

The Linen Closet.

A practical housewife has found out by experience that the handsomest cotton sheeting, and by far the most durable variety, is unbleached. Such of her family as once insisted upon having woolen sheets upon their beds at mid-winter are likely to take more than kindly to unbleached goods. They are soft, fuzzy, and clinging, and everybody knows that white, as white, is no longer admired for anything. Unbleached cottons are among the elegances of the lady's wardrobe, and why not for the linen closet? If unbleached are not pleasing to the eye, they certainly will to the touch. Therefore the unbleached material, in fine, smooth texture, is neatly hemmed and brought into use in the chambers of domestic until they are perfectly white, when they are promoted to the best shelves of the closet and a new supply of unbleached articles takes the place they have occupied. Pillow slips of unbleached cotton are treated in the same manner.

The table-cloth of the kitchen, if they threaten to break, should be cut up, hemmed, and devoted to the dishwashing department, and new ones of unbleached linen damask made to take their places. Glass piping cloths should not be of elderly linen, because of its tell-tale fibers, and because there is a linen provided for glass sufficiently inexpensive for the purpose of the most economical house-wife. Hand-towels should be looked over and replenished. Those for the kitchen should be assorted; some of them should be divided and doomed to the flour-clothes hook, and others, always with a tape-loop at each end of them where a roller is not in use, should take the place of old towels. A plentiful supply of kitchen-napery is a marked incentive to house-wife tidiness in the busy part of one's establishment.

From the dining-room table linen choose such table-cloths as are nearly worn out, cut them into nice towels, hem them nicely, and keep them to lay over accidents that befall a fresh table-cloth, or devote them to the use of the children, who require almost unlimited supplies of clean "wipes."

Of course a careful shopper is always alert for pretty patterns and good qualities of table linen, opportunities of good bargains coming now and then within her reach all the year round, but seldom so frequently or so satisfactorily as during midwinter. Many ladies prefer for their handsome clothes a plain, round, threaded, and not too fine linen, which they can roll in in quaint patterns of trailing vines, buds, or blossoms in fadless flosses. Sometimes above a lace border is worked a suitable quotation in large German text or old English lettering upon each of the four sides, each text being selected so as to extend quite across its own side of the cloth. Of the same sort of linen, pieces one yard by three-fourths of a yard in size are frequently embroidered in similar patterns, to lay over the cloth beneath the cover's paper, eternally, and also to sustain the coffee or tea tray, or perhaps to receive the soup tureen, which is usually in the hostess' care.

Counterpanes and bed blankets cost much less money towards the end of the winter than they do earlier in the season, because the merchant desires to make space for his new spring goods, which always occupy more room than do the goods for the other parts of the year. Ladies are not always practical. They sometimes fail to take these matters into their minds with sufficient intelligence. If a lady can procure a 9 per cent interest for her money she considers herself exceedingly fortunate. If she secures the necessities of her house at 10 per cent reduction from their usual cost it is equal to a 10 per cent investment, and is quite worthy of her careful consideration.

Gould, Sage and Others.

Jay Gould is estimated at \$70,000,000. He makes now on an average \$6,000,000 year, and hence will soon become a leading capitalist. Russell Sage, though old enough to be Gould's father is only rated at \$30,000,000. He began life a poor boy, and was clerk for some years in a Troy grocery house, where he afterwards became a partner. He made money by industry and economy, and soon was able to enter the wider field of railway speculation.

D. C. Mills, who is reckoned at \$2,000,000, accumulated the larger part of his wealth in California, and has also been highly successful in Wall street. He has recently made a heavy purchase of Wall street property, and will erect one of the finest commercial buildings in this city. Samuel J. Tilden is estimated at from \$9,000,000 to \$12,000,000, most of which he has made on speculation. He began this practice when a young man, and his intimate acquaintance with Wall street men gave him an unusual advantage. This has been admirably improved, until Tilden may now be considered the richest bachelor in America. Moses Taylor with \$5,000,000, is the rich of our bank presidents. H. G. Marquand rates about the same as Jim Keele. William H. Vanderbilt and his two sons (Cornelia and William) are worth \$100,000,000. Cornelius K. Garrison is rarely mentioned now, as he seldom appears in business transactions, but he is good for a dozen millions.

