

WITICISMS.

A night owl—The cats.
By the way—The stones.
A wife's vocation—Industry.
Stock-taking—Sheep stealing.
Always in use—The letter "s."
High tied—Married in a balloon.
A crystal ghost—A glass shade.
The Maltese cross—An ill-natured cat.
Persons who pick up a living—Miners.
"Force" meat—Cold mutton and rabbit pie.
The greatest common measure—a quart pot.
The multiplication table—The registry of births.

Folks who are "down at the heel" should remember that this is a good time for "stocking up."
A model surgical operation—To take the cheek out of a young man, and the jaw out of a young woman.

Always behind-hand—The wrist. Always afoot—The twelve-inch rule. Always ahead—The source of the river.
Egyptian affairs—Pyramids, and sphinxes, and things. Is it the "things" that cause all the trouble?
Passenger (in a hurry)—"Is the train punctual?" Porter—"Yes, sir, generally a quarter of an hour late to a minute."

It was the late Bishop of Lichfield who, when he was abruptly asked the way to heaven, replied, "Turn to the right, and go straight forward."
One of George III.'s first acts was to knight a gentleman named Day. "Now," said he, "I know that I am a king, because I have turned Day into knight."
The people live uncommonly long in a certain town in Scotland. There are two men there so old that they have quite forgotten who they are, and there is nobody alive who can remember it for them.

A traveller who had just read on the guide-post—"Dublin, two miles," thought to make game of a passing Irishman by asking—"If it's two miles to Dublin, Pat, how long will it take to get there?" "Faith," returned Pat, "if yer heels be as slow as yer wits, ye'll get there about Christmas."

After auld Jenny A—was removed to the poor-house, the Rev. Mr. Home, then stationed at Penicook, one day visited her and asked how she was keeping. "Oh, rare weel, sir, extraordinary weel. I think Providence is here, for when I took a spinfu' oot o' my parritch bicker this mornin' the hole filled up again."

A learned prelate was discussing the temperance question with a testotaller. "I cannot believe, Mr. Spa," said the Bishop, "that in all circumstances it can be wrong for a Christian man to take wine, when the apostle distinctly prescribes it to Timothy for his stomach's sake." But the man of water was ready for the prelate. "Hexternal hapsulation, my lud," said he; "hexternal hapsulation!"

News from Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo is showing evident signs of uneasiness. The Crown Prince has been visiting Berlin and Paris, and at Rome the representative of Monaco is having repeated interviews with Cardinal Jacobini. Meanwhile the roll of tragedies increases. A ruined gambler, Albert Strighelli, has shot himself at San Remo; while at Pont Magnan, near Nice, a German lady, an habitual frequenter of Monte Carlo, has been found senseless and bleeding on her bed, with her infant lying dead by her side. The lady has recovered. It is believed that after losing in all 250,000 francs at Monte Carlo she opened a vein in order to bleed herself to death, and falling on her child, involuntarily suffocated it. Some mystery, however, hangs over the affair, and the usual attempts are being made to hush up anything which deepens the stigma on Monte Carlo. A local newspaper remarks: "Fifty suicides and 12,000,000 francs lost—such is the yearly balance sheet of this shameful enterprise, which Europe, and France in particular, wrongly tolerate, but of which we are sure they will speedily rid themselves."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Coal should be sprinkled as it is put into the cellar, to avoid as much dirt as possible.

The wash boiler should always be carefully dried, and if there is the least tendency to rust rub the inside with a little lard.

A famous lawyer used to say that a woman who could boil potatoes and melt butter well was a good cook, and he never required any other proof of her capabilities.

Take a vessel that will hold exactly 100 pound of pure water, and fill it with pure milk of average quality, and the weight will be found to be about 103 pounds. In other words the milk is three per cent heavier than water.

Tepid water with a little borax dissolved in it is good to wash colored table linen in. Nice tablecloths and napkins should not be allowed to become really much soiled, so that they will require vigorous rubbing with soap or in hot water.

The bride's veil originated in the Anglo-Saxon custom of performing the marriage ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held at each corner by a tall man, over the bridegroom and bride, to conceal her bluebs. The veil was not used at the marriage of widows.

Twenty five years ago people would have thought a woman crazy if she had pinned Japanese fans on her walls, or filled vases with cat's tails and grasses, or set ginger jars in places of honor. But by this time we have found out that artistic possibilities lurk in reeds and weeds, in the marsh and the fen, and that the simplest articles may be replete with beauty.

