MEDICAL.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

Rheumatism.

Rheumatism is defined to be a painful inflammation affecting the muscles and joints of the human body, chiefly the larger joints, as the hips, knees, shoulders, &c. It is of two kinds or stages: *Inflammatory and Chronic.* St. Jacobs Oil

CURES CHRONIC CASES OF 40 YEARS.

Symptoms.—The disease is the same—chronic or inflammatory—in each the former stage is of a slower, more obstinate character. It is distinguished by soreness and stiffness of the muscles, and the misery is more in the nature of an aching than an acute pain.

NO RELAPSES AFTER CURE.

Treatment.—Rub the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil, rub hard and vigorously, producing warmth, and if the pain is slow in yielding, wait the pain is allowed stopped to hot water and bathing cut.

NO RETURN OF PAIN. A FACT ESTABLISHED BY RENEWALS OF TESTIMONY WHEREIN IT IS SHOWN.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

DR. WILKINS' RED BLOOD PILLS.

Nothing Like Them on Earth.

They produce a natural fresh pink color in the cheeks and lips, this most remarkable and the most perfect of all health-giving remedies. The greatest of all blood formers. They purify, enrich and strengthen the blood. The only safe, sure and certain remedy for all those distressing complaints so peculiar to the Female sex. They act promptly on the relaxed mucous membranes, the digestive canals and in this way invigorate functions. Pale People using these Pills rapidly acquire a beautiful, clear and healthy appearance.

Price 50c a Box, or Six Boxes for $2.50.

For sale by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by addressing

Dr. H. P. Wilkins,
TORONTO, ONT.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEADACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES —Of Lime and Soda.—

IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR MILLER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES LIME & SODA

Palatable as cream. No oily taste like others, in big bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE BY EVERY WADE.

BIG G. TRADE MARK. CURE YOURSELF! Ask your druggist for a bottle. It is only 50 cents. It cures in 1 to 5 days all unnatural discharges, whether recent or long standing, and the debilitating losses and peculiar weaknesses of women, in a few days. Not to be sold or exchanged. Prepared only by The Bigg Medical Co. (Incorporated) Cincinnati, O. U.S.A. PRICE $1.00.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
77 PRINCESS STREET.
Is the Place to get your Pails, Sap Pans and Spiles, Dairy Skimmers, Milk Pails, Milk Cans, Etc.
Special attention given to Cheese Vats and all kinds of Factory work.
PLUMBERS AND TINSMITHS.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUREAU AT OTTAWA.

Voters' List and Other Classes of Work—Largest Order of Type in the World—The Bindery and Press Rooms.

Mr. A. J. Magurn, The Globe's Ottawa correspondent, has the following article in The Inland Printer, Chicago:

Up to 1889 all the printing for the Canadian Government and Parliament was done under contract by a private firm, but in that year the work was transferred to the handsome building erected for the purpose under the administration of the then Secretary of State, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, who is now Minister of Customs. Built of stone, brick and iron, the building is as nearly fireproof as it was possible to make it, and the operatives work in it with an unusual sense of security. It consists of three stories and a basement and attic. The corridors, stairways, engine and press rooms are floored with stone. The ceilings of arched concrete rest on iron girders. All the dividing walls are of solid brick. In the basement are the boilers, two in use and one in reserve, fuel house and storage room, 125x50, for heavy papers. On the ground floor are the press, engine and distribution rooms, the shipping office and stationery room for flat papers. The first floor contains the parliamentary and linotype rooms, the room for light stationery and small wares and the offices. On the second flat are the two large rooms devoted to binding, the House of Commons typesetting room, the stereotyping department, the voters' lists rooms. The attic is taken up with storerooms. There are elevators, lifts and conveniences of all descriptions. Ample protection against fire is afforded. The size of the building is 206x125 feet. It is properly a plain structure, substantial, and so strong that the enormous weights carried on each floor give no concern to the occupants. Inside everything is arranged for the particular kind of work that is done, the comfort and the health of the employes being a feature of the whole establishment. There is lots of light and plenty of air, and an entire absence of dirt. The public printer at Washington, who has so often asked for the erection of a suitable building, and so far in vain, would feel envious if he took a tour through a building so well constructed and conveniently apportioned. The cost of construction was about $250,000. The total expenditure for plant, including motive power, has been about $300,000.

