one to the loosely around the throat but low down, and the other around the waist. This is worn next the skin. If any cold is taken it should be attended to t once. A good medicine for colds is made of one dram of chlorate of potash dissolved in a little water and mixed with a cupful or honey, the junce of a lemon added. Two spoonful for a grown person is a dose Mother, are often exposed at night to cold when rising to attend to a child. To avoid sold it would be found useful to provide dannel wrapper, made like a cloak and talling to the feet; it is slipped on in a waist. A pair of loose flannel slippers with oles of thick felt or carpet and padded with fluinel should be kept at the bedside to slip on the feet.

Alexandria Blue. This tinge is new in the world of dress It resembles a listle the supplies hue and is sure of becoming a favorite, since it is so plearingly effective by garlight. A recently imported dress, which is very artistic. if ed in Alexandria blue plush of heavy pile and Ottoman silk of a pearl pink tinge. This remarkably showy toilet has the skirt cut to just escape the ground, and is wholly of plush, over which is draped in the most newstoring style the silk which is nearly covered with embroidery. A scattered bouquet appears to be the idea of this recuitar design, which is skilfully executed. There are crimson amaranths glowing like great burning rubies, and the clustered coleus run through tints of olive rose and pale yellow to gold. Here and there are golden spotted japonicas, by the side of which in contrasting beauty are sprays of elder and fringing ferns, the whole wrought in tinted silk and

to the bottom of the skirt.

could not make it out. The Chinese were aghast and paralyzed, and viewed the snowstorm in the light of a phenomenon, Some considered it a new kind of rain, and bravely walked the streets umbrellas spread. But when the cold manifested itself the small dry goods stores on Dupont colored beads, a piece of work that can lay street did a regular land office business in the sale of gloves. While the snowstorn was at its height the reporter witnessed claim to great artistic excellence. The bodice is cut very low, both front and back; the sleeves are exceedingly short, exposing Chinese squatting in the street with their knees to their faces, and with open mouths the entire arm. On the left shoulder is a jewelled ornament holding in place an embroidered sash ribbon that flows nearly catching the flakes as they skurried to and fro. The Chinese looked upon the snow as an omen of evil, and attributed its appearance to the numerous transcontinental railroads that are being built with San Cooking Notes. A wild duck, if properly cooked, should be sent to the table with its flesh as red as the jelly with which it is served. To make celery flavoring, soak for a fort-night one-half cunce of seeds of celery in

Francisco as the westernmost terminus.-San Francisco Chronicle. " Board " and lodging-a plank pillow.

SECOND SIGHT

one pint of brandy. A few drops of this

bake quickly.

For cup puddings that are quickly made

then pour over toast buttered and cut in

To make good turkey-soup take the bones

one pint of flour and two tablespoonfuls of

baking powder. Work the butter to a very light cream, and beat the egge separately:

bake for half an hour, and serve hot with

and chop and season as for hash; then put into a shallow baking dish a layer of

For a del cious white cake take one cup

of white sugar, one third of a cup of melter

For excellent lemon creams, pare four

strain through a muslin cloth into a stew

pan; stir one way over a slow fire until i

becomes quite thick, taking care not to let

slowly and carefully three ounces of choco

slowly and carefully three ounces of choco-late, and stir in gradually, until a thock paste is made, one pound of pulverized augur and the whites of three eggs, well beaten, then spread as smooth as possible to

a sheet about a quarter of an inot thick Cut it in small, round and odd-shaped pieces; butter the tins and scatter a little flour and sugar over the bottom and lay the macaroons on. Bake in a hot oven, but

BEATING AN OIL COMPANY.

A 16-Year-Old Messenger Boy Make

Forty Thousand Dollars.

The Standard Oil Company has lately been beaten by Mike Keating, 16 years old, a messenger boy of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Oil City. Mike has been in the employ of the telegraph company since he was old enough to carry despatches, and nearly all of this time he has been carrying in the Oil Exchange at Oil City. Carrying messages to and from the

City, carrying messages to and from the brokers. The large operators in petroleum

send their despatches in cipher. The boy had carried so many messages sent by the Standard from its headquarters at Cleve-

land that he had unravelled the mystic characters, and could read them like a

printed page. Just prior to the recent extraordinary advance in the petroleum

market, when the price jumped in a few days from 50 cents to \$1.35, Keating carried a number of telegrams to the Standard's

brokers, ordering them to buy large blocks of oil. The monopoly had laid its plans to boom the market, and its Oil City brokers

riddles to all but the brokers who received

for immeuse blocks of oil were still coming

from the Standard's headquarters. There was no time to lose. But what could a boy

do without a dollar in his pocket? Keat-

ing went to one of the largest operators on

the floor of the Exchange, outside of the Standard's agents, and told him he had a "pointer." The broker laughed at him.

