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THE CHAMPION SAILING SKIFF and others, new and old, for sale. A large stock of New Boats, light, tight, strong, easily rowing and fast sailing, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. Boats for hire and everything in the line on hand or made to order at the old establishment, foot of Simcoe street, near the Park. T. N. SHARMAN

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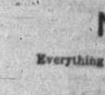

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McCAMMON BROS., Kingston Horse Exchange, Livery and Boarding Stables, corner of Brock and Bagot Streets. A new and stylish outfit of vehicles and excellent horses. Charges moderate.

H. P. WELLS' LIVERY, foot of Princess St., is the most thoroughly equipped one in the city, having every style of rig kept in a first-class livery. Special rates to opera and commercial men. Telephone No. 1

Watches and Jewellery.

J. A. LAITSOU, watch maker, jeweller, 68 Brock St., dealer in watches, clock and diamonds.

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J. HALLIDAY & CO., 83 Brock street. Family groceries, imported wines, liquors and cigars.

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COLEBROOK—COLEBROOK HOUSE, $1 day Good stabling, etc. NORMAN SNITZER, Prop.

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TAMWORTH—DOUGLAS HOUSE; good sample rooms, all modern conveniences. Bus at all trains. C. H. DOUGLAS, Proprietor.

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DRESSMAKING.

APPRENTICES WANTED to learn the Dress and Mantle Making business. Apply to MISS MARY DOUGHERTY, 100 Princess over Walsh & Storey's Dry Goods Store.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 225 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For four lines, one or two insertions.....$0 50
For four lines, each subsequent insertion..... 25
Over four lines, first insertion..... 10c per line
Each subsequent consecutive insertion..... 5c "
Once a week, subsequent insertion..... 10c "
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Twelve lines to the inch.

Advertisements measured by a scale of nonpareil.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25c. each, unless when "booked," when $1 is charged.

Special notices in reading columns are charged at twenty cents per line for each insertion.

All charges for advertising, subscription and job printing are payable on demand. This must be distinctly understood.

Officers of unincorporated Associations or Societies will be held personally responsible for all orders they give.

Attached to the paper is one of the best Job offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; eight improved printing presses.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, 56 columns, is published every Thursday morning at $1 a year, positively in advance, otherwise $1.50 will be charged.

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING from New York every Saturday. Apply Charter Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston

THE DAILY WHIG,

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

HOPING FOR TOO MUCH.

The London *Advertiser* trusts that the rulers at Ottawa will see the wisdom of retracing their steps and restoring to the provincial governments the authority which has been usurped. It is too late, perhaps, to escape responsibility for payment of the municipal bonuses, because the status quo ante cannot be restored, the amalgamation of railways cannot be revoked, and consequently competition cannot be regained. The same state of affairs may also to some extent exist in the case of railways aided by local governments, although not to the same extent, and so far as the claim of the Quebec government goes it would require to be established before compensation could be allowed. "The public interest, however," says the *Advertiser*, "demands that the Dominion government shall relinquish its authority over local railways, and also that it shall abandon all idea of carrying out in this country the internal improvement system which has proved to be such a bane and a curse to the politics of the United States. There is not a solitary local railway so far aided by the federal government in Canada which can be justified on grounds of public policy. In every case the object has been to do service to the party in office." We cannot go so far as our contemporary in its attacks upon the federal government, because we know of one railway, the Kingston & Smith's Falls and Ottawa, aid to which has been justified on the ground of public policy. But for one grant which has been made in the public interest, in the development of a national policy, a half dozen have been made in the party interest, in the development of a purely partizan policy. The last general election was largely influenced by the promises of aid to railways which were projected, especially in the lower provinces, and were calculated to have a great effect in the shaping of sectional plans. Some of the promises in regard to grants were redeemed; some have been left in abeyance, to be revived at a future election and made to do a double duty. Some of the schemes have been advanced a stage, and the discussion of them in the house of commons has led to scandal, as in the Burns case, where a government supporter was the sole recipient of public bounty, seeing that he represented the shareholders, directors and actual management, and was, in his personality, the most remarkable type extant of a one-man power. It was the remembrance of such cases that, no doubt, prompted Mr. Rykert to say that there were many in the house of commons with hands no cleaner than his and records no more savory. If Mr. Rykert were to resent the "insult" of expulsion for his impurity he might cause an inquiry that would lead to a complete cleansing of the federal legislature, and in doing so establish the fact that nothing has done so much to corrupt it as the government railway policy. The provincial governments promoted their schemes with more justice and less scandal than the dominion government, and sooner or later—the sooner the better—there will have to be a return to the original method of encouraging railway enterprise.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The craft is well represented in the city just now. They present a fine appearance in the city hall and represent the flower of Canadian society. They are indeed welcome to the limestone city.