A noticeable thing about the plant is that, with the exception of the engines, it has all been purchased in the United States, and as the Government is severely anti-American in its policy this is an unwilling tribute to the industrial pre-eminence of the United States. Everything that modern ingenuity has contributed to the printer's trade is found here except the fast perfecting press, and this defect will shortly be remedied. With this exception all the machinery and appliances in use in the Washington bureau are in use here. The linotype machines, which have been introduced here, are not in use at Washington, unless the innovation is of recent date. In this connection there are two special items of interest to the trade. The officer in charge of the bureau desires to get rid of a calendering machine which has never been used, and wishes to obtain a rotary perforator to supplement the present inadequate outfit of perforators.

The press room is one of the largest in the building. It is 125 x 50 feet, and lighted by a score of windows. There are fourteen large Potter presses, two pony Potters and seven Gordon presses. Girls are employed here as feeders. Mr. E. Pooler is foreman, and Mr. Joseph Rogers his assistant.

The room devoted to parliamentary printing is the same size as the press room, but the growing work has rendered it too small. Here all the reports to parliament, called blue-books; the debates of the House of Commons, called "Hansard," and the routine work of the session are set up. Last year the routine work made 16,800 pages. It consists of votes and proceedings, orders of the day, bills, returns, committee reports and so forth. There is a daily edition of Hansard of 1,750 copies. The manuscript is sent down from the house as fast as the half-dozen type-writing manuenses of the stenographers can turn it out, and, by working all night, Hansard of the previous night is on the desks of members when they meet at 3 o'clock next day. Members are permitted to revise this report of their speeches, and the corrections are made in a revised edition. A heavy debate will furnish 140,000 ems, or 40 pages. A portion of this room is partitioned off for the proof-readers. Mr. Joseph Anger is the foreman and Mr. E. Carter assistant.

A unique department is the voters' lists room, presided over by Foreman E. Tasse. Here are set the names of all the voters in the Dominion, and at the present time there are standing 1,211,450 names, representing the electorate of Canada. For this room was given the largest single order of type ever given in the world—160,000 pounds of minion. The Dominion government are the largest galley-owners on the face of the earth, for it requires 8,450 galleys to hold this standing matter. The type thus locked up weighs about 180,000 pounds. It is housed in cupboards, with each compartment clearly labelled, so that a proof of any particular polling subdivision can be pulled instantly, or any number of copies struck off for use in a bye-election, or for a revision of the lists. To completely re-set the list would require all the time of 40 men for a year. The labor involved in revision is little less, as the last revision took 40 men eight months.

The number of operatives at the present time is 358, divided as follows: Parliamentary, 112; departmental, 26; voters' lists, 40; bindery, 119; press room 37; miscellaneous, 24. During the session of Parliament the number employed rises to 400. There are 88 girls, 74 in the bindery and 14 in the press room. The men are paid $12 a week of 54 hours, being 10 hours a day, with a half holiday on Saturday. For overtime they are paid 30 cents an hour. This represents to the printers a minimum income of $600 a year. They are kept on "slugs" as well, so that the work every man is doing can be seen at any time. To earn his wages he should do 6,000 ems a day, the union rate here being 33 1-3 cents. All the printers in the bureau are union men. The girls receive from $2 to $3 a week. Wages are paid fortnightly, the pay sheet amounting to about $6,500.

There is of course a great deal of work done which has not been even mentioned, such as the printing of The Patent Record, The Official Gazette and other work which has been simply indicated. Like the bureau at Washington, there is no lithographing branch, but there is a recommendation for the establishment of it.

A very peculiar feature of this establishment is the necessity of setting everything in both English and French, a system which is probably the only one of the kind in the world. Every debate, document, report, bill or statute must be translated and reset in French. This accounts for the fact that in the composing room the foreman is always of one race and his assistant of the other.

Being new, it is to be expected that this establishment would turn out neater work than the Washington bureau, and as a matter of fact it does, partly owing to this fact and partly to the fact that a better quality of paper is used. Aside from "Hansard" experts from the United States and Canada in visiting the Ottawa bureau have pronounced it the most complete and finest printing establishment in the world. Others, of course, larger.

On Trial For 90 Days.

The finest, completest and latest line of electrical appliances in the world. They have never failed to cure. We are so positive of it that we will back our belief and send you any electrical appliances now in the market, and you can try it for three months. Largest list of testimonials on earth. Send for book and journal free. W. T. Parker & Co., Windsor, Ont.

