THE TREATMENT OF COLD FEET.

Latest Recipes-Newest Fashions, and Other Gossip

(Compiled by Aunt Kate.) MME. RATAZZI'S EPIGRAMS ON WOMEN.

There is no heroine without a hero; Take him away, her courage drops to zero

II. What wondrous inconsistencies A woman's acts disclose; She bites the hand that would caress, And kisses gives for blows.

III. Love that from pity is not exempt After marriage oft turns to contempt.

There are many widows who've found Their first experiment cursed; So married a second nusband To revenge themselves on their first.

V.

I wearied of life in society; In wedlock I sought for distraction; I found, I confess it, satiety, But somehow found not—satisfaction. VI.

When a wife has a secret to tell, sure as fate It is that her husband possesses her hate.

The effect of their marriage is queer
With some men—quite turning the head—
Making all women lovely sppear,
Excepting the one they have wed.

Treatment for Carpets.

Once a month all Brussels carpets in daily use should be treated to cornmeal and salt mix a small handful of salt to every quart of cornmeal; dampen it very slightly, sprinkle over the carpets and sweep thoroughly. It will remove dust and coal smut, and brighten the colors wonders that we have the colors wonders and the colors wonders. fully. When the spring and fall cleaning is done, have the carpets well swept, then sprinkle with cornmeal and salt and rub one width at a time with clean cloths which should be changed when soiled. The ingrain and three ply carpets should be well shaken, the spots washed in a pail of clean warm soap and water, then rinsed and dried. When they are tacked down, wipe them all over with a flannel cloth rung from hot water. I think Brussels carpets are almost, if not quite, as cheap in the end as ingrain or three ply for they last much longer, look better, and do not need to be taken up more than once in two or three years, while the ingrain and three-plys ought to be shaken as often as every three or six months, if used constantly. The dust and dirt sweep off Brussels and it sifts into the other carpets. Velvet carpets last a long time, but are very hard to sweep. After the monthly cleaning, when the dust is well settled, wipe the furniture over with a flannel cloth dipped in kerosene. This is the best method I know of for the purpose. It dries quickly, does not injure the furniture in the least, and the odor soon passes away. Silver and platedware can be cleaned beautifully and expeditiously by rubbing them with a piece of flannel dipped first in kerosene then in whiting. It should then be polished with a piece of chamois skin. (Kerosene should be keptaway from the fire).

To Care Cold Feet.

People who write or sew all day, or rather those who take but little exercise, may warm their cold feet without going to the fire. All that is necessary is to stand erect and very gradually to lift one's self up upon the tips of the toes, so as to put all the tendons of the foot at full strain. This is not to hop or jump up and down, but simply to rise—the slower the better upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on the of the toes as long as possible, then gradually coming to the natural position Repeat this several times, and, by the amount of work the tips of the toes are made to do, in sustaining the body's weight a sufficient and lively circulation is set up. Even the half-frozen car driver can earry this plan out. It is one rule of the "Swedish movement" system; and, as motion warmth is much better than firevarming, persons who suffer with feet at night can try this plan just before

Married People Would Be Happier If home trials were never told to neigh

bors.

If they kissed and made up after every If household expenses were proportioned

If they tried to be as agreeable as in

courtship days.

If each would try to be a support and

comfort to the other.

If each remembered the other was a human being, not an angel.

If women were as kind to their husbands

as they were to their lovers.

If fuel and provisions were laid in during

the high tide of summer work.

If both parties remembered that they

married for worse as well as for better.

If men were as thoughtful for their wives as they were for their sweethearts.

If there were fewer silks and velvet street costumes, and more plain, tidy house

If there were fewer "please, darlings" ir public, and more common manners in

private If wives and husbands would take som pleasure as they go along and not degenerate into mere toiling machines. Recreation is necessary to keep the heart in its place, and

to get along without it is a big mistake. men would remember that a woman can't be always smiling who has to cook the dinner, answer the door bell half a dozen times, and get rid of a neighbor who has dropped in, tend to a sick baby, tie up the cut finger of a 2-year-old, gather up the playthings of a 4-year-old, tie up the head of a 6-year old on skates, and get an 8-year old ready for school--to say nothing of sweeping, cleaning, etc. A woman with all this to contend with may claim it as a privi-lege to look and feel a little tired sometimes, and a word of sympathy would not be too much to expect from the man who during the honeymoon wouldn't let her carry as

much as a sunshade.