Inexpensive but pleasing lavender water is made by mixing the following ingredients together:—Three ounces of the essence of bergamot, six drachms of the tincture of musk, one drachm of the oil of cloves, four drachms of the English oil of lavender, twelve ounces of rose water, and seven and one-half pints of alcohol. Of course a smaller quantity can be made if desired, preserving these proportions.

To clean painted woodwork provide a plate with some of the best whiting to be had, and have ready some clean warm water and a piece of flannel, which dip into the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it; apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which wash the part with clean water, rubbing it dry with soft chamois.

If you wish to improve upon the usual method of smothering beefsteak with onions, try this:—Cut one quart of onions in very small bits, not over an inch long, and as thin as a sharp knife will cut them. Let them lie in cold water with a good sprinkling of salt in it for half an hour. Drain them well, and fry them in a deep frying pan, with a good deal of very hot lard in it. They will cook immediately, and be crisp and excellent.

Early Days of Tobacco.

Tobacco was introduced into Europe from the Province of Tabacoa in St. Domingo in 1559, by a Spanish Gentleman, named Hernandez de Toledo, who brought a small quantity into Spain and Portugal. From thence, by means of the French Ambassador at Lisbon, Jean Nicot from whom it derived its name of Nicotia, (whence we have the word nicotine), it found its way to Paris, where it was used in the form of powder by Catharine de Medici. Tobacco then came under the patronage of the Cardinal Santa Croce, the Pope's nuncio, who returning from his embassy at the Spanish and Portuguese courts, carried the plant to his own country, and thus acquired a fame little inferior to that which, at another period, he had won by piously bringing a portion of the real cross from the Holy Land. Both in France and the Papal States it was at once received with general enthusiasm, in the shape of snuff; but it was some time after the use of tobacco as snuff that the practice is generally supposed to have been introduced into England by Sir Walter Raleigh; but Camden says, in his "Elizabeth," that Sir Francis Drake and his companions, on their return from Virginia in 1585, were "the first, as far as he knew, who introduced the Indian plant, called the Tabacca or Nicotia, into England, having been taught by the Indians to use it as a remedy against indigestion. And from the time of their return," says he, "it immediately began to grow into very general use, and to bear a high price; a great many persons some from luxury, and others for their health, being wont to draw in the strong smelling smoke with insatiable greediness through an earthenware tube, and then to stuff it forth again through their nostrils; so that tabacca-taverns (*taberna tabaccana*) are now as generally kept in all our towns, as wine-houses or beer-houses."

Its principal opponents were the priests, the physicians, and the sovereign princes; by the former its use was declared sinful; and, 1634, Pope Urban VIII. published a bull, excommunicating all persons found guilty of taking snuff when in church. This bull was renewed in 1690, by Pope Innocent; and, about twenty-nine years afterwards, the Sultan Amurath IV. made smoking a capital offence. For a long time smoking was forbidden in Russia, under pain of having the nose cut off; and in some parts of Switzer land, it was likewise made a subject of public prosecution—the police regulations of the Canton of Berne, in 1661, placing the prohibition of smoking in the list of the Ten Commandments, immediately under that against adultery.

A Quick Passage.

The quickest time yet recorded as having been made by an ocean steamer is that made by the steamer Oregon from Queenstown to New York. The time was six days, ten hours and thirty seconds. This is quick work, but no doubt the time will come when the trip from shore to shore will be made in three or four days. Speed is not as important a consideration as safety, but in these days, when the object is to do everything in the shortest time possible, speed counts for a great deal with business men. There is another class with whom speed is a consideration, namely, those who are subjected to sea-sickness. If the ocean voyage could be made in three or four days the number of people who would cross the ocean would be largely increased. No doubt before long ocean steamers will adopt electricity as their motive power and then people will be carried across the ocean with a rush.

A BUTTERFLY CAREER.

Sad Death of a Famous Belle.