DID OUR INDIANS COME FROM CHINA?

Further Light on a Question of Great Interest to Ethnologists.

If there is one man who knows more about the coast and Puget Sound Indians than another it is Judge James Wickersham of Tacoma. His study in his home on C street looks like an Indian curio store, while his books touching upon Indian history are invaluable. When asked for his opinion as to the relationship of the Chinese and the coast Indians, the Judge said that there was no question that a careful comparison of the Indian and Chinese languages would reveal the affinity of the races. As to the Indians of the sound, known as Siwashes, Mr. Wickersham stated that investigations of Government ethnologists for years back show the Mongolian cast of features in the Indians from Alaska as far south as Oregon, and that the similarity is so great as to be commonly referred to as the Mongolian cast.

"There is one thing certain," said Mr. Wickersham, "the first people to come to this country came in from Asia, because the language of the Maya Indians, of Yucatan and Mexico, is so similar to that of the Chinese. There appears to be no doubt that the aboriginal people of America and the people of Asia are nearly related. There has not yet been made a sufficient comparison to determine accurately that there is a decided relationship. To arrive at a correct solution some one must study the Mongolian language and compare it with the Indian languages.

"As to the Siwashes the mistake is made of comparing them with the cultivated Chinese. With the latter the Aztec Indians, the cultivated Indians, as it were, compare, while the Siwashes must be likened to the low-class Mongolians. The Siwash bears the same relation to the Aztec that the Mongolian savage does to the cultivated Chinese."

Mr. Wickersham displayed books that went to show that there was communication between Alaska and Kamchatka, even in ancient times. One of the books was printed in 1761. In it were claims that the communication was frequent, and that it took but a day to make the trip across Behring Strait in their primitive boats. The Mongolian tribes are shown to have come clear up to the East Cape, within forty miles of America, across the strait.

In referring to Japanese wrecks on the Pacific coast, particularly on the Washington coast, in early days, which would indicate what might have happened, George Survey, stationed at San Francisco, stated in a letter to Judge Wickersham over a year ago that "in the ethnological aspect of the question that arises concerning these wrecks, I can say that I have a photograph of Indians of Fraser River in which it is difficult to figure which may be pure Indians and which may be Japanese."

"The mistake is made by most people," said Mr. Wickersham, "of not giving the Siwashes credit for the amount of intelligence they have. It is true that they have no written language, but it is also true that many Mongolian tribes do not have written languages."

Remarkably fine work in the carving line was exhibited by the Judge. In relation to the similarity of the Mongolian and Siwash, the Judge stated further that he could show Indians on the reservation with the bias-cut eyes. He said that there was one Indian there who was so like a Chinese in lookuns to be called "China."

"It may be," concluded the Judge, "that the people whence came these Indians are an offshoot of the nation when the Japanese and Chinese were one people. That there is great similarity is very true. It can be seen in their characters, their language, and their ways. In China you can find sights that may be found among Indians in this country. In the Mississippi Valley, for instance, the Indian mounds are identical with the mounds found in China."

In a book entitled "America Discovered by the Welsh," by Bowen, appears the following: "In 1761 Deguines, a French soldier, made known to the world that the Chinese discovered America in the fifth century. He derived the knowledge from Chinese official annals. He affirmed that in the year 499 A.D., Hoei Shin (Universal Compassion), Chinese Buddhist priest, returned to Singan, capital of China, and declared that he had been to Tahan (Kamchatka), and from thence on to a country about 20,000 li (short Chinese miles) or about 7,000 English miles. The measurements are taken to be about the distance between China and California or Mexico. He called the country Fusang, from the name of an abundant plant, Mexican maguey or American aloe. He described gold, silver, copper, and other finds made."

The Sonnet.

Ye gods, but I'm sick of the sonnet,
Oh, sick of the sonnet am I!
The time that is wasted upon it,
The struggle and labor—why, why
Will our poets so relentlessly con it;
So turn it and twist it and sigh
Like a girl with a cobbled up bonnet
That never looks right to the eye
How oft soever she don it?
I wish that those poets, sir, fly,
Which of late have so ruthlessly "gone it"
In this one direction would try
Sitting down, for a change, on the sonnet
And let something else have a shy.

—Madeline S. Bridges.