Physical Exercise. Care should be taken not to discourage the young in their natural fondness for physical exercise. Many boys and girls have relinquished sports eminently fitted invigorate and strengthen them, and which they thoroughly enjoyed, because of slighting remarks of their elders, and from fear of being thought childish. We cannot estimate the evil consequences that may follow when we persuade a young girl that good hard play is unladylike, or aboy that it is unmanly. On the contrary such sports should receive our most thorough respect and most cordial sympathy. Not orten, but to prolong the time during which they may be suffered to promote health and happiness should be our aim; and when the taste for them declines our effort should be to replace them by more congenial exercise, but never to sink into physical inaction ourselves, or to counten ance it in any one over whom we may

Fashion Notes.

Fringes are out of date, except for cloaks. Lace as a popular trimming has no Crape frills for the neck and sleeves are

new.
Roses are the favorite flowers for corsage

bouquets.

The white neckvie for evening dress has

been revived. Satin fabrics continue to be worn by nary."

fashionable women. Narrow bands of fur are now often seen

on evening dresses.

Dresses that fit tight to the figure are no onger de riqueur.

Very wide sashes of seathetic ribbon will be worn again next summer.

Lovely ball dresses are made of chenille

potted tulle worn over satin. High corsages are higher than ever, the collar reaching almost to the ears.

Black silk house dresses are effectively trimmed with red satin or velvet.

Ornamental combs of amber, coral, ivory and conch-shell are in great demand. Solid silver pins with large heads are much used as lace-pins in place of bar-

Many of the newest evening toilets are almost completely covered with embroi-

dery.

A black velvet, velveteen or plush dress
may be prettily trimmed with terra-cotta satin pipings.

THE CIRCUS HOLOCAUST.

A Dreadful Fire in which Hundreds of Persons were Burned to Death.

DETAILS OF THE CATASTROPHE. The Vienna correspondent of the London Chronicle gives the following account of the circus fire at Berditsheff: "The perthe circus fire at Berditsheff: "The per-formance had reached the fifth item in the programme, some clowns being in the ring, when another clown in acting costume rushed in shouting 'Firel' At first the people thought this was part of the performance and laughed; but immediately afterward the ringmaster rushed in and gave the alarm. The scene of horror that ensued was indescribable. The audience were so closely packed that motion was almost impossible. Some in despair flung themselves from the galleries, and parents unable to save themselves made a desperate attempt to save their children by throwing them down into the ring. Some of the men, wearing the long coats of the Russian Jews, were entangled on spikes and re-mained hanging in the air, while the whole building resounded with heartrending cries. In the ring, where the clowns had been per forming, there was a carpet, and for a little while the children were safe in the centre of this; but when the grown up people in their despair began jumping from the dress circle and galleries the whole ring became one inextricable mass, in which the children were trampled to death or suffo cated before the flames reached them. But even this was not the worst. The horses soon became unmanageable and about a dozen of them, driven mad with pain and terror, broke into the ring, trampling to death the people huddled together there. All this occurred in less time than it takes to describe, and in twenty minutes all was over—at least half the people who had been in the building being burned to death or suffocated. At the windows and various exits scenes of the most horrible description were enacted, some of the strongest in the efforts to extricate themselves from the struggling mass, forcing others weaker than themselves into the flames. The fire brigade was summoned, but the engine was delayed by falling through the ice, and when it arrived the water in the tanks was frozen. The doors of the circus opened inward, and the side entrances were nailed up. Efforts were begun on Sunday to re-

Further inside the ruins many of the bodies were burned to a cinder. The total loss of life has been ascertained to be 268." A ROMANTIC EXPERIENCE.

cover the bodies. At the main entrance to

the circus lay the burned and blackened bodies of a heap of viotims, their heads fairly outside the door, while their bodies were held as though in a vice by those who

had crushed upon them from behind

Eventiul Life of the Late Mrs. Puffard, ot Niagara.

