THE HERALD.

VOL. IV., NO. 4. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1892. $1.00 PER

Board of Works

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is justly one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

WILLIAM WILSON.

H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent. Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds.

Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING, Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST. } Fredericton, N. B.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

☞ JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL LINE } TO BOSTON, &c. THE SHORT LINE TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

In Effect Oct. 3rd 1892.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.15. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

10.30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. McAdam Junction.

2.55 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 8.00 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.15 a.m., 12.15, 6.25 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.30, a. m., 2.50 p. m.
Vanceboro, 10 10 a. m., 2.15 p.m.
St. Stephen, 7.45, 10.00 a. m.
St. Andrews, 7.00 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.15 a. m., 1.15, 7.10 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.20 A. M. — Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.50 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass Agent,* MONTREAL.

C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,* ST. JOHN, N. B.

W. E. SEERY,

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

—COMPRISING—

Spring Overcoating,

Suitings,

and Trouserings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY.

WILMOT'S AVE.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints Incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

533, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

12-10-92

STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.

1892 WINTER SERVICE 1893.

Liverpool, Londonderry, Halifax and Portland service.

From Liverpool.	Steamers.	From Portland.	From Halifax.
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		26 Nov.
17 Nov.	SARDINIAN	8 Dec.	10 Dec.
1 Dec.	NUMIDIAN	22 "	24 "
15 "	PARISIAN	5 Jan.	7 Jan.
29 "	SARDINIAN	19 "	21 "

Steamers sail from Portland about 1 p. m. on Thursdays, and from Halifax about 1 p. m. on Saturdays.

Rates of Cabin Passage:

By S. S. Parisian—$50, $60 and $70 Single; $100, $110 and $130 Return.

By S. S. Sardinian or Circassian—$50, $55 and $60, Single; $95, $105 and $115, Return.

By S. S. Mongolian or Numidian—$45 and $50, Single; $85 and $100, Return.

Children 2 to 12 years, Half-Fare; under 2 years Free.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, and Halifax Mail Service.

Liverpool to Halifax via St. John's N. F.	Steamships.	Halifax via St. John's, to Liverpool.
8 Nov	*MONGOLIAN	5 Dec.
22 "	*ASSYRIAN	19 "
6 Dec	CARTHAGINIAN	2 Jan
20 "	*MONGOLIAN	16 "
3 Jan.	*ASSYRIAN	

*These steamers will only carry cabin passengers on voyage to Liverpool.

S. S. Carthaginian will carry all classes of passengers—Cabin, intermediate and steerage.

Cabin Passage, Halifax to Liverpool—Single, $60 and $65. Return $110 and $120.

Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principal points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

GLASGOW AND HALIFAX LINE.

Sailings from Glasgow.

HIBERNIAN ..... 1 Dec.
NESTORIAN ..... 15 "

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

(Late State Line Steamers.)

From Glasgow.		From New York.
25 Nov.	STATE OF NEBRASKA	15 Dec.
9 Dec.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	29 "
30 "	STATE OF NEBRASKA	19 Jan.

Rates of Passage New York to Glasgow.

Saloon Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry ..... $40 and $45

Special Railway Fares from Glasgow to Liverpool, $2.50; to London, $5.00; Londonderry to Belfast, $1.30; to Dublin, $1.85. Passengers have their choice of lines and are allowed 10 days stop over at Glasgow or Londonderry if desired.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to.

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

Dec. 22

ADAMS BROS.

FUNERAL

—AND—

FURNISHING - UNDERTAKERS,

OPP. QUEEN HOTEL,

FREDERICTON.

Caskets, Coffins,

Robes, Mountigs, &c.

and everything required in the [Undertaking] Business kept in stock.

☞ *Special Prices for Country Orders*

Orders in the City or Country attended to with promptness.

Residence over Warerooms.

ADAMS BROS.

INCIDENT.

SOME people in this town seem utterly incapable of appreciating a generous act, merely because a young man calls on a young lady half a dozen evenings during the week, and occasionally drops in between meals.

There are people mean enough to insinuate that it means something besides anxiety about the health of the sick mother or to see how the kitchen range is working.

But speaking of ranges that reminds me of the large stock I saw up in Chestnuts store of cooking ranges and stoves, jugging by the stock on hand we came to the conclusion that firm does not intend to take any back seat in that line.

Should you require anything in that line just give Chestnut & Sons a call they can satisfy most any one.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

HARDWARE.

Just received from the manufacturers.

12 CASES and five Barrels General Shelf Hardware, including Mechanics and Machinists tools, and for sale at retail low rates.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

PARSONS PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. ONE PILL A DOSE. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find great benefit from using them. Illustrated pamphlet free. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps; five boxes $1.00. DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RAISINS.