* * *

In the Japanese house of peers just elected there are twenty two farmers, fifteen merchants and but one nobleman. This surely is representation by the people. The farmers know a thing or two also.

* * *

The Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., was attended the past year by nearly eight hundred pupils from forty one different tribes. This and similar schools in the United States are doing a good work for the education of the Indians.

* * *

The jubilee of Victoria university is completed the coming year. A committee will prepare a volume, giving the early history of the university and its connection with the great battle for civil and religious liberty. The event will also be suitably celebrated, probably in connection with the next convocation, at the close of the fiftieth year of college work.

* * *

Ald. George Osborne, in a letter to the *Globe*, intimates that had the Canadian governments spent the proceeds of £48,000,000 in reproductive works, instead of subsidizing manufacturers and railways, Canada would to-day be in the same prosperous condition as New South Wales. As things are now we are racing along at a two forty gait on that highway leading to national bankruptcy.

* * *

The Chinese have their difficulties in the matter of cheating at examinations, as well as the Anglo-Saxons. Of late frequent complaints have been made in Pekin and the emperor ordered an investigation by the board of rites. There are two special forms of fraud prevalent—one, the actual personation by other individuals; the second, the supplying of essays to them by various secret means. Various recommendations have been made and it is declared that if under any circumstances fraudulent discovered, the officials responsible for its prevention must be punished as well as those guilty of committing the offence.

* * *

The Detroit *Sun* points out that if the McKinley tariff bill cuts off $2,000,000 worth of Canadian eggs, the Canadians will retaliate by placing a heavy duty on Michigan peaches, apples and potatoes. "We ship," it says, "in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 worth of these commodities to Canada every year. With the advent of the McKinley bill the producers of Michigan will have to suffer to the extent of the difference between the importation of eggs ($2,000,000) and the exportation of apples, peaches and potatoes ($5,000,000), or $3,000,000. There is very little encouragement to home industry in that."

* * *

Keep cool! How? By drinking a glass of W. J. Wilson's soda water from the new fountain. It is delicious! Try it.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON, G.M.

A FINE SKETCH OF THE HEAD OF THE ORDER.

He is a Thorough Canadian and a Thorough Craftsman—He was a Publisher From His Boyhood—His Success in Life Well Detailed.

Most Worshipful Bro. J. Ross Robertson, the grand master of the grand lodge of Ontario, is a son of the late John Robertson, wholesale dry goods merchant, Toronto. He was born in Toronto on Dec. 28th, 1841, and educated at Upper Canada College. It was during his college days that Bro. Robertson embarked upon his first publishing enterprise by issuing a newspaper about the size of a sheet of note paper. This was a journalistic venture in weekly form, which he circulated among the boys of the Upper Canada college, and was, it is said, the first boy's paper published in Canada. The enterprising embryo journalist was not only the author of its utterances, but performed in detail the mechanical and typographical duties in connection with its issue. After leaving college, and before entering upon his career as a local reporter on the Toronto dailies, he served an apprenticeship at the case and mastered in detail the art of typographical composition. The old daily *Leader* claimed his first literary services in the reportorial line. Completing an engagement with the *Leader*, he became city editor of the Toronto *Globe*, which desk he held for several years. Forsaking the routine work of the sanctum he founded the old *Daily Telegraph*, which, after an unprofitable career, went out of existence in 1872. In 1876 the present *Evening Telegram* was founded by him, and from its birth it was a paying concern. In fact, it is the only instance of a daily newspaper in Canada, and is one of very few on the continent of America that have paid since the first issue.