The Costliest Book in America.

The most expensive illustrated book yet made is said to be a Bible now owned by Theodore Irwin of Oswego, N.Y. It is valued at $10,000, for Mr. Irwin paid that sum for the work. The original was in seven volumes, 16mo., and by the addition of drawings and engravings it was enlarged to 60 volumes, each 16x24 inches, which occupy 17 feet of space on the shelves. This remarkable book contains 3,000 pen and pencil drawings, etchings, engravings, lithographs, oil and water-color paintings and mezzotints. Among the illustrations are parts of the "Great Bible of Cranmer," printed in 1539; parts of "The Bishop's Bible," printed in 1568; of the Nuremburg Bible, the first illustrated Bible published, printed in 1476, and of "Luther's Version," and the "Breeches Bible." The expender has brought together not only all that could be found of the best and rarest efforts at illustrating the text of the Bible, but also the art of modern painters and engravings, making it the most costly and valuable copy of the Bible in existence.

Woes of a Fat Huntsman.

Congressman Harmer tells this: "I was duck shooting with a small party of friends at Havre de Grace last year and we had for a boatman a little, nervous old fellow who had once conveyed Cleveland and his party on a similar duck hunt. He said that he had some difficulty in getting the gunners to conceal themselves as the boat approached a flock of birds. 'Lie down! Lie down!' he cried out to the ex-President as he saw a big flock of ducks on the surface of the water not far off, and Cleveland fell forward on his stomach. The boat was paddled carefully, almost noiselessly, close up to the neighborhood of the flock, but the ducks suddenly caught sight of that portion of the ex-President's anatomy which protruded above the hatch of the boat, and off they flew just a little too soon to get a good shot at them. The boatman was a good deal annoyed, and turning to Cleveland he said: 'After this you stand up! The ducks can't see so much of you that way.'"

Good in Either Case.

A seedy-looking man armed with a subscription list applied to Mr. Bondclipper, a Wall street banker, for a quarter.

"Have you got any change for a dollar bill?"

The unfortunate man said he had not.

"I am very sorry but I've not got anything smaller. I would like to help you out. I am always glad to assist the deserving poor."

The mendicant retired, but returned in a short time saying he could change that bill.

People's Popular Parties.

Take the B. of Q. and C. P. Railways new short line to Peterboro, Toronto and all points west. The C.P.R. people's popular one way parties to the Pacific coast leave every Friday in tourists sleeping cars. For rates and berths call on R. J. Wilson, ticket agent, C.P.R. company's telegraph office, Clarence street.

Wood Yard Removed.

James Campbell has removed to the corner of Wellington and Barrack streets. Always on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry slabs, pine and cedar blocks. All cheap for cash. Telephone No. 116.

GROCERIES.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, or any Injurious Adulterant.

PUREAND SOLUBLE
MOTT'S BREAKFAST COCOA
Made simply with boiling milk or water.
Sold by all grocers.

McLAREN'S CELEBRATED COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER
Has no Superior in Purity, Healthfulness and Economy.
It is distinguished from alum powder by the bread, etc., made with it, having no tendency to dry up.

CALIFORNIA NAVEL ORANGES
FLORIDA SWEET ORANGES,
SEVILLE BITTER ORANGES,
VALENCIA ORANGES,
MESSINA ORANGES,
FLORIDA RUSSETTS.
GRAPE FRUIT and
TANGERINE ORANGES.

W. H. Carnovsky.
HEADQUARTER OYSTER DEPOT,
Telephone 21. On the Square.

CAFFORAMA!
The Finest Pure Ground Coffee in the world. Sold in tins only.
If you cannot get it at your nearest grocer, send postal card direct to ACME MILLS, MONTREAL, who will mail immediately free trial sample to the address given.

IT IS NO USE
DRUGGING yourself any longer —FOR— INDIGESTION
ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
cures every form of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and imparts tone to the entire system.
Send for Booklet on health without drugs.
Take no worthless imitations. See that TUTTI FRUTTI is on each 5c. package.
ADAMS & COWN Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto.

WATCHES.
A nice line of LADIES' SILVER and GOLD WATCHES on hand, at all prices to suit purchasers.
Also a line of GENTS' and BOYS' WATCHES in every variety, both American and Swiss.
Manufacturing and Repairing done in the best and latest styles, and all work done guaranteed to give satisfaction.
W. J. ARNIEL,
389 King Street, - Kingston.