ANTEDILUVIAN REMAINS.—In Bulgaria they often find fossil bones of an immense size. I have seen one tooth of no less than two hands wide by four in length. They also dig out from the earth teeth like those used as organs of defence by the elephants. They are as white as snow and weight about 200 pounds. The animal that produced them is unknown, but they are brought from Khorassar (Khiva), where they fetched a high price. These teeth are manufactured into combs, vases, and such objects, just as ivory; but they are more durable than ivory, for the substance never breaks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAT, when a raw recruit, was asked by his officer, "What's your height?" "Why, the man that measured me," said Pat, "told me that it was five feet ten or ten feet five; I am not exactly sure which; but it was either one or the other."

Boldness in women is unseemly and unnatural. It may seem fine to a young woman to have a great spirit, to despise conventionalities, to talk slang, and be "knowing"; but that young women who entertain such ideas may be assured is mistaken.

The most wonderful man in the world is the dyspeptic, and dyspepsia is one of the most troublesome difficulties to remove. Burdock Blood Bitters always conquer it.

It stimulates the secretion, regulates the bowels, acts upon the Liver, aids digestion,

and tones up the entire system. Trial Bottles 10 Cents, Large Bottles \$1.00.—B168.

TEACHER.—If your father should give you ten cents a week for ten weeks, how much would you have at the end of that time?" "Boy—" "I shouldn't have nothing. If my man didn't borrow it, I'd spent it all for a pistol and a box o' capes, and a quarter o' powder of gunpowder."

Leave a newspaper with a note and not fail to try HARRAS'S PRACTICAL BURDOCK BITTERS, which will not fail you. A Trial Bottle only costs 10 Cents. Regular Price \$1.00. Any dealer in medicine can supply you.—L168.

LORD DUNFERMLINE relates with great gusto that when he came home from India to get married he had no carriage awaiting him at the little Irish railway station, and he had to hire a common jaunting car. Going along, he asked the driver if there was any news. "Nothing," said he, "except that pretty Kate Hamilton is going to marry that one eyed Daffinor."—*Family Herald*.

Reader have you tried every remedy for chronic disease, Impure Blood, disordered Liver & Kidneys, Nervous and General Debility, Constipation of the Bowels, with the manifold sufferings pertaining thereto? Have you tried the famous Try Burdock Blood Bitters, it will not fail you. A Trial Bottle only costs 10 Cents. Regular Price \$1.00. Any dealer in medicine can supply you.—L168.

Chemistry CONQUERING IRIDIUM.—Prof. W. L. Dudley delivered a lecture in Cincinnati, May 12th, before the scientific section of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, in which he made known the important discovery of the process for fusing and moulding iridium, a metal which has hitherto been considered as practically incapable of being formed into bars. John Holland, of this city, who has long used iridium for pointing gold pens, is the discoverer. The method consists in applying phosphorus when the ore is brought to a white heat, and afterwards eliminating the phosphorus by means of lime applied with great heat. The new metal has the appearance of steel, but is much harder, it does not rust, and cannot be injured by acids. Professor Dudley stated that a bar of it had been used with gratifying success, in place of the negative carbon, in the electric light. It burns for sixty hours without any loss in weight or any perceptible change in form. Iridium cannot be fashioned by hammering while hot, neither can it be filed. It is moulded into convenient shapes, and then sawed or ground by rapidly revolving copper disks, treated with emery and water. Great interest has been aroused by the highly practicable discovery, and already many uses for the material have been suggested. Besides its applicability to the electric light, it has been found to be superior to platinum in galvanic instruments. Prof. Dudley gave an interesting history of the experiments of chemists and others with this metal, and he said that it was undergoing an elaborate examination at the Cincinnati University.

HACYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM.

Has no equal for the permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all Lung Diseases.

For every cold and fever give satisfaction.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors Toronto.

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Paints, oils, glass, varnish, brushes &c.

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FOR 1881-82.

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Towns, and Villages of Ontario, with a

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12 lbs GOOD BRIGHT SUGAR FOR \$1.00.

He has the best 50c. Tea in Town,

Try it.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gents' Felt and Straw Hats

JUST RECEIVED, SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Ready Made Clothing the Largest Stock in Town

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OFFICE FOR THE PRACTICAL MAN.

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