(From the Et. Catharines Journal.) The death of Mrs. Frederick Paffard, wife of Frederick Passard, of Niagara recalls to mind the romantic and interest ing events which marked the life history of her early years. Mrs. Paffard was born in the Town of Missolonghi, which is situated on the northern shores of the Gulf of Patras, twenty-five miles west of Sepanto, in Greece. Missolonghi is chiefly memorable for the two sieges which it underwent during the War of Independence in the early part of the present century. In 1822 it was invested by land and sea by the Turks, who, after a siege of two months, were compelled to retire. In 1826 it was again besieged by an overwhelming Ottoman force, and after two months of resistance and suffering its gar-rison, reduced from 5,000 to 3,000 fighting men, cut their way through the ranks of the enemy, carrying with them a great number of the women and children. The Turks then entered the town, which was all but totally destroyed. It was in Missolonghi that Lord Byron, a very ardent supporter of Greek independence, died in 1824. Mrs. Paffard was a young child at the time Missologhi was destroyed, but remembered that her parents were slain and that she was carried out of their house while it was in flames, it having been set on fisch by the Turke Her. Her. nouse while it was in names, it having been set on fire by the Turks. Her life was spared by her captor, who made her his slave. While in captivity she was seen and pitied by an English gentleman named Bartlett, who was a British Consul, resident in Turkey, and who purchased her from her owner for a sum of money. Mr. Bartlett adopted and kindly cared for the little waif, who was known as Kathrina Haideen. He brought her to England with him and gave her a thorough education. As she possessed great natural abilities, she proved an apt scholar, and grew up to be an ele-gant and accomplished lady. It was while living with her adopted father that she met Mr. Pafford. A mutual attachment sprang up between them and they were married and came to this country 30 years ago. After living for a short time in Toronto and Niagara, Mr. and Mrs. Paffard moved to St. Catharines, and Mr. Paffard went into business in the store now occupied by Beeton & Co. Mrs. Paffard at first assisted her husband by opening a school for young ladies, a position for which she was eminently qualified by her great natural endowments and musical accomplishments. After a time the school was closed, as Mr. Paffard was very successful in business, being for many years the leading chemist and druggist in the Niagara district. Mrs. Paffard was in delicate health for several years past, and suddenly succumbed to an attack of congestion on the lungs, induced, in all probability, by the recent very cold weather.

Aged 110 Years. A few days ago Bernard Doran, an Irish-American, died in New York soon after celebrating his 110th anniversary. He did not emigrate from his native county, Tyrone, until he was 66 years old, and then, after having been born in the reign of George III., and after having lived a subject of the graceless George IV. and the respectable, harmless William IV., he abjured his allegiance to Victoria, and proceeding to America voted for Franklin Pierce. Doran attributed his longevity to the fact that during his lengthened years he never had even a teacup of worry.

A poem entitled "The Death of Oliver Cromwell" is going the rounds of the press. Oliver's many friends in this town will be pained to hear of his death—and their grief will be intensified when we tell them that the poem is nearly half a column

ong .- Norristown Herald. When Sir Rowland Hill introduced his penny postage, Lord Lichfield, the Post-master General, said: "Of all the wild and visionary schemes which I have ever heard or read of, it is the most extraordi-

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The following resolution was considered in committee and reported:
That it is expedient that the Clerks of
the Peace shall be paid for their attendance at the meetings of the County
Selectors the same fees as the County

Selectors. The resolution giving the Government authority to enter into an agreement with the Province of Quebec with regard to the Common School Fund, subject to the rati-

fication of the House, was considered in Committee.
The Bill on the same subject was read the second time.

The House in Committee of the Whole

considered the Bill for the better adminis-

tration of justice.

Mr. Mowat pointed out the difficulty which existed owing to delays in obtaining judgments from the Court of Appeal caused by the pressure of business in that court. The judges of the High Court thought it best that an additional judge should be attached to the High Court, with an especial reference to the Chancery Division.

The Court of Appeal judges thought it more important that he judge should be added to that court, and that, too, was the conclusion at which he himself had arrived. The Act provided that there shall always be four judges in the Court of Appeal.

The clause was carried and the Bill eported.
The Bill was reported as amended. Mr. Hardy introduced a Bill respecting

ndustrial Schools. Mr. Hardy presented the report of the Board of Health for 1882, also the report

of the Bureau of Industries for 1882.

The Bill relating to insurance was considered in Committee.

The Bill to provide for the performance of statute labor in incorporated townships was considered in committee and reported.

Mr. Wood moved the House into Committee of Supply.

mittee of Supply.

The following Bills were read the third time and passed:

To provide for the performance of statute labor in incorporated townships.— Mr. Hardy.