In 1867 J. Ross Robertson received the sublime degree of a master mason in King Solomon's lodge, No. 22, Toronto, and was elected W. Master in 1881. In the meantime he was also elected W. Master of Mimico lodge at Lambton Mills.

The first position he ever held in grand lodge was that of grand steward, to which office he was appointed in 1880. In 1882 he was elected grand senior warden at the annual communication held that year in London, Ont. After 1882 and up to last year he was chairman of the committee on the condition of masonry, which office is deemed one of the most important within the gift of grand lodge, as the worth of the committee on the condition of masonry and the nature of its suggestions are not excelled, if equalled, by any other committee of grand lodge.

For the year 1886-1887 Bro. Robertson was elected district deputy grand master of the 11th Masonic district (Toronto) which office he filled acceptably and with lasting benefit to the craft. His term of superintendence marked a new era in the inspections of the D.D.G.M.'s, and the voluminous report of his labors in that year has been a model for not only the districts in this jurisdiction, but in foreign bodies it has been quoted with flattering acceptance. Under the administration of Grand Master Hugh Murray, Bro. Robertson was appointed chairman of the committee on the redistribution of the districts of the jurisdiction. This ponderous revision entailed continuous work for three months, and was one of the most difficult, as well as one of the most trying, tasks of that period in grand lodge. Everything was thoroughly executed and a most equitable and satisfactory redistribution was completed to the letter. Grand lodge to-day is working on the districts as revised by the brother, and no complications have arisen to alter the unqualified endorsation given to the work in the first place.

In 1888, by the unanimous choice of the grand lodge, then assembled at Toronto, R. W. Bro. Robertson was selected to fill the position of deputy grand master. Prior to the elevation of Bro. Robertson to this office the duties were practically of a routine character, but he made a new departure by preparing a valuable and interesting historic masonic lecture, which he delivered during his term of office to one-half the lodges in the province; travelling over 15,000 miles in his labor of love, and addressing upwards of 10,000 brethren. At the annual communication at Owen Sound last year he was re-called to the deputy grand mastership without a dissenting voice.

In 1868 Bro. Robertson was initiated a member of King Solomon Royal Arch chapter, No. 8, in which for two years subsequently he held the position of the first principal. This chapter was one of the largest and most successful under the grand chapter. In 1882 he was elected grand superintendent of the Toronto district, which position he held for a year. Ever since this date he has been chairman on the condition of capitular masonry. He has also held the office of grand scribe, N., and is a member of the executive council of the grand chapter up to the present time.

In 1876 he joined the Knights Templar body in Odo de St. Amand Preceptory, Toronto, and later occupied the position of eminent preceptor of the same. He is also a member of Geoffrey de St. Aldermar Preceptory and an honorary member of Cyrene Preceptory. In 1883 he was elected provincial prior for Toronto district and for six or seven years has been chairman on the condition of the Templar order and a member of the grand council.

The M. W. brother elect is the hon. deputy grand master of the Sovereign Priory of the colony of Victoria, Australia.

In Cryptic masonry he occupied the chair of Adoniram council of Royal and Select Masters, No. 2, and was inspector general for the Toronto district and subsequently for two years was grand master of the Cryptic rite in the dominion and at present is the grand recorder.

In the A. A. Scottish rite the grand master is a member of the Toronto lodge of Perfection, and the Rose Croix chapter, and the Moore Sovereign Consistory of Hamilton, 32.°

He has been grand master of the order of Rome and Constantine and grand master of the degree of Royal Arch Mariners, as well as holding office in the Order of the Rosicrucians.