CHINA TEA SETS,
FORTY FOUR PIECES.
Formerly $7.50 now $5.
Formerly $8 now $6.
Formerly $5 now $4.
Formerly $10 now $6.
Formerly $4.50 now $1.25.
Formerly $12 now $8.
Formerly $25 now $19.
Formerly $14 now $8.
Formerly $8 now $5.50.
Formerly $12 now $7.50.
Formerly $15 now $8.50.
Formerly $10 now $7.50.
Formerly $15 now $9.50.
Formerly $10, now $7.
Formerly $25 now $9.50.
One set of each of the above old lines. Great bargains.

ROBERTSON BROS.

Music and Art
HEINTZMAN & CO'S PIANOS.
A Fine lot of MOUTH ORGANS. All the LATEST MUSIC.
Also the largest and finest stock of Pictures and Picture Frame Mouldings in the city.
AT G. N. LEADER'S,
112 Princess Street, Opera House Block.

HONEST HELP FOR MEN
PAY NO MORE MONEY TO QUACKS.
A sufferer from Errors of Youth, Nervous Debility and Lost Vigor, was restored to health in such a remarkable manner, after all else had failed, that he will send the means of cure FREE to all fellow sufferers. Address, with stamp,
MR. EDWARD MARTIN, (TEACHER) BOX 143, DETROIT, MICH.

DELSARTE
College of Oratory, Elocution and Dramatic Art.
Large Faculty of specialists. Course thorough and scientific. Degrees conferred. Large art catalogue sent on application to the President, FRANCIS J. BROWN, Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Short Breath
Chest Pains
Palpitation, weak and sore lungs, pleurisy, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. For weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weakness it is simply wonderful. It *relieves* the nervous forces, and hence is unrivalled for nervous pains, weakness, numbness, and paralysis. Beyond question the surest, safest, sweetest and best plaster in the world.
Price: per doz. five, $1.25. At all druggists or by mail POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.

DR. PERDUE
BY STINSON JARVIS.
This Novel was awarded the $1,000 Cash Prize offered by Laird & Lee, Chicago, for the best original American Novel.
The author is a Canadian and won the First Prize over six hundred competitors.
Price 50 cents.
F. NISBET'S
CORNER BOOKSTORE.

When we assert that Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.
THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.
By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

REMEMBER
is the latest triumph in pharmacy for the cure of all the symptoms indicating KIDNEY AND LIVER Complaint. If you are troubled with Costiveness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach,
MEMBRAY'S
Headache, Indigestion, Poor Appetite, Tired Feeling, Rheumatic Pains; Sleepless Nights, Melancholy Feeling, Back Aches, Membray's Kidney and Liver Cure
KIDNEY AND
will give immediate relief and EFFECT A CURE. Sold at all Drug Stores.
Peterboro' Medicine Co., Limited, PETERBORO', ONT.
LIVER CURE

Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.
A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.
Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—
Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.
Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.
It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel J. Kilpatrick, in the City of Kingston, County of Frontenac, Contractor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-mentioned S. J. KILPATRICK did, on the 9th day of March instant, make an assignment to me, John Albert Gardiner, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature of Ontario, entitled "An Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by insolvent persons," being chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887.

A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened and will be held at the office of the undersigned, 151 Wellington street, Kingston, on TUESDAY, March 21st, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate.

J. A. GARDINER, Assignee in trust,
Wellington street, Kingston.

Dated at Kingston, this 11th day of March, 1893.

Kingston Ladies' College
AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Clonburn, Emily Street, Kingston.
NEXT TERM OPENS APRIL 22ND. Special attention given to students preparing for examinations. The refining influences of home combined with high mental training.
THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT is in charge of Arthur Fisher, Esq., Mus. Bac., A.C.O., England.
For terms and prospectus apply to MRS. CORNWALL, B.A., Principal, at the College.

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
237 SHAW STREET, TORONTO.
Both sexes can obtain remedies unlimitedly successful in the cure of all diseases of a private nature and chronic complaints also.
DR. ANDREW'S FEMALE PILLS —They are nothing new, having been dispensed by the doctor for 5 years, then 15 years. No experiment. Price $1 by mail on receipt of price and 10 stamp. Circulars free. Letters answered when stamp is enclosed free of charge. Consultations confidential. Address R. I. ANDREWS, 237 Shaw street, four minutes' walk from Queen street west cars, Toronto, Ont.