To incorporate the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral of St. Alban the Martyr, Toronto.—Mr. Deroche.

Toronto.—Mr. Deroche.
Respecting the London Junction Railway
Company.—Mr. Meredith.
Respecting the Erie & Huron Railway
Company.—Mr. Robinson (Kent).
Respecting by-law number 259 of the
corporation of the county of Oxford.—The
Attorney.General. Attorney-General.

Attorney-General.

To amend the city of Hamilton Debentures Act 1864.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).
Respecting the debt of the city of Hamilton.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

To amend the Act to incorporate the Roman Cathelic Bishops of Toronto and Wingston in Conda. in each discourse.

Kingston, in Canada, in each diocese.-Mr. Fraser. Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the town of Woodstock and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of

Canada.—The Attorney General.
Mr. Wood moved the second r Mr. Wood moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting market fees. He explained that by a literal interpretation of the language of the present Act with respect to those selling goods within 100 yards of the market, warehouses for the sale of wood drassed hour attached. for the sale of wood, dressed hogs, etc., had been included, though it was not the intention of the Legislature to include them. The present Bill amended that clause to nake it clear that these were excluded. Section 2 was as follows:

Section ten of the said Act, relating to market fees, is amended by adding the following thereto: "Provided, further, that after nine o'clock in the forenoon, between the first day of April and the first day of November, and after ten o'clock in the forenoon between the first day of November and the first day of April, no person shall be compelled to remain on, or resort to, any market place with any articles which he may have for sale, but may, after the expiration of such hour, sell or dispose of such articles elsewhere than in or on said market places."

Section 3 made clear the right of municipalities to sell, assign or lease their market

ees.
Bill read second time. The Bill to amend the Act respecting joint stock companies for the construction of roads and other works (Mr. White) was

considered in committee.

The Bill to amend the Act respecting market fees was considered in committee and reported, with amendments. Mr. Hardy presented the report of the Ontario Agricultural College; also, report of Prof. Brown on the Ontario Experi-

nental Farm The following Private Bills passed through Committee, were read a third time

To authorize the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario to admit George William Ross to practise as a solicitor.— Mr. Watterworth.

To authorize the Supreme Court of

Judicature for Ontario to admit Thomas Clive Atkinson to practise as a solicitor.— Mr. Robinson (Cardwell)
Respecting the city of Toronto.—Mr

The following Bills passed through Com mittee, and were read a third time and passed:

To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water.

To amend the Act respecting Marke

Certain resolutions having been adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, Hon. Mr. Wood introduced the Supply Bill, which was read the first, second and

third time, and passed.

Mr. Hardy moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Industrial Schools He explained the provisions of the Bill, which provide that the Board of Public School Trustees or the Separate School Board may delegate the powers conferred upon them by the Industrial Schools Act respecting the establishment, control and management of an industrial school to any philanthropic society incorporated under the Ontario Benevolent Societies Act. and the society to which such powers are delegated shall have all the powers granted to the School Boards under the Industrial Schools Act. The School Boards are to provide the teachers, and the officers of the chool Boards are to be members of the

Board of Management.

Mr. Hay moved for a return showing, from Confederation up to date, the cost for repairs and insurance of the Legisla tive and Departmental buildings; also, the cost for rent, insurance and repairs of any other buildings used and occupied for

Government purposes. Mr. Meredith suggested that the motion be amended so as to include a similar return with regard to Government House. Motion as amended agreed to.

Mr. Harcourt moved for a return showing

what municipalities have abolished marke ees since January 1st, 1881; also, naming the roads from which tolls have been Motion agreed to.

Mr. Meredith moved for a return giving the names of the officers and directors of he Muskoka Slide, Dam & Boom Company and a copy of the charter of the said com Mr. Fraser said that there had been a

great deal of misunderstanding regarding this subject, the facts being that there had een no transfer of works to this company.

Motion carried. Mr. McCraney moved for a return showng the amounts paid out by the Government in each county under the following heads: Education; the Adminstration of

Justice; the Encouragement of Agriculture and Arts; Hospitals and Charities: Colonzation Roads; Railroads; Public Works and County Jails, in each year from 1871

to 1882, both inclusive. Carried.