As a masonic historian Bro. Robertson has contributed within recent years some valuable additions to the literature of the craft. In 1887 was published a history of the Cryptic Rite in Canada from his pen which has received the highest eulogiums of modern masonic historians. Within the past two months has appeared his "History of the Knights Templars in Canada," a work which embodies the story of the birth and growth of the order in the most detailed and interesting form and merits in the most ample sense the unstinted praise bestowed upon it by the supreme grand master of the Templars, when on Tuesday last he delivered his annual address. Bro. Robertson has now in preparation a history of Royal Arch masonry, and also a history of the craft which, when completed, will be among the most exhaustive compilations of that nature ever published and may be regarded in the future as the only reliable reference books of the kind. Bro. Robertson has for many years devoted time and money to gather together from all points of the compass records and manuscripts of olden time lodges, and the brethren who formed and sustained them, and he has in his possession now a collection embracing nearly six thousand documents browned with age, and which, but for his researches, would probably be lost to the craft forever. The bringing together from all places, possible and impossible, of these records will connect the scattered links into a complete chain that will give the history of every lodge since 1790.

Bro. Robertson proposes devoting whatever may be realized from the sale of these works to the support of the Lakeside Home for little children, a building erected and supported by him on the Island in Toronto bay, and which is designed to be a summer home for the little convalescents from the hospital for sick children. In donating this valuable addition to the Toronto charities Bro. Robertson stipulated that the children of Freemasons should have the preference, and this was the solitary condition with which he hampered it. In addition to this good work he has likewise furnished and maintains a ward in the homeopathic hospital, Toronto, where, as in the other instances, those connected with the craft may have a prior claim.

Fixing Up a Store.

A stone house, owned by Kirkpatrick & Rogers, on Ontario street, opposite the engine house will be converted into two stores, with plate glass fronts. The alterations will cost $2,000. The contractors are G. Newlands, mason work, and J. Jenkins, carpentering. Mr. Power is architect.

The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small acts.

The crockery dealer knows better than to try to sell his wares by cracking them up.

THE TEA TABLE.

Read This Down and You Will Be Well Entertained and Pointedly.

Rosa Bonheur received $10,000 for her last picture.

A parrot owned by a Kansas City barber hangs in a cage in front of the establishment and occasionally advises passers-by to get their hair cut.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Seattle, the Indian chief after whom the Washington city was named, is to have a monument erected to him by the whites. He died in 1866.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

"Deacon" White, formerly a crack pitcher of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, wears eyeglasses, and is the only professional baseball player who does.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Mrs. Caroline Atherton Briggs Mason, author of "Do they miss me at home?" died in an insane asylum at Worcester, Mass., about a week ago.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Five members of the Havemeyer family have insured their lives for $100,000 each. The policies were written by two agents, and the joint commission will amount to $60,000.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Sheet-iron is rolled so thin at the Pittsburg iron mills that 12,000 sheets are required to make a single inch in thickness. Light shines as readily through one of these sheets as it does through ordinary tissue paper

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by W. J. Wilson.

Ex-Postmaster General James sympathizes with the striking London postmen. He says they are greatly underpaid, receiving less than half the pay of New York postmen, and they are compelled to do much more work.

Hanson's magic corn salve cures corns and bunions with three applications. In boxes 15 cents, at Wade's drug store, corner King and Brock streets.

The chief of the police of Moscow has issued orders that those who sell papers or other printed matter in the streets shall not be allowed to pursue their vocation if they are not dressed in proper uniform, or if they do not appear clean and tidy.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

The United States at the close of its first century has as many cities with a population of over 1,000,000 as Europe. New York has 1,627,227; Chicago, 1,086,000; Philadelphia, 1,049,499. London, 4,351,738; Paris, 2,260,995; Berlin, 1,486,682.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Kate Field hotly denies that she works in a bright red satin dress, reformed after her own ideas. She says: "I never had a 'bright red satin dress,' 'reformed' or otherwise. I don't think a bright red satin dress could be reformed except by annihilation."