In Stock and to Arrive:

CHOICE

Valencia Raisins.

CHOICE

Valencia Layer Raisins.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

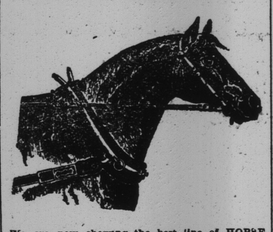
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap Softening Water. Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

BLANKETS.



We are now showing the best line of HORSE BLANKETS to be found in the City, which we will sell cheaper than can be bought from other dealers.

Also a nice variety of

LAP ROBES,

FUR ROBES,

BELLS, etc.

A fresh supply of the famous EUREKA HARNESS OIL just received. A full stock of all kinds of SADDLERY. Come and see.

HENRY RUTTER,

Opp. COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

GRINDSTONE FIXTURES.

Just received by rail:

6 BOXES Grindstone Fixtures; 1 box Drive Well Points; 4 boxes Barn Door Hangers; 4 boxes Gate Hinges and Can Openers; 1 box Hay Knives and Clamps; 1 doz. Kitchen Pumps; 4 doz. Horse Pokes; 1 doz. Lawn Mowers. And for sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

KEM KOM.

JUST TO HAND:

2 CASES KEM-KOM the wonderful Coal saver. This is a Chemical Compound, is dissolved in water, and then sprinkled over the Coal, either Hard or Soft. Said to make a Saving of twenty five per cent. Enquire of

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

ALL ABOUT THE HOUSE.

A Few Important Things the Lady of the Home Ought to Know.

Milk is liable to be affected by the health and food of the animals supplying it. Frequently it happens that animals can eat certain herbs which apparently do not injure them, yet, which poison the milk. If a cow drinks polluted water her milk will be contaminated, although the animal may not seem to be affected. Under certain conditions, bacteria develop very rapidly in milk. If vessels in which the milk is kept be not perfectly clean, or if the room or refrigerator contain any decaying substance, the milk will quickly be affected. For example, at a farm house the members of the family became ill, and the cause was traced to the milk. Upon investigation it was found that the milk utensils and the milk room had been kept perfectly clean and the cows and their surroundings were in a healthy condition. The floor of the milk room was torn up and it was found that the trouble had come from decaying timbers. Clean utensils, neat surroundings and pure air are necessary safeguards in handling milk.

STERILIZING MILK.

On reading the directions it seems as if the process of sterilizing milk might be a simple one; yet it is not. The greatest care must be used in every step of the operation. Have plenty of wide-mouthed bottles of the size you wish to use, and if the milk is not to be transported cotton batting may be used to cover them. If, however, the milk is to use on a journey the bottles or jars must be sealed.

Put a layer of hay in the bottom of a wash-boiler. Scald the bottles by laying them in a pan of cold water and heating the water to the boiling point. Fill the bottles with perfectly pure milk, and put on the covers, or tie cotton batting over the top. Arrange them in the wash-boiler, putting hay between them; then put in enough cold water to come up to about half the height of the bottles. Heat the water to the boiling point and boil for one hour. Take from the fire and let the bottles cool gradually, to prevent breaking. After they have stood for two days boil as before. Cool again, and let them stand for one day; then boil for the third time. This milk should keep indefinitely.

The reason for the cooling and boiling again is this: At the first boiling all the bacteria are killed, but there are germs in the milk which will develop in a day or two, and the second boiling is to kill these. The third boiling is to insure completely against danger from any of these germs that may not have sprouted after the first boiling. The milk is, of course, only for long keeping, and where one can get a fresh supply every day the simple precaution of subjecting it for a short time to the boiling point, or even to a lower temperature answers for most purposes.

The property of coagulation which milk possesses should be understood by every one. If certain kinds of acids be mixed with milk which is at a temperature of about 100° a solid curd will quickly be formed. When a person drinks milk the warmth of the stomach and the gastic juice coagulates the finid. If the milk be drunk rapidly it will form one solid mass, but if it be sipped the curd will be broken into small parts, and therefore will be digested with greater ease. If the body be overheated when the milk is taken rapidly, the curd formed will be hard, and may bring on a dangerous attack of indigestion. This is the case, too, when a quantity of accid is taken into the stomach just before or after drinking milk. The rule, therefore, should be to drink milk slowly and not to take any great quantity of acid just before or after.

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT BEDS.

The simpler all the arrangements of the bed are the better. While the bedstead should be substantially made, it should be put together so simply that it can be taken apart at ease. It should never be made shorter than six feet and a half (inside measurement); for nothing is more uncomfortable than a bed that is too short for a tall person to stretch out in comfortably. The springs should be as simple and strong as possible, and so constructed that they can be removed from the bed and brushed with ease. Those made wholly of steel are the best, on the score of cleanliness.