When the House was in Committee on the Bill to consolidate the laws respecting mutual.

municipal institutions Mr. Meredith moved

an amendment to a section of the Act which was intended to give to Municipal Councils the regulation of the salaries of jailers without interference from provincial officials. Mr. Mowat replied, maintaining that as the Province contributed largely to wards the maintenance of prisons it had a perfect right to have a voice in deciding what remuneration the jailers shall have, but that the Inspector of Prisons had found it necessary to interfere in one case only. A division was taken on the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 21 to 41. The House adjourned a little before mid-

ight. THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Sinclair presented the report of the Printing Committee.

Mr. Hardy presented the report of the delegates to the Forestry Congress.

The orders remaining on the paper were

then discharged. The Speaker left the chair.

PROROGATION. At 3 o'clock, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded to the Parliament Buildings and prorogued the Fourth Session of the Fourth Legislature of Ontario. Among those who had seats in the chamber were the Bishop of Toronto; Mr. W. J. Macdonell, Vice-Consul for France; Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Mr. G. R. Pattullo, Mr Wm. Johnson, Dr. T. R. Holmes and Mr W. G. McWilliams. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Sydere, Miss Annie Williamson and the Misses Bell.

His Honor having taken his seat on the Throne, gave his assent to the Bills which had passed the House. Mr. Speaker then said:

May it please Your Honor: We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in session assembled, approach Your Honor at the close of our labors with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government and humbly beg to present for Your Honor's acceptance a Bill en-titled, "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1883, and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the services and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill the Royal assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislature Assembly in the following words:

"His Honor the Lieut. Governor doth

thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal sub-jects, accept their benevolence, and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name." His Honor was then pleased to deliver the following speech :

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

Genilemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In relieving you from the discharge of your legislative functions I desire to thank you for your assiduous attention to your duties, and to express my appreciation of the useful and practical results of your labors.

The numerous public and private Bills to which I have assented affirm the zeal and diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the parliamentary work of the session.

I congratulate you upon the successful consolidation of the Acts relating to municipal institutions and to jurors and juries. In addition to placing these laws upon the statute-book in a convenient form, the amendments which you have made will be of public advantage.

The general Acts which you have passed to facilitate the construction of street railways, gas works and other local improvements in cities and towns, and to provide public parks, are opportune, and will no doubt meet with the approval of the people.

The measures for establishing public creameries and encouraging the planting of trees in the Province have my warmest approval, as also the provision you have liberally a do for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seed grain. The agricultural interests of the Province cannot fail to be encouraged and benefitted by these measures.

My Government will continue to guard the

cannot fail to be encouraged these measures.

My Government will continue to guard the interests of the Province in relation to the Interests of the Province in relation to the Boundary Award.

I thank you for the Supplies granted for the year. They will be expended with every regard to economy and to the efficiency of the public service.

In bringing to a close the last Session of the Fourth Parliament of this Province, I cannot rear with you without referring with satisfaction.

part with you without referring with satisfaction to the wisdom and prudence which have guided your deliberations, or without expressing my hope that the new Assembly will prove not less anxious than its predecessors have been to advance every interest of the people, nor less resolved to retain intact the integrity of our Province.

The Provincial Secretary then said.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative
Assembly It is His Honor's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued. And this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

A Winnipeg telegram dated last (Thursday) night says: H. F. Despard's block at West Lynne, containing \$20,000 worth of general merchandise, was destroyed by fire this afternoon; \$4,000 of stock was saved. his afternoon; \$4,000 of stock Insurance \$3,000. A man named Johnson. of the Hudson Bay store, was almost

A. W. Ross, M. P., was this evening pre-A. W. Ross, M. P., was this evening pre-sented with a testimonial by Mayor McMicken, Sweeney and other bank managers, Col. Walker, Sedley, Blanchard, Hugh Sutherland and some fifty other itizens, on the eve of his going to Ottawa.

The weather is still very cold.

A man named John H. Hill, of Turtle Mountain, settled on the Dakota side, made an attempt on Monday last to cut his throat near Wankapa, on the Canadian side, with a knife. A cut about 4 inches long and an inch deep was inflicted, but no arteries were severed, and his life is not despaired of. He is now lodged in the Winnipeg jail. He is believed to be a married man, with a family residing at Milton, Ont.,

Mr. J. Poole, of Winnipeg, whose wife and family reside in Riverside, near Toronto, a few days ago had both his hands and feet so badly frozen that the doctors fear all four members will have to be amputated. It is doubtful whether he can

survive such an operation.