The boy's earnestness flually commanded attention, and the broker agreed to his

proposition, which was that the broker should furnish money for a "deal," if he was satisfied with the information, and

divide the profits equally. Ther the messenger told the broker what he had, and of the telegrams he had been carrying from the Standard's Cleveland office. The

next message that fell into the boy's hands

was carried secretly to the broker and translated. It was an order to buy every-

thing that was offered. The broker probably swallowed to keep his heart down.

Any way, he went back to the Exchange

and began to buy. He saw the Standard's agents buying right and left and was

satisfied a big deal was in progress. He took everything he could get until he had a round million barrels. The

market was already jumping fast, and his

million barrels had been secured at an

average cost of seventy two cents. He was loaded to the guards. Orders to buy and

orders to sell were pouring in from every

quarter, and the excitement was becoming intense. The market was still bounding

upward, with the usual fluctuations. Every

time the price advanced a cent or declined

a cent the broker saw a profit or a loss of

\$10 000 He kept his head, however, and

when the market ac red above eighty cents

were on hand to take anything, and he got

was reached the profits of the two would

It goes without saying that the Standard

Oil Company has a new cipher and one messenger boy is out of a job.—Cincinnati

Prowing in 'Frisco.

The old timers were nonplussed, and

have been \$630,000.

Enquirer.

he began to unload. The Standard men

from the Standard's Cleveland office.

be careful not to scorch them.

Gift which, in Some Parts of Scotland is Still Believed to Exist. According to a theory which in years

will be sufficient to flavor a pint of soup.

For nice muffins use one cup of cold boiled rice, one pint of flour, two eggs, one quart of milk, one tablespoonful of butter and a pinch of salt; beat thoroughly and gone by was much credited in Scotland, the gife of second sight is conveyed to son e persons by means of dreams. It is asserted that occasionally dreams are used as a beat up four spoonfuls of flour with a pint of milk and four eggs; add nutmeg and sugar to suit the taste; butter teacups and vehicle of intercourse between the vieitle and unseen world, whereby an intimation is Hum toast, which is very nice for breakfast, is made of one alice of cold ham out into small pieces, one egg, a little thin made not only of what is actually taking place at a long distance off, but of coming events. Indeed, this belief is still a deep-rooted one; and, it must be acknowledged, many ourious instances are on record illustrative cream and a little pepper and salt; mix together on the stove until it thickens, and of its truth; evidence which, as Sir Walter Scott affirins, neither Bacon, Boyle, n-r Johnson could resist. Mr. Headerson has sollected together some striking cases, two of which we quote. A lady of Truro dreamed, the night before a boating party, and cook for about an hour in just enough water to cover them; then add a little of that the boat was upset and she hereelf drowned. She therefore deterthe dressing and a beaten egg, and if desired nerielf drowned. She therefore determined not to join it, and sent an excuse. The party returned safely, however, and the lady, after telling a friend what had passed, and describing where the had dreamed the body would be found, ceared to think of the matter. A a little fluely-chopped celery. After taking from the fire, season with butter, pepper For cottage pudding take three eggs, two cupfuls of powdered sugar, four large tablespoonfuls of butter, ball a pint of milk, month or two later the lady had occasion to cross the Truio River at King Harry's passage; the boat was upset, she was drowned, and they sought for the body in vain. Then the friend to whom she had braudy sauce.
For Laucashire pie take cold beef or veal vain. Then the friend to whom she had told her dream came forward, and pointed to the apot mark dout in the dream as the body's resting-place, and there it was found. The second instance, which occur-red in 1845, and was narrated in the papers the meat, then a layer of hot mashed potatoes, well seasoned, and so on until the dish is filled. Make the top-layer of the potatoes, and make little holes and drop in small pieces of butter, and bake until a of that day, is as follows: Mr. Smith, gar dener to Sir Clifford Countable, was supposed to have fallen into the Tees, his had and stick having been found near the waterside, and the river was dragged for some time, but without success. A person named Awde, from Little Newsham, then butter whipped to a cream, one-third of a cup of milk, and stir thoroughly; then add dreamed that Smith was lying under the ledge of a certain rock about three hundred yards below Whorlton Bridge, and that one cup of flour, sifted, one-third of a cup of corn starch, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Take the whites of four nis right arm was broken. The dream so eggs, beat them to a stiff froth and stir in thoroughly; flavor with lemon, and bake affected this man that he got up early and set out at once to search the river, and on the first trial he made with the boat-hook he drew up the body of a drowned man, and found the right arm actually broken. lemons very thin and put the peel in twelve tablespoonfuls of water; squeeze the juice into eight ounces of finely powdered sugar; take the yolks of ten eges, well beaten, and and the peel, water and juice gradually and There are numerous cases of this kind, many of which it has been found difficult to explain: but the question is one which has already engaged the attention of the paychological student. In years gone by it was supposed that fairies in their nocturnal rambles visited aleeping mortals, and suggested to them the subjects of their it boil; serve in custard cups.