Mrs. Ivy Grace Hughes, a young lady of scarcely twenty two years of age, who made quite a conquest of Montreal society during a short residence there in the latter part of last summer, recently died in extreme poverty in New York. It appears that during her visit to Montreal she lived in a queenly style at the Windsor, where she occupied one of the best suites of rooms. Her wonderful personal attraction soon procured an introduction into society, and by her agreeable and polished manners, supplemented by her ready wit, she made a host of friends within a few days of her arrival. Her sojourn there was one continued round of pleasure, and as far as the gentlemen were concerned, an unending series of conquests. Her rooms during her stay were kept beautiful by hot-house plants and choice bouquets, the presents of friends and admirers, which poured in daily, attesting her popularity. It was at the two balls given by the citizens to the officers of the U. S. corvette, "Vandalia" and H. M. S. "Canada," within a few weeks of each other, however, that she scored her greatest triumphs, being acknowledged by all present to have eclipsed any of her sex present at those beautiful gatherings of fair women and brave men. On both occasions she appeared in gorgeous attire, and her partners on the floor were the envy of all beholders. She was escorted to the ball room on the first occasion by the son of the Finance Minister. Her rooms, more than usually beautiful with floral decoration, were thrown open to her friends as a retiring room and there, during the evening, congregated the *creme de la creme* of the Assembly, including the naval officers, His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales availing himself of Mrs. Hughes' hospitality with the rest of his comrades, on the occasion of the "Canada" ball. The sequel comes from New York. It appears that early in the season she called upon Mr. Augustus Pitou, the manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and asked for an engagement, remarking that the success Mrs. Langtry had made on the stage had tempted her to adopt the theatrical profession. Pitou was much struck with her beauty and offer-

ed her an engagement, but found after rehearsal that she was not adapted to the stage. After her aspirations to become an actress had been doomed, she became an artist's model as a means of gaining a livelihood. She was taken ill on a Thursday and died on the following Saturday. Her death was not known in Montreal until lately, but in time for a number of friends to send floral tributes to her funeral, which took place at the Church of the Annunciation. The New York *World*, speaking of this ceremony, states: "It is said that the funeral expenses were defrayed by her friends, who gathered in the church yesterday morning and placed many flowers and wreaths on the rosewood coffin. It was rumored that among those present at the services was a British official, a relative of the Governor-General of Canada. The singing of the choir added greatly to the impressiveness of the service, and the Rector's pathetic words moved the mourners to tears. From the church the body was at once taken to the cemetery for interment."

The doctor's certificate states that death was caused by peritonitis. One of the deceased's most intimate friends in Montreal informed a reporter that Mrs. Hughes was a native of Melbourne, Australia, and was twice married, her second husband, a rich old merchant, being still living in England. Through some disagreement they separated, but at the time of her stay in Montreal he was giving her an ample allowance. Since then he thinks some further difficulty must have arisen to cause him to withhold this, and hence her death in poverty. He remarked that Mrs. Hughes was as high spirited as beautiful and had expressed to him her determination and ability to support herself.

Mrs. Hughes was formerly in Montreal in 1881, having resided there for some weeks with her husband, Mr. Cande in Mrs. Burns' boarding house on McGill College Avenue.

The *Lancet* thinks that now it has become a penal offence to sell in France such wines as contain salic acid, they will be sent to England; it might have added America. Dr. Wardlaw found 15 grains of the drug in a litre of wine.

EATON'S,

190 to 196 Yonge Street, Toronto.

DRESS GOODS.

See Eaton's new check Silks, 20 inches wide, at 50c. per yard.
See Eaton's colored Silks in all the newest shades, at 75c. per yard, worth \$1.
See Eaton's colored Brocade Silks at \$1, worth \$1.25, 21 in. wide.
See Eaton's colored Satins, at 25c. per yard, worth 50c. per yard.

BLACK SILKS.

See Eaton's black gros grain Silk, 21 in. wide, at 75c. per yard.
See Eaton's black gros grain Silk at \$1, worth \$1.25.
See Eaton's black brocade Silks, 75c. per yard, 22 in. wide, warranted pure.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Eaton's sells men's Print Shirts, with collar, for 35c. each.
Just received a full stock of new goods. Gent's ties in all the new styles and colours, cuffs, collars, braces, &c.
White shirts, linen fronts, our own make, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, perfect fit guaranteed.
Men's Oxford shirts, 40, 50, 65c.
Men's wincey shirts, job line to clear 50c.
Men's flannel shirts, in grey and navy blue, with or without collars, \$1, \$1.35, \$1.50, clearing line.
Men's braces for 12½c a pair.
Men's linen collars 12½c each.
Men's cotton socks 7½, 10, 12½c pair.
Men's merino socks 35, 40, 50c, pair.
Men's Balbriggan socks 25c pair.
Men's Balbriggan socks, silk clock, 30c pair.
Men's silk spun socks 90c pair.
Men's overalls reduced from 75c to 50c pair.
Underwear in cotton, merino finish. Balbriggan gauze, 25c up.

GLOVES.