If one can afford it there is nothing better than hair mattresses. There are, however, several materials which the upholsterer makes up into matresses that are cheap and quite comfortable. Home-made matresses are rarely easy. Any irregularity in the matter interferes with the comfort of the sleeper, and the home product is apt to suggest anything but a bed of roses, unless you think of it with thorns thrown in. Nothing in the form of a tick filled with lose materials, such as feathers, husks, etc., should be used for a bed. Perfect rest can only be obtained by lying on a mattress that supports every part of the body equally.

When a mattress has been used so long that the spots where the heaviest part of the body rests have become depressed, send it to the upholsterer to have it made over. Be sure that you employ a trustworthy house for this work, because it is quite easy for dishonest people to remove some of the curled hair and substitute some cheap material for it. If the bed is a double one it would be best to have the mattress made in two parts, a square and a rectangular piece. The mattress will wear better and can be turned more easily in this form.

NEW YEAR'S, 1893, AT LEMONT & SONS.

We thank our friends and the buying public for the generous patronage extended to our firm for so many years past, and hope the coming year to merit a full share of the trade of Fredericton.

We Lead IN FURNITURE

And our warerooms are at all times kept well stocked with all the various kinds and qualities found in a large establishment.

TINWARE—Usual Kinds.

GRANITE IRON WARE in Tea and Coffee Pots, etc.

We will keep during the year full lines of BAMBOO GOODS.

2 casks of Staffordshire Ware came in on Dec. 24th and only now opening, consisting of Combination Decorated Dinner Setts of 71 piece Setts; Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Tea Setts, Cheese Dishes.

DON'T FORGET US WHEN YOU WANT

Table Glassware.

We Sell Goods on the Weekly and Monthly Payment Plan.

THINGS HOUSEKEEPERS WANT TO KNOW.

What she shall do to keep her polished furniture from become dull and white, is what one woman asks. Dampen a piece of soft old flannel with kerosene and rub the dulled surface; then rub off with a fresh piece of soft flannel. Be sure there is no dust upon it.

A correspondent asks if draperies of silk are still hung on the corners of pictures. No; it is not fashionable, and even if it were it would be a difficult matter for any one except a person of rare artistic taste to use draperies in this manner.

Three inquiries in regard to matters in which, probably, thousands of other housekeepers are interested, have been sent to me by one woman. She wants to know about a polish for brass furniture, means of removing grease spots from bricks or the hearthstone, and something in regard to decoration of a bay window. As for the polish, grocers keep a variety of good articles. One, in the form of a paste, appears to be particularly good. For the removal of grease spots, use a strong solution of washing soda. Javelle water, recently described in this department, also is useful. A strong, small table, bearing a potted palm or some other large plant, makes a pretty ornament for a bay window. Perhaps no other thing is so effective. Flowers are at all times both a beautiful and inexpensive decoration for the windows.

ORIGIN OF EARRINGS.

According to the Moslem creed the reason why every Mohammedan lady considers it her duty to wear earrings is attributed to the following curious legend:

Sarah, traditions tells us, was so jealous of the preference shown by Abraham for Hagar, that she took a solemn vow that she would give herself no rest until she had mutilated the fair face of her hated rival and bondmaid.

Abraham, who had knowledge of his wife's intention, did his utmost to pacify his embittered spouse, but long in vain. At length, however, she relented and decided to forego her plan of revenge, says the Chicago Herald. But how was she to fulfil the terms of the vow she had entered into?

After mature reflection she saw her way out of the difficulty. Instead of disfiguring the lovely features of her bondmaid, she contented herself with boring a hole in each of the lovely lobes of her ears. The legend does not inform us whether Abraham afterward found it incumbent upon him to mitigate the smart of these little wounds by the gift of a costly pair of earrings, or whether Hagar procured the trinkets for herself. The fact remains, however, that the Turkish women, all of whom wear earrings from their seventh year, derive the use of these jewels from Hagar, who is held in veneration as the mother of Ishmael, the founder of their race.

SCOTCH LAKE.

Daniel Jackson cut his foot quite badly last week while working in the woods.

J. S. Jackson lost a valuable cow.

Mrs. Duncan McCorquindale has gone to Houlton to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. S. Knox.

Our school, which was closed on Tuesday of last week, will be taught the following term by the same teacher, Miss S. Hazelton.

For internal cramps and external chills, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment excels anything in use.

Smarr—What is the Electoral college yell? Telleck—Four years more of Grover; you idiot.

COL. INGERSOLL'S POEM OF LIFE.