To make chocolate macaroous, melt dreams, an allusion to which Shakspeare makes in "Romeo and Juilet" (act i., scene

4), where Romeo says, "I dreamed a dream to night," whereupon Mercutio replies: O, then I see Queen Mab had b en with you! She is the fairies' midwife, and she come: In scape no bigger than an agate stone On the forefinger of an alderman.

One way, as we have shown in a previous paper, whereby they terrified sleeping mortals was by nightmare. In "Cymbel ine," too (act ii. scene 2), Imogen, on retiring to rest, says:

Sleep hath seized me wholly,
To your protection I commend me, gods.
From fairies and the tempters of the night,
Guard me, beseech ye.

— The Gentleman's Magazine.

Dr Pierce's "Favorite Prescriptiun." always becomes the favorite remedy of those who try it. It is a specific for all female "weaknesses" and derangements. oringing atrength to the limbs and back, and color to the face. Of all druggists.

When a man turns to look at himself. that moment the glow of the loftiest bliss begins to fade, and the next moment the very bliss itself looks as if it never had been more than a phosphorous gleam, the summer lightning of the brain.

If the blood be impoverished, as manifested by pimples, eruptions, ulcers or running sores, scrotulous tumors, swellings or general debitity, take Dr. R Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." Soid by druggists.

were ordered to buy everything. "Buy half a million barrels," "Buy a million barrels," "Buy a million barrels," were the way these orders came in. They were Prince Albert Victor of Wales goes to Oxford this week to matriculate at Christ Church, following in the steps of his father. The Prince is to remain at Oxford till June, when he will probably go to Germany them, and Mike Keating, who delivered for a few months, and later on pass some Keating knew something extraordinary was soon to happen. The market, which Leopold, he will wear cap and gown only had been like a stagnant pool for a year, was already creeping up the scale. Orders on occasions where they are required by

> Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consump tion and kindred affections cured without physician Address for treatise, with two stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Assonation, Buffalo, N. Y. The Dowager Lady Crawford now occu

> pies at Fiorence the historic Villa Palmeri where Boccacio wrote his "Decameron.' Not far distant from there lived for many years the widow of Walter Savage Landon and after her her granddaughter, just been married to Count Paul de Turenne. Mack's Magnetic Medicine—the great

> brain and nerve food - will restore lost na ture to young, midale-aged and old. Life is to short to waste away. Read the adver-tisement in another column, and if you are afflicted make no delay in procuring the cheapest and best medicine ever sold.

Mr. Bright has now definitely agreed to deliver his rectorial address to the students of the Glasgow University on March 22ud. It is probable that he also address a public meeting in Glasgow on the following evening.

Everyone who takes Wheeler's Elixir of Puosphates and Calisaya remarks how quickly improved appetite and facility of digestion follows its use. This is owing to its supplying the elements of nerve torce to bring up the working power of the stomach, liver and pancrear, which secures the conversion of food into blood, and the nutrition of the organs and tissues of the

rid of all his oil at an average price of eighty cents a barrel. He had bought at seventy-two, and his profits were therefore Major Burke, of the New Orleans Times Democrat, went to work in a stoneyard ан a common laborer just after the war. He is now supposed to be worth \$500 000, eight cents a parrel or \$80,000 in all. He eight cents a barrel or \$80 000 in all. He divided equally with Mike K ating, the me-senger boy who had unravelled the Standard's cipher, according to agreement. It is well enough to remember that oil touched \$1.35 during this ten days' spurt, and if the broker had held on until the top and to be looking toward the United States Senate. Why take pints of nauseous fluids in

shape of bitters, or as a remedy for hoade and liver complaint, when a few doses of Dr. Wilson's Auti-bilious Pills will cure you at once. We came across something the other day

that had three feet, and yet no one regarded it as a curiosity, because it was a simple President Grevy, who is an enthusiastic

sportsman, has been shooting in the Ram-

coullet woods with the Grand Duke Nicho

las of Russia, and the hereditary prince of Monauo. C. P. Hungerford, the well known Pacific slope millionaire, was forty years ago a poor pedler in Otsego County. He went to California in '48, and is now said to be

worth \$100,000 000. A man down in Tennessee has a dog that crows like a rooster, at least so the Tennessee Sentinel says. Some two years ago the dog began to practice this art, just as he heard the roosters, and every morning as regular as could be kept up the practice, until now he is an expert crower. He goes through all the motions of a rooster, raising his head and bringing it

lower down as he completes his crow. This story is vouched for by the local eler-

CROUP, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
(for Internal and External Use) will
enter nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't
delay amoment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Mobson's Choice.