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they say, and their husbands say so too!

While one trapeze performer was holding another with his teeth fastened into a belt at San Antonia his molars gave way at the roots and his companion fell a distance of twenty-five feet to the floor and was badly injured. Hereafter councils will not permit such exhibitions unless the roots of the trapezist's teeth protrude through the back of his neck and are securely clinched.

AMONG THE ISLANDS.

The Hotels Are Crowded And Everything is Moving Famously.

Campers are numerous.

The hotel business is the best ever known.

Princess Viroqua has rented a cottage at the Park.

The fishing is great, some 4,000 lbs. are caught daily.

The codification commission will visit the islands on Saturday.

About 300 of the Syracuse Y.P.S.C.E. are at the islands for a week.

A $30,000 hotel will be built at Murray Hill park, along with a $10,000 cottage.

Valentine's orchestra has been engaged by the steamer New Island Wanderer for the season.

The "Knockwoods" are a party of twenty who camp on Hub Island. They arrived on Friday.

Miss Datcher is entertaining eleven "New York fresh air" children at her home, Thousand Island park.

M. H. Eastman, manager of the steamer Jessie Bain, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Roberts, Binghamton.

Prof. B. H. Ball, of the university of New York for the past forty years and a teacher of fifty-five years' standing, is stopping at the Bay.

A seven year old son of Charles Griffin was severely injured at Thousand Island park while endeavoring to get off of the "merry-go-round" while in motion.

G. B. Holt, a banker in Wall street, New York, is at the Bay. Mr. Holt will buy a steam yacht this season, and make the Thousand Islands a visit every year after this.

Henry Loftis, a Syracuse spoon manufacturer, offers $100 to the guest or carsman at the Thousand Islands making the best catch of bass or pickerel at any time during the present season.

Capt. Miller, commands the str. Islander and a more obliging crew it would be difficult to find. The public has come to think that the officers on the St. Lawrence river steamboats are as gentlemanly as could be found the wide world over.

The small boat Adelanta, recently built for Vice-Commodore Fleming, of the East river squadron, Corinthian navy, by the Bain manufactory at Clayton, won her first race in New York, coming under the line fifteen minutes ahead of everything.

Matthew Ryan, who received the appointment of collector at Westminster park two months ago, and informed July 1st that the customs house at the park had been abolished, is still awaiting developments. Messrs. Campbell and Thompson refuse to attend to the Westminster park office, and such information had been forwarded to Collector Morse, Cape Vincent, who has informed the national department.

Free Trip to Europe.

The publishers of *The Canadian Queen* will give a free trip to Europe to the person sending them the largest number of words constructed from letters contained in the name of their well known magazine, *The Canadian Queen*. Additional prizes, consisting of silver tea sets, gold watches, china dinner sets, portiere curtains, silk dresses, mantel clocks and many other useful and valuable articles will also be awarded in order of merit. Webster's unabridged dictionary to be used as authority in deciding the contest. This is a popular plan of introducing a popular publication. Every one sending a list of not less than ten words will receive a present. Enclose thirteen 2c. stamps for illustrated catalogue of presents and three month's trial subscription to *The Queen*. Address—*The Canadian Queen*, Toronto, Ont.

Use for Old Towels.

Is there any use for other towels that have developed very thin "middles" and lost most of their fringe? If one has time to devote to such saving work, or if there are little girls in the family who need employment, my advice is to cut the towels down the center, lengthwise, and "over and over" the edges together. This gives a firm "middle," good enough to cut square wash cloths from, for those who like such, or to use for any other purpose for which soft old linen can be used.—Good Housekeeping.

A Feminine Freak.

Miss Ella Ewing, living near Rainbow, Mo., eighteen years old, is now 7 feet 8 inches high, weighs 225 pounds, wears a 15 shoe, which of course she has to have made to order, and her shoemaker had to order a special last. The girl's parent are of about the usual size, the father being possibly a little taller than the average man.