A despatch from Winnipeg says;
Mr. G. B. Elliot, editor of the Brandon Mail, who had his feet badly frozen while travelling across the prairie a few days ago, has been sent to the hospital here for treatment. The doctors fear amputation will

be necessary.
Inland revenue returns for January, \$11,934.04; corresponding month last year, \$11,497.39. The increase last year is due to bill stamps, the amount being \$797, which deducted makes an increase in favor of this year.

Manitoba escaped the latest Minnesota blizzard, there being no storm. The mild spell has, however, been succeeded by a cold dip, and the thermometer is again in the thirties.
Customs receipts for January, \$52,245.95;

corresponding month last year, \$43,246,58; and for January, 1881, \$14,446.88, a steady ncrease each vear. Mr. C. J. Brydges has been elected President of the Board of Trade for the ensuing

Ex-Judge Miller will contest the new constituency of Varennes.

Martin Olensh was accidentally killed at

Rainy Lake while lumbering.
Through railway travel has been suspended in Dakota and Minnesota, whilst the Canadian Pacific is open from end to

"What do you do all day long?" an English lady asked a friend in a Cairo harem. "Why," she answered, "I go and sit on that divan yonder, and then come here and sit upon this one awhile." Just about the role played by some American young ladies. Some years ago Patrick Gleason abandoned his wife and son in Indiana. The son, then eighteen, was a fortnight ago committed to the Jeffersonville jail for

larceny. On his way to a workshop he passed through a line of convicts; one of them was his father. The recognition was

ASYLUM CRUELTIES.

Extrao dinary Taleby an Alleged Lunatic.

SANE, BUT CONFINED FOR YEARS

An Erie, Pa., telegram says: In to-night's Herald, Dr. Julius Sevin, a practitioner of this city for more than half a century and at one time Erie's leading physician, makes allegations of shocking cruelty among the insane inmates of the State Asylum at Dixmont. Dr. Sevin returned to few days ago after sojourning eight years in the asylum as an insane patient. His dismissal on the grounds of sanity was brought about by powerful local influences exerted in his power, and he now states that but for gross deception and the blackest treachery practised he ought to have been restored to his home and friends nearly seven years ago. About eight years ago Dr. Sevin's mind gave way under a sad bereavement and he was committed to Dixmont for treatment. He states that in less than eighteen months he regained his mental faculties and applied for discharge but that he was told to be satisfied where he was. All his letters addressed to his family in Erie never went beyond the asylum, and he says he was subjected to the most hitter indignihe was subjected to the most bitter indignihe was subjected to the most bitter indigni-ties. All his pathetic appeals for restora-tion were unheeded, and month after month and year after year rolled on without a chance of escape until some months ago the heart of a young at-tendant named George Haefler was touched by Dr. Sevin's pitiful condition, and he consented to mail the deory's let. and he consented to mail the doctor's letters, detailing the horrors of his captivity The letters reached his friends here who had begun to think his infirmity incurable, and the President, Judge W. A. Galbraith interested himself in the matter. The result was that within a short time the doors of Dixmont were thrown open to Dr. Sevin. The old gentleman says one of his companions, a young German named Thumb, of Pittsburg, who had also recovered but was retained, was brutally kicked by a keeper. He fell insensible, and in falling inflicted a terrible gash in the head. In a few days he died, and the Superintendent of the hospital, Dr. Reed, received a report that Thumb had died from a fit of epilepsy. Dr. Sevin also declares that Wm. Constantine Neunsteil an accomplished scholar and as sane a any living man, is the prisoner of his wife's paramour, who regularly pays for the husband's support in the asylum. He was sent to Dixmont a few years ago on a petition of the wife. "Over sixty patients," says Dr. Sevin, "who are sane are confined in Dixmont to day with no hope of relesse. Oh! I could mention instances of men who are imprisoned there the victims of outrageous plots. What I have said is not half what I know." Dr. Reed is the Superintendent of the State Asylum, and Sevin says his infirmities prevent him from exercising proper supervision, and that he has to depend upon young doctors.