The origin of the expression," Hobson's choice" is thus given in Aldison's Specta-tor: Topias Hobson was the first man in England that let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse he was led into a stable where there was a great oboice but he obliged him to take the horse which stood next to the stable door; so that every customer was able well served according to his chance, from whence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your elecproverb, when what ought to be your election was forced upon you, to say "Hobson's choice." Many men hiring Hobson's horses, if they had he knewledge, might have improved on the worst Hobson's Choice. Dr. Diw's Surgeon Ol Liniment is so efficiency a remedy for ways of the horse subjects a remedy for many of the horse allments such as her-ness galls, stiff knees or tendous, sore hoofs and all similar diseases that one application would have changed a used up horse into a good one, so that on the horse's return to the stable even the judicious Tobias might have had some difficulty in recognizing his own animal.

If you have any faith, give me for heaven's sake a share of it! Your doubts you may keep to yourself, for I have plenty of my own. — Goethe

Deserves it Well.

Nothing ever introduced for the cure of any ailment deserves the high reputation it has so rapidly gained as Putnam's Pain-less Corn Extractor, the great and only sure cure for Corns, Bunions, etc It acts promptly, it acts painlessly, it acts efficiently, it acts in the most radical manner. No pain, no discomfort. Put-nam's Corn Extractor is the a me of perfection as a safe cure and painless remedy for Corns. Beware of initiations and sub-stitutes. A. C. Polson & Co., props., Kingston, Out.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Taking Cold.

A cold is one of the easiest things to get, when it has taken a firm hold of its victim it is one of the most difficult to get rid of. A draught, a slight indiscretion, a rainy day, a hot fire, may cause a cold that may end in consumption or congestion, or in flammation and the grave. But if taken in time a cold may be cured by the use of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Baleam. Mr. J. D. Cairnlie, Auburn, Ont., wites: "My wife had a violent racking pain in her left side with a violent cough brought on by taking cold. It extended through her breast growing worse and worse. I was thoroughly alarmed, tried everything and was about despairing when she began using Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam and is now well." In all probability if this remedy had not been used this lady would have not been spared to many years of usefulness.

To act the part of a true friend requires more conscientious feeling than to fill with credit and complacency any station or apacity in social life.

Electric Oil Not Eclectric Oil.

The two words have very different significations, as will be seen by reference to Webster. Eclectric Oil has no claim to Webster. Edectric Oil has no claim to Electric properties only by the picture on the wrapper, which looks like beging the question. The popularity of Briggs' Electric Oil is such as to induce uprincipled persons to appropriate all the law will allow them to do. The proprietors of the original Electric Oil have no claim to the wide. Electric of Theorems: but to the words Eclectric or Thomas; but to the words Eriggs Electric they do lay claim by right, as they have made them of value to themselves.

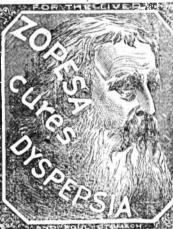
Some socialists have discovered a short path to celebrity. They set up for free thinkers, but their only stock in trade is that they are free from thinking.

When you visit or leave New York city, save When you visit or leave Hew York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hive, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite, Grand Central vepot. 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 monoy at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel not be city. hotel n the city.

It is wisdom to think, and folly to sit

without thinking. To have fragrant Breath and Teeth like snow

Foolish and careless you'd be very,
If you didn't at once a trial bestow
On that excellent dentifrice—"Teaberry."



Indigestion, costiveness or constinution stimulates and given activity to the liver. it increases the dissolving juices of the stomach, and causes the food to assimilate



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From Jo scotl, Insp of River Police, Calcutta, India.

To Captain H. Sutherland:

Dear Sir.—Having been suffering these last three years from violent pains in the head, and sametimes in various parts of the body, I tried the best medical; entlemen in the city from time to time, without effect. On your recommendation I tried the bottle of medicine you so kindly prepared for me. I must be candid with you, and toll you that when you spoke to me about your medicine I had little or no faith in it, but being in pain I was determined to give it a trial and I am happy to say that it had the desired effect. I only took about a bottle when all pain was thoroughly removed, and I feel now as well as I could wish, for your medicine is undoubtedly worth its weight in diamonds. I am surry for the sake of the public that it is not publicly advertised, as if so I am quite certain it would have a great demand here. I wish you would give me your address in England so as to enable me to send for some of this wonderful and really useful medicine when required.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN DRISCOLL. To CAPTAIN H. SUTHERLAND:

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ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

Education Department-Spring Term.

THE ENTRANCE EXAMINA-Monday, 22nd January.

The classes will resume work on

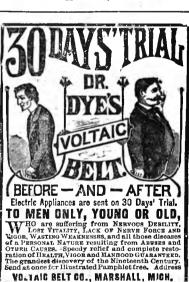
MONDAY, 29th JANUARY. For further particulars apply to the Superintendent

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