Look at the Show of Bird Cages
And Onyx and Agate Ware in our store window and then step in and buy. We will give you the best value for your money which you can get in the city.
R. M. HORSEY & CO
Princess Street.

ADVERTISING will be in good company in the Whig, which reaches the best classes, the purchasing public.

TIPS ABOUT ETIQUETTE.

ESPECIALLY IN REGARD TO THE VARIETY OF VISITING CARDS.

Proofs of Unpardonable Ignorance if You Fail to Lay Stress Upon the Movements of the Pasteboards. Wretchedly Bad Style to Turn or Crease the Card.

Provincial folks or the unlimited find no phase of fashionable social life in a big city so sadly perplexing than the strict and elaborate card etiquette at present observed. Very great stress is laid upon the receiving and distributing of these bits of pasteboard, and deflections from rules laid down are regarded as proof of unpardonable ignorance.

Two inexcusable but very common affronts to form is for a man to have his name engraved simply "John Jones;" Mr. should invariably precede it; the other blunder is for the young woman to forego the Miss. It has a bold, crude look to be set down as Mary or Nancy without the courtesy's prefix. A third stupid mistake often made is for a girl to have a card separate from her mother's. As long as Mary and Nancy are really youthful they should only appear under their mamma's wings on the same square of pasteboard, a trifle lower down. If there are several sisters, then the older ones gradually graduate to having cards of their own, and the younger girls appear with mamma's. So strictly is this rule observed by well-informed persons, that if two of the daughters are in society and two more are to be introduced as debutantes, the cards go out, "Mrs. Jones," below "Misses Jones," and still lower down Misses Geraldine and Amethyst Jones. If under the chaperonage of a married woman all the foregoing rules are carefully observed by young women.

When leaving a neighborhood for an extended absence P. P. C.'s are in order, and upon returning the simple visiting card is immediately posted. After a woman has met a man once or twice it is customary to signify her willingness to have him call by sending her card. This is also done when she visits a strange city and happens to court acquaintances there of either sex. Upon returning home in the autumn, after moving into a new house, in moments of rapture and in depths of despair the personal card is ever to the fore.

Those used by matrons are always slightly larger and thicker than the ones affected by maids, but all alike are written in decidedly heavier lines than of old. Script of every description is bad form, and only the delicate copper-plate can be tolerated by smart people. The old-fashioned habit of bending a card through the centre, or creasing its corners to signify for whom and how many a call was intended, is wretchedly bad style to-day. It is supposed that visitors are superior to such small economies and are willing to honor each individual separately. A pretty and rapidly increasing custom is for those with a wide acquaintance to send especially designed cards for Christmas. For example, "Mr. and Mrs. Jones send Christmas greetings, 1892, to ——" and engraved, as the ordinary carte de visite, and then the name of Mr. and Mrs. Brown or Robinson is written below.

Men who observe the graceful ceremonies of society are as fastidious as women concerning a correct use of the card. Bachelors very frequently have their favorite club address in the lower left-hand corner, as a residence, or preferring it for a mail center. After receiving any special courtesies from members of their own sex in a strange city, men always post a card upon leaving the place. There is one exception in the form, when calling upon a lady, for a man to send in his card in advance of his entrance. If it happens to be her day at home or a reception he is simply announced, and on leaving the house deposits cards for the entire family with the butler.

Took a Bean from a Child's Lung.

In the amphitheatre of the Massachusetts General Hospital, one of the operating surgeons, Dr. John W. Elliot showed a little child about 3 years old who had inhaled a bean into the lung, and on whom an operation was performed for its removal.

The operation was performed a few days ago, and has proved remarkably successful. The bean, which was of the ordinary size of a white bean, had been inhaled into the right bronchus, and, as the right lung was thus shut off from receiving its proper amount of air, the danger of broncho-pneumonia with a fatal termination became imminent and tracheotomy was performed. The incision, about an inch long, was made in the median line of the neck, and after going through the superficial structures of that part the trachea was reached and incised in a vertical line.

The incision was made large enough to admit a very long and slender pair of forceps, which were carefully passed down the trachea and into the right bronchus. A short distance below where the windpipe divides the end of the forceps it touched the bean, which was firmly lodged. Grasping the bean with the forceps, the surgeon broke off a small bit of the offending substance and withdrew it.