The biggest human tooth is said to belong to a resident of Woolwich, Me. The dentist who harvested it the other day says it is exactly one and nine-sixteenth inches long.

THE BLACK MEN OF AFRICA

IN

THEY HAVE WHITE HEARTS BENEATH DARK SKINS.

Some Extracts from Stanley's New Work on "Darkest Africa"—His Reward—What are Banquets to a man Who has Lived for Less than a Shilling a Day?

Stanley further says that he never received any acknowledgment from Emin of services rendered. The record certainly places the ex-Governor of the equatorial province in an unfavorable light. The most charitable conclusion must be that long residence among Arabs and Egyptians is fatal to mental and moral stamina. As for the reward of Emin's rescuer, here are Stanley's own words, written while reviewing the work of the expedition:—

"Now let me for a moment speak proudly. Knowing what my companions and I know, we have this certain satisfaction that jealousy, malice and jealousy provoke men to say what they will, the acutest cross-examination of witnesses in a court of justice would elicit nothing more, so far as we are concerned, than a fuller recognition and higher appreciation of the sacrifice and earnestness of the endeavor which we freely and gratuitously gave to a slit Emin Pacha and Captain Casati, and their few hundreds of followers. Money, time, years, strength, health, life, anything and everything—freely, kindly and devotedly—without even giving one thought to a reward, which, whatever its character might be, would be utterly inadequate as compensation. To one like me, what are banquets? A crust of bread, a chop and a cup of tea is a feast to one who for the best part of twenty-three years has not had the satisfaction of eating a shilling's worth of food a day. Receptions! they are the very honors I would wish to fly from, as I profess myself slow of speech, and nature has not fitted me with a disposition to enjoy them. Medals! I cannot wear them; the pleasure of looking at them is even denied me by my continual absence. What then! Nothing. No honor or reward, however great, can be equal to that subtle satisfaction that a man feels when he can point to his work and say:—'See, now, the task I promised you to perform with all loyalty and honesty, with might and main to the utmost of my ability, and God willing, is to-day finished.' Say is it well and truly done? And when the employer shall confess that "it is well and truly done," can there be any recompense higher than that to one's inward self?"

DESCRIPTIVE AND REFLECTIVE.

While writing his book the author seems to have lived over the experiences of the expedition; in the first volume and nearly half of the second his heart and head seem sore over the trials, privations and disappointments which fell upon one another rapidly; as soon, however, as the start of the expedition—and Emin—for the Indian Ocean is noted his spirits rise. The last half of the second volume is full of interesting chapters on the geography, inhabitants, resources and traditions of Central Africa.

There is a great deal about the dwarfs whom he identifies as descendants of similar people inhabiting the same country twenty-five centuries ago. Many Arab legends are reprinted, and there is a chapter full of quaint maps of Africa as it used to be regarded. His interest in human nature seems always to have been intense; while Emin studied the outside of a man Stanley was trying to search the heart. Bad and degraded though he found the natives at most times, he was quick to note human virtues when they were displayed. Here is a specimen paragraph:—

BLACK SKINS AND WHITE HEARTS.

"On arriving at Avejeli, opposite the Nepoko, the wife of the Manyuema drummer, a prepossessing lassie, went out to the gardens close by to collect herbs. A band of natives were in hiding, and they pierced her with arrows. Seven of them quivered in her body. Her screams attracted attention, and she was hastily brought in, but even as we were about to inject the ammonium she rolled over, raised her arms and embraced her young husband in the most touching manner, gave a long sigh and died. 'Oh, ye travellers! who belong to that clique who say the Africans know neither love, affection nor jealousy. What would you have said to this pitiful death scene? We had also a Manyuema woman who was a hideous object, a mass of loath-some pustules, emitting an almost unbearable stench, but her husband tended and served her with a surpassing and devoted tenderness. Death, death everywhere, and on every day and in every shape; but love, supreme love, stood like a guardian angel to make death beautiful! Poor, unlettered, meek creatures, the humblest of humanity, yet here unseen and unknown of those who sing of noble sacrifices, of constancy and devotion, proving your brotherhood with us amid the sternest realities by lulling your loved ones to rest with the choicest flowers of love!"