The Postmaster of the U. S. Shuts Down on Swindling Firms—How Many Cana-

dians Lost Their Money. The U.S. Postmaster General issued at order recently forbidding the delivery of registered letters or the payment of money orders to Flemming & Merriam, R. E Kendall & Co., Charles J. Henri & Co., Cudworth & Co., and Bennett, Koltzman & Co., of Chicago. These " firms " are all in the same business, and have duped quite a number of Hamiltonians from time to time who have responded to their advertise-ments. They rurport to operate on the Board of Trade by a fund or club system which puts \$100 into their own pockets to every \$1 that reaches their customers. Their circulars, which have been sent to every part of the country, are very alluring, all the details of the plans of operation being given, and statements made of the monthly profits on a \$10 share, which run from 5 to 85 per cent., according to the circulars. In order to lead small investors on, large returns are made, but person puts in \$100 or \$500 the chances are that he will be informed that the market went against him. Notwithstanding the exposure of the same, which the members of the Board of Trade say is an untrustworthy one, these firms have been doing an enormous business. Flemming & Merriam are the oldest, and next to them come Kendall & Co. These two concerns

TAKEN IN SINCE JAN. 1ST FULLY \$80,000 and the others probably \$40,000. Secretary Randolph, of the Board of Trade, devotes a good deal of his time to answering letters of inquiry about them, his uniform reply being that they are not members of the Board and have no standing in the trade. Reputable commission merchants and the newspapers are also in receipt of similar letters, as are the Post-office officials.

Some time ago one of the Post-office In

spectors was detailed to locate these people and ascertain who they were, and his investigations resulted in the order referred to above. While the game is blocked so far as the mails are concerned, the express companies are still open to the firms, their ipts through them being \$10,000 or

\$15,000 a month.The Chief Inspector says: "None of these firms are known to the State Inspec tion Department as warehousemen, grain receivers or shippers, nor in any way con-nected with the actual grain trade." They pretend to be commission merchants, but this is untrue, except as to one member of one firm, who has done a little trading. All of them are believed to be connected together, and run by two or three men. Flemming came from Detroit, where he was in partnership with one McKinney, who is now serving a term in State's Prison for fencing stolen goods, and Flemming himself was arrested there for alleged frand.

It is astonishing how many people are caught in

THIS CLUB OR FUND GAME. Exposure seems to do no good. The Postmaster-General has taken the right course but what he has done will only stop the bulk of the business for a while. As soon as they are requested to do it the gudgeons and fools from Maine to California will send in their surplus cash by express, and Flemming and his partners will be in clover, as before. There is no State law by which they can be reached, though, as Bradstreet's manager said: "We refused to take such firms as subscribers, because convinced that they are frauds and swindlers."

Long Life Not Desirable.

Were some angel to say to a man, "You shall live 1,000 years if you wish, but all things else shall keep on in their wonted order, and you shall not possess the privi-lege or the capacity to die during that period," would the proposition be accepted by one who paused to think a moment? Within the first 100 years all the old and familiar faces, loved and longed for, would pass away, leaving to the votary of an enforced longevity 900 years of solitude without family ties, without social relations—a memory of nothing but graves graves; a dream peopled with gl There would be no difficulty as to question of subsistence, of course—for the modern Methuselah could make his own terms with the proprietors of museum from century to century. But even life a a phenomenon loses its novelty at last, and the old man would long and beg and pray for death. I have heard men of 80 complain quaintly of the solitude that life wa pecoming to them.—E. G. Fairfield.

True love cannot be divided, and must be voluntarily and unconstrained. - Don

BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA. Johnson's Arodyne Linimen for Internal and External Use) wil Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don'tion is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS

Veterinary Knowledge.

It is a pleasing sign of the times to vitness the increased interest that is being taken by newspapers through the country in veterinary matters. The newspapers are obtaining the assistance of the highest authorities in the answering of questions as to the treatment of the diseases of horses and eattle so that it is the fault of every man possessing these if he cannot treat them for the simpler diseases at least. One of the principal weapons for performing cures is Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment which can be used to advantage in many of the most common diseases such as cracked hoofs, broken knees, sor shoulders, contracted cords, scratches, lameness caused by kicks or almost any reason. One or another of these is always occurring but if attended to at once and Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment freely used will give no trouble.

COLD IN THE NORTHWEST .- A private letter from Birtle, Man., the capital of the Ham-ilton colony, gives the following as the state of the weather on the undermentioned dates: Jan. 15th, 38°; 16th, 42°; 17th, 40°; 18th, 6 p.m., 40°; 19th, 4 a.m., 62°; 19th, 12 noon, 35°; 20th, 7 a.m., 55°; 20th, 7 a.m., : all below zero.