Ladies' two buttoned coloured kid gloves, 35c worth 75c, pair.
Ladies' three buttoned coloured and black, 50, 65, worth \$1.
Ladies' four button in black and dark colours, 75c pair.
Ladies' four buttoned kid gloves, stitched backs, tan shades, \$1 pair.
Ladies' six buttoned kid gloves in black and dark colours, tans, slates, operas and white, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.60 pair.
Ladies' eight buttoned kid gloves, opera and white, \$1.25, \$1.50 pair.
Ladies' taffetta silk gloves, black and coloured, 30, 35, 40c pair up.
Ladies' lisle thread gloves, 10, 15, 20, 5c pair up.

LACES.

Special line of creme Irish point lace, selling out for 5c, worth 15c yard.
Dentell Duchess lace, 15, 20c yard up, worth 35.
Tuscan Venice lace, 20, 25c, worth 40c yard.
Creme and washing laces, 4 to 6 inches wide, 5, 7, 10, 15c yard up.
Irish point eags, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to 15c yard up.
Oriental lace, newest patterns 1½ inches to 9 inches wide, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, 25c up to \$1.10 per yard.
Creme soutache lace, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c yard up.
Black soutache lace, 8, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20c yard up to \$3.75 yard.
Darning net, two yards wide, 35, 45c yard.
Silk tulle in white creme, pale blue, pink, grenat, 15c yard up.
Great variety of India muslins in stock, 20c yard up.

LADIES' JERSEYS.

Ladies' jerseys in navy, black, brown and bronze, \$1.25.
Ladies' jerseys in navy, black, brown, and garnet, \$3.
Ladies' jerseys in cardinal, navy, brown, and black, \$3.25.
Ladies' jerseys in all the newest shades, braided, \$4.25 to \$8.
Ladies' jerseys with vests, in all colours, \$5.50 up.

NOTIONS.

Ladies' leather hand satchels, 45, 50, 75c up.
Ladies black and coloured plush satchels, 75c up.
Ladies' leather purses, 10, 13, 15c up.
Gent's Morocco leather purses, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 up.
Just received a fine assortment hair brushes, 25c up.
Fancy back hair brushes, inlaid with pearl, 75, \$1, \$1.50 up.
Shawl straps 25, 35, 40, 50c up.
Fancy gilt silver and jet bar pins in latest styles, 10c up.
Gilt silver and rubber hair pins in great variety.
Gilt silver and rubber jersey pins, 10c up.
Hair nets, 8, 10, 13, and 15c each.
Scrap albums, 15, 20 and 25c.
Autograph albums, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' striped cotton hose, 10, 12½, 15, 20c pair up.
Ladies' seamless cotton hose, 25, 30, 35c pair up.
Ladies' fancy German hose, full fashion, 30, 35, 45c pair up.
Ladies' and Misses' silk and lisle thread hose, in all the newest shades, \$1, \$1.15, \$1.25 pair up.
Special line Misses' fancy cotton hose, 5, 8, 10, 12½c, pair up.

Sales for Cash only. Letter orders receive prompt attention

T. EATON & CO., 190 to 196 Yonge Street

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS.

See Our Heavy Gros Grains —AT— 75c. per y'd.	See Our Extra Heavy Gros Grains —AT— \$1 per yard	See Our Rich Heavy Cord Gros Grains —AT— \$1.25 per y'd
Regular price in the City \$1 for the same Goods.	Regular price in the City \$1.35 for the same Goods.	Regular price in the City \$1.75 for the same Goods.

PETLEY & PETLEY

THE LEADING HOUSE FOR BLACK SILKS, CASHMERS AND MOURNING GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

We are showing this season a magnificent stock of Dress Goods in all the newest materials and colorings, at 10c., 12½c, 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., and up.

Very Stylish Materials for Combination Suits, only Twenty cents per yard.

Fine All-wool Nuns-Cloth in Cream, Blue, Garnet, Bronze, Navy and Black, only Twenty cents per yard and up.

Fine Check Lustres in all the latest colorings, only Twenty-five cents per yard.

Colored Cashmeres in Fawn, Seal, Bronze, Navy, Pale Blue, Slate, Terra Cotta, Electric Blue, Coral, Pink, White, Brown, Drab and Myrtle at 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c., and 75c., per yard.

We especially request the Ladies to visit our stores and examine our stock, and we feel convinced that they will find it to their interest to make their purchases for the present season from

PETLEY & PETLEY,

128 to 132 King St. East, Toronto.

The Handsomest and Best Lighted Stores in Canada.