Three attempts resulted in getting only small particles. It had become softened, and the soft part of the bronchus had swollen and closed in about it. The next attempt was more successful. The fine teeth of the head of the forceps buried themselves in the substance of the bean, and with careful manipulation it was extracted.

Immediate relief was experienced by the little sufferer, and to-day the child is practically well.

A Pathetic Story.

A story which overmatches that of Ray Hamilton and Eva Mann has been told in the English Chancery Court this week. Eighteen years ago Frederick Coxen, then a young man, returned to his home in Newcastle after long wandering abroad, bringing with him a wife and child. The incident was a painful one for the Coxen family, because the child was admitted to have been born before wedlock. After a time the situation was accepted, and the little one became a great favorite of all the family. A little later Coxen was killed while hunting. He died intestate, and the members of his family surrendered half of their portion of $50,000 to which they were entitled to the child. In 1879 the widow married again. Ten year later her husband began divorce proceedings. A search of her papers revealed evidence that the child supposed to be Coxen's was neither his nor his wife's. The latter had purchased the infant for £5 from a servant girl who was its mother. Coxen all his life believed the boy was his son, and so did his relations after his death until these facts were brought out. The relations brought out against the former Mrs. Coxen to recover the money advanced to her for the child's support during the past twelve or fifteen years. The woman admitted all the facts set forth, but denied the right to recover money already spent for the benefit of the boy, who is now 20 years old. The Court has decided that she must refund all that she received.

Appearances Against Her.

The woman who bleaches her hair, wears many diamonds at breakfast or in the street, considers a loose wrapper of gay tones and high-heeled slippers the correct thing to wear in the mornings at a hotel—any such woman may have a soul grand and pure and an intellect far superior to that owned by her judges, yet her attire is against her, her appearance savors too much of vulgar ostentation and a desire to attract, and she will at once be thought lacking in womanly qualities. On the other hand, an illiterate, ill-bred creature, who dresses quietly, unless she opens her mouth will be taken by nine people out of ten for a person of refinement and breeding, simply because the true lady never seeks to win notice for herself by eccentricities either of speech or dress. Therefore, if you desire to win golden opinions from the world of people whom you can never convince of your merit in other ways, eschew the gaudy and stick religiously to the plainest and simplest effects in the attire you don in public places. Philadelphia Times.

A Cure For Constipation And Headache.

Dr. Silas Lane, while, in the Rocky Mountains, discovered a root that when combined with other herbs, makes an easy and certain Cure for constipation. It is in the form of dry roots and leaves, and is known as Lane's Family Medicine. It will cure sick headache. For the blood, liver and kidneys, and for clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Druggists sell it at 50c a package—enough for five weeks.

"Seal Brand" Coffee At the World's Fair

CHASE & SANBORN have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the "Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee Grown.

SPRING JACKETS AND CAPES!
SPENCE & CO.
Have opened this week a very nice assortment of these goods, which are now ready for inspection.
Intending purchasers should call at once, as being imported they cannot be repeated. Now is the time to make a selection, while we have all sizes.
Telephone 374. SPENCE & CO., 132 & 134 Princess Street.

PHYSIOGNOMY.

What Mental Characteristics Physical Features Reveal.

A dry eye means a hard heart.

Brown eyes are the most kindly.

Voltaire had a typical foxy face.

A pouting upper lip indicates timidity.

Italians have the best mouths and chins.

Black eyes are the most rash and impetuous.

Like countenances indicate like characters.

An insignificant nose means an insignificant man.

An open mouth is a sure sign of an empty head.

Very large thick lips are a sign of sensuality.

Large ears are found on the heads of coarse people.

Coarse hair always indicates coarse organization.

Very full cheeks indicate great digestive powers.

A projecting under lip shows malignity and avarice.

A double chin is invariably a sign of a lover of the table.

Pointed noses generally belong to meddlesome people.

Blue eyes belong to people of an enthusiastic turn of mind.

Large eyes in a small face always betoken maliciousness.

There are types of faces among men as among animals.

Narrow, thin nostrils indicate small lungs and low vitality.

Power of language is indicated by fulness beneath the eyes.

A retreating chin is always bad; it shows a lack of resolution.

If the forehead be shorter than the nose, the sign is of stupidity.