In place of the customary "Finis" at the end of the book appears this line:—"The thanks be to God for ever and ever. Amen." And throughout the pages are many indications of devout sentiment. The author is not ashamed to admit that he read the Bible frequently and in great quantity, and rejoices in the coincidence of finding in his regular order of reading a most encouraging chapter just as he was full of forebodings regarding an impending battle.

The Prisoner Seconded the Motion.

I heard a pretty good story about a certain ignorant justice who does business up in Fulton County. This justice was elected over an able, but very unpopular lawyer, and his first case was that of a prisoner charged with violating the fisher's law. The complaint and warrant were defective, and this the defendant's attorney took exceptions to in a masterly argument, winding up by moving the prisoner's discharge. "Is the motion seconded?" asked the justice. "It is," replied the prisoner. "Gentlemen," continued the judge, "it is regularly moved and seconded that the prisoner be discharged. All those in favor of the motion say aye." "Aye," came from the prisoner and his counsel. "Opposed, no." Silence followed, and after a short pause the scales-holder said: "The motion is carried and the prisoner is discharged," whereupon; to the surprise and amusement of all, court was declared adjourned.—Amsterdam Democrat.

A Hero's Deed.

At a fire at Blutlingen, in Altmark, recently it was discovered that a lady was in the burning house. Suddenly from the crowd came a voice: "A hundred marks to him who brings out Frau Werner!" Herupon one Stegmann, a married man and the father of a family, quickly showed his way through the throng, and, saying as he did so, "Who thinks life has no value?" rushed into the burning place. The crowd awaited his return with breathless anxiety, and a long time elapsed ere the man was seen in the burning threshold, carrying in his arms the insensible form of Frau Werner, who, severely burned, was carried out and laid on a bed. Stegmann died instantly after the deed was done, leaving a wife and four children to follow sympathetic [illegible] his heroic death.—Berlin [illegible] Journal.

Care of the Nails.

The nails should be cut carefully once a week before washing, for if soft one is apt to cut them too short. When washing rub diligently every knuckle and every nail with the rag. The hand cannot be rubbed too long. With the nail of one finger push down the flesh around another and clean the nails with one another while still in the hot soda. Then rinse and put on glycerine, rubbing very long; then rinse this off and put on almond flour, which will give softness and gloss to the skin. When this is rinsed off and the hands dried carefully the result is a success.

Never use either scissors or anything sharp under the nail, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. If a cleaner is necessary, fold a piece of the edge of a newspaper into a point, and use that. Then polish the nails with the chamois rubber, and finally rub the nails upon your cheek and all the oil necessary will be obtained.

Should any stain like shoe polish or ink get under the nail put on some cold cream, and after rubbing carefully rinse off with hot water. When fruit picking and preserving time comes rub a little butter on the finger tips and under the nails; then rinse off with hot water before using soap, as the soap is apt to set the stain.

Serving a Pineapple Ice.

The delicate water ice made from a rich flavored pineapple should be served in round molds on a low crystal platter, decorated with a wreath of whipped cream, flavored with pineapple juice and candied pieces of the fruit, and with the green tuft of the leaves set in the center of the cream. This is the tempting fashion in which The Hotel Guide would have it.

Nasal Balm at Wade's Drug Store.

THE FUTURE QUEEN OF ENGLAND

A Lovely Woman With a Most Magnificent Figure.