An Interesting Letter.

Mr. Jos. A Millar, of Biemarck, Ont. writes us an interesting letter concerning a neighbor who was afflicted with asthma and influenza. So severely were the organs affected that his condition was a subject for general remark and poor Mr. — was singled out as an object of general pity. He received constant medical attendance, remedy after remedy was tried and still he grew worse. Consumption appeared inevitable and his friends had little hope of his life. But at this time through some means which Mr. Millar does not explain. he began to use Dr. Wilson's Pulm Cherry Balsam, a remedy which has now become a household word in that neighbor hood. The good results of this remedy were seen almost from the first day: the offensive secretions soon were dried up and the man rejoiced in perfect health.

-A novel bridal trip has been made by Texan and his wife. W. J. McLane, the wner of a \$100,000 farm in Concho county, made the trip from his home to San Anto nio, a distance of 150 miles, with his bride, in a waggon. After a short stay in the city they proceeded on their way to the coast. Mr. McLane is over 50 years old coast. Mr. McLane is and his wife is about 35. Electric Gil Not Etclectric Gil.

The two words have very different significations, as will be seen by reference to Webster. Eclectric Oil has no claim to Electric properties only by the picture on the wrapper, which looks like begging the question. The popularity of Briggs' Elec-tric Oil is such as to induce unprincipled persons to appropriate all the law will allow them to do. The proprietors of the original Electric Oil have no claim to the words Eclectric or Thomas; but to the words Briggs' Electric they do lay claim by

right, as they have made them of value to

themselves.

Last month there died in a private unatic asylum at Bonn Peter Grass, a man of humble origin, self-made and self-taught as a painter on glass. He was very as a painter on glass. He was very secretive, and many of his technicalities died with him. A number of the windows in Cologne Cathedral and in various famous churches were by him.

Descries it Well. Nothing ever introduced for the cure of ary ailment deserves the high reputation it has so rapidly gained as Putnam's Painless 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. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the aeme of perfection as a safe cure and painless remedy for Corns. Beware of imitations and sub-Kingston, Ont.

It is reported that it is the purpose of Samuel J. Tilden to leave to the city of New York the magnificent mansion just com pleted in Gramercy Park, together with all ts rich treasures of rare books and works of art. The library contains the largest and most valuable private collection of books in New York, if not in the country.

Important.

When you visit or leave Hew York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hoter, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel n the city. notel n the city.

Lord Lytton (Owen Meredith) is at work upon a biography of his father, the late Lord Bulwer Lytton, three volumes of which will be published in the spring. A feature of great interest will be an autobiography of the novelist up to the age of 22. and there will be a great quantity of cor-respondence, together with hitherto unpublished compositions of the late earl.

CHEAP AND GOOD.—For 50 cents you can purchase from any reliable druggist, a box of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which contains forty five doses; this is cheaper than any other similar medicine sold, and while it is cheap our druggists say it is the best, and gives satisfaction in all cases. Read the advertisement in another column.

Rhode Island savings banks, especially in the country, make it a rule to help ever person who has money enough to buy the land to build a house. The practice has encouraged hundreds of families in moderate circumstances to acquire homes of their own.

Those who suffer from bilious disorders, and liver complaints, from acidity of the stomach, indigestion, debility and nausea will find permanent relief from the use of Dr. Wilson's Anti-bilious and Preserving Pills.

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From James Murphy, of St. Catharines, Truck Boss in the employ of the Gren

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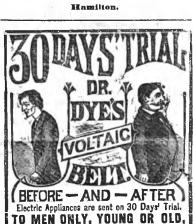
N. SUTHERLAND, Esq.

DEAR SIR.—My wife has been suffering for the ast year from rheumatism in her left arm and Least Sils.—My wile has been suffering for the last year from rheumatism in her left arm and shoulder. A short time ago my daughter brought her a bottle of your Rheumatine. She did at teel any benefit from this one bottle, but constituded to try more. She took four bottles, and is now quite free from pain and through all this bad weather has not had the slightest twings of theumatism. We can recommend it to all sufforng from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully. JAMES MURPHY.

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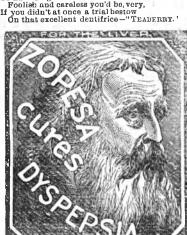


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