Oblique eyes are unfavourable; they show cunning and deceit.

An oblique mouth is a bad sign; it indicates a crooked character.

English-speaking people have the best foreheads and eyebrows.

A steely blue eye is often the sign of a merpless disposition.

The most prominent French characteristic is the prominent nose.

Fine hair generally betokens native good taste and intelligence.

Double lips are unfavorable, indicating a tendency to grossness.

Large wide-spreading nostrils show ample lungs and good health.

Short, thick, curly hair is an indication of great natural strength.

Very tightly closed lips are usually found in secretive characters.

Irregular teeth generally indicate lack of culture and refinement.

Freckles, like red hair, are an indication of an ardent temperament.

A long forehead indicates intelligence; a short forehead, activity.

The upper lip, when projecting, shows arrogance and want of shame.

A dimple in the chin is pretty, but indicates weak mental organization.

The ridge of the perfect nose should be broad and almost straight.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHAT GRANDMA USED.

Infallible Remedies That Helped to Make Her Beautiful.

The belles of the 17th century slept with their hands in chicken-skin gloves to give the skin delicacy and whiteness. To keep the complexion peachy and pink the old-time beauties believed there was nothing equal to the juice of strawberries, either fresh or preserved, says the New York World.

Mme. Recamier is said to have bathed her face, neck and arms in fresh buttermilk once a day.

April snow water, bottled and well corked, was and is used by many a soft-skinned woman for the preservation of her loveliness.

To make the waist slender it was the custom of early English ladies to sleep in stays tightly clasped and corded. But this is not to be recommended for beauties nowadays.

When a society belle of our grandmothers' days happened to be afflicted with a foot too long for beauty she shortened its apparent length by wearing very high heels. Sometimes the heels were so high that grandmamma could scarcely walk upon them.

To remove skin blemishes that were too pronounced to serve as beauty marks the unfortunate old-time beauties used to bind salt pork upon the offensive spots, and sometimes even eel-skins and chopped frogs' legs were employed.

Slitting the skin at the outer edge of the eye to give greater size to that orb was not an uncommon thing in the good old days.

If a girl happened to be afflicted with stooping shoulders her devoted mother would bind a flat piece of board upon her back to keep the erring shoulders straight.

But there were some very dainty things which were employed by grandmamma and her friends to keep themselves lovely. For example, grandmamma slipped her lace in lavender water to make them smell sweet. She sprinkled her locks with oil of rosemary. Her finger-tips were touched with rose-paste, and so were her lips, while her skin was fragrant with attar of roses, which old nurse poured into her bath.

Irrigation in Arizona.

An irrigating canal has just been completed in Arizona which carries the waters of the Gila river over 60,000 acres of fruit land. The canal reader may treat such an event as a trivial matter hardly worth noticing. But the completion of this Arizona enterprise possesses a good deal of significance. Sixty thousand acres of land are rendered productive, and wonderfully productive too, in all semi-tropical fruits. They will make from 4,000 to 6,000 fruit farms. Hence, there are created immediate possibilities for an increase of 20,000 to 30,000 in the population of the territory. This increase will likely be made in a very few years. Fruit culture, when its advantages are understood, presents great attraction to the enterprising and thrifty seeking homes in the West.—Age of Steel.

It is reported that the Pope has decided finally that archbishop Satolli shall reside in Washington.

NAVIGATION.

CUNARD LINE.
New York to Liverpo
VIA QUEENSTOWN.
The Largest, Fastest and Most Magnificent Ships in the World; Have Never Lost a Passenger and Have Made the Fastest Passages on Record.

OLDEST LINE IN EXISTENCE
Fast Express Mail Service;

SERVIA	Mch. 11	Noon
GALLIA	Mch. 18	6.30 a.m
AURANIA	Mch. 25	Noon
ETRURIA	April 1	Noon
SERVIA	April 8	10.30 a.m
UMBRIA	April 15	3.00 p.m
CAMPANIA	April 22	10 a.m
ETRURIA	April 29	5.00 a.m

RATES OF PASSAGE;
Cabin Passage, $60 and upwards. Second Cabin $35 and upward according to steamer and location. From Pier 40, N.R., New York.
STEERAGE AT VERY LOW RATES.
Steerage Tickets to and from London and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and passage apply at Company's Office, No. 4, Bowling Green, New York, to
VERNON H. BROWN & CO.
Or in