H. R. H. the Princess Victoria of Teck, daughter of Princess Mary of Teck, one of the German royalties is a tall, fair girl, with rather full face and blue gray eyes. She is lucky enough to have such a wide shoulder and swelling bust as are seen to best advantage in a taller made gown. Her figure is truly magnificent, and she is reckoned among the divinest and fairest daughters of Europe. Princess Victoria is 18 years of age, and is partially engaged to Prince Albert Victor eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir-apparent to the throne of England. The Prince is much in love with the charming Victoria, but his grandmother, the Queen and his father, do not as yet quite approve of the match. "Collars and Cuffs" as the Prince is facetiously called in the Princess' set and coterie, and has been fortunate enough to gain her favor. The Princess is a very cultivated and clever woman and is admirably fitted to fill the position she may in the future be called upon to occupy—that of Queen of England. The accompanying cut is from one of the latest photographs of the beautiful girl.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Some Interesting Suggestions About "Afternoon Tea."

To people of small or moderate means an "afternoon tea" offers a solution of a difficult problem. It is inexpensive, enjoyable, and in its simplicity above criticism. Concerning this pleasing form of hospitality Good Hou ekeeping has, among other useful suggestions, the following: When one feels one's house too small to comfortably accommodate the desired number, a good plan is for the hostess to send out her own visiting card, which is, by the way, the only correct invitation to such an affair as this, the card, in addition to the name, bearing the written or engraved words, "At home Thursdays in December."

Of course no reply is required to such informal invitations. The latter plan will do away with the danger of a crush, as people will not naturally all select the same day. More people, however, may be expected on the fourth afternoon, as in all such things procrastination is characteristic with many. But the guest opes hidden, let the faith of the hostess in the simple form of her entertainment remain perfect, as it will if she owns the truly hospitable spirit. Let her remember that to ask a friend to break one's bread is a compliment, and to entertain according to one's means is always in good taste.

The lady who presides over the tea urn has a very dainty office to perform, but if she has a correct understanding of her duties she will not find her place a sinecure. The hostess cannot perform her task as such and preside at the tea table, but she will, if there be no daughter of the house, select some guest under her roof or an intimate friend to act for her. It is the duty of this person to see that each cup of tea which she dispenses, is as perfect as it is possible for her to make it, and one of the first requisites of this is heat. The English complain that it is impossible to get a cup of hot tea in America, and yet this difficulty is an easy one to overcome. But of the method of preparing this piece de resistance I will speak later. The water boiling the tea "drawn," a "cozy" should be pulled over the teapot to keep in the steam with which would escape much of the aroma. Before pouring a little boiling water should be left for a few moments in the cup. With these precautions our transatlantic friends will find no fault, though there may be some truth in the statement I once heard made that their throats, like a ship's bottom are "coppered."

Each guest will find the way to the tea table, and make her wishes known without waiting to be asked. Here let me say what would hardly appear needful but for many inquiries which have proved it so. No special introduction to the lady presiding is required. It is not only proper but obligatory that the guest show breeding as well as kindliness, by making, if need be, an effort to enter into conversation with her. The fact of meeting under the roof of a mutual friend is sufficient introduction. A witty and observing person should fill this place that she may aid in setting the ball of conversation rolling among those she gathers about her. In the drawing room even quite young children will prove useful in passing biscuits, tea and plates. The help of a servant will be needed most in quietly replenishing and removing dishes.

Apropos of dinners, one of the burning questions in society relates to the length of time that hosts should wait for dilatory guests on such occasions. There are a few people, most of them women, who are notoriously unpunctual, and it is embarrassing to decide whether dinner shall be kept waiting for them or whether it shall be served without their presence. According to The New York Sun, common sense declares that fifteen minutes grace is enough to allow for difference in timepieces and for accidents, and that after that period has elapsed the banquet should go on with those who have arrived, and the others be allowed to come when they choose. A long-delayed dinner destroys appetites, is detrimental to the cookery, and where the theatre or the opera is to follow the pleasure of the evening may be spoiled by it.

Always to the Front.

Sugar cured picnic hams, 11c; rolls or half rolls, 11c. Jas. Crawford.

Order Labatt's London ale at McParland's. It's the best in the city.

Art muslins, handsome patterns, for 10c. at R. McPhail's.

"THIS IS AN AGE OF APOLLINARIS W