One of the Prettiest Pieces of Word Painting in the Language.

Born of love and hope, of ecstacy and pain, of agony and fear, of tears and joy—dowered with the wealth of two united hearts—held in happy arms, with lips upon life's drifted font, blue-veined and fair, where perfect peace finds perfect form—rocked by willing feet and wooed by shadowy shores of sleep by siren mother singing soft and low—looking with wonder's wide and startled eyes at common things of life and day—taught by want and wish and contact with the things that touch the dimpled flesh of babes—lured by light and flame and charmed by color's wondrous robes, learning the use of hands and feet, and by the love of mimicry beguiled to utter speech—releasing prisoned thoughts from crabbed and curious marks on soiled and tattered leaves—puzzling the brain with crooked numbers and their changing tangled worth—and so through years of alternating day and night, until the captive grows familiar with the chains and walls and limitations of a life.

And time runs on in sun and shade, until the one of all the world is wooed and won, and all the lore of love is taught and learned again. Again a home is built, with the fair chamber wherein faint dreams, like cool and shadowy vales, divide the billowed hours of love. Again the miracle of birth—the pain and joy, the kiss of welcome and the cradle song, drowning the noisy prattle of a babe.

And then the sense of obligation and of wrong—pity for those who toil and weep—tears for the imprisoned and despised—love for the generous deed, and in the heart the rapture of a high resolve.

And then ambition, with its lust of pelf and place and power, longing to put upon its breast distinctions worthless badge. Then keener thoughts of men, and eyes that see behind the smiling mask of craft—flattered no more by the obsequious cringe of gain and greed—knowing the uselessness of hoarded gold and honor bought from those who charge the usury of self respect—of power that only bends a coward's knee and forces from the lips of fear the lies of praise. Knowing at last the unstudied gesture of esteem, the reverent eyes made rich with honest thoughts and holding high above all other things—high as hope's great throbbing star about the darkness of the dead—the love of wife and child and friend.

Then locks of gray and growing love of other days and half remembered things—then holding withered hands of those who first held his, while over dim and loving eyes death softly presses down the lids of rest.

And so, locking in marriage vows his children's hands and crossing others on the breast of peace, with daughter's babes upon his knees, the white hair mingling with the gold, he journeys on from day to day to the horizon where the dusk is waiting for that night—sitting by the holy hearth of home, as the last embers change from red to gray, he falls asleep within the arms of her he worshipped and adored, feeling upon his pallid lips love's last and holiest kiss.

REMARKABLE REVIVAL IN OMAHA.

A remarkable religious movement is in progress in Omaha. At 9 o'clock a religious mass meeting, in which nearly 10,000 persons took part, convened at Exposition hall. It was composed largely of business men and their employees.

Stores were closed, doors of saloons were nailed up, and even freight trains were temporarily abandoned in the heat of the religious enthusiasm. It is the result of a non-denominational movement conducted by evangelist Fay Mills under the auspices of all the Protestant churches in Omaha. Mr. Mills came here two weeks ago. His manner was unostentatious and his words of the simplest. Daily his influence has spread.

At 9.30 o'clock this morning it seemed like Sunday. It is in the midst of the holiday trade, but merchants closed their doors and turned the keys in the locks, marshalled their clerks, and went out with them to Exposition hall to listen to the words of the rivavlist. Lawyers left their offices and bankers turned their desks.

Even saloon keepers caught the infection, and many of them closed their doors tighter than they do even when the law says they must, and took their way to church. This morning every dry goods store and every great department store was closed until noon. The banks, too, closed their doors.

The shoe stores and the drug stores and every other kind of stores pulled down their curtains and did no business, and the railroad offices shut up.

Last evening the three ministers started out to make a tour of the saloons. They went expecting insults and sneers. Their request was listened to, however, with respect, and many of them promised not only to close their doors, but also said they would attend the meeting. One saloon showed a card saying, "Closed to go to church."

At eight o'clock in 200 homes in all parts of Omaha were held neighborhood prayers. The christians of the neighborhood gathered together to pray for a blessing upon the services of the day. The schools were closed.

At 9.30 o'clock the lower floor was filled to repletion, but still they continued to come. Before the services began there was not an inch of space up-stairs or down. Even the prisoners in the city jail were taken to the meeting. Some of them were shackled, as they were known to be desperate men.

The text taken by Mr. Mills for his sermon was: "He that covers his sins shall not prosper." More than one thousand persons requested special prayers.

THE BARONY.

DEC. 27.—Coun. Scott spent Xmas at his home.

Mrs. C. H. Atherton has returned from visiting her son at Bangor, Me.

N. Gilman is home from Black River, Que. He reports ten inches of snow at that place.

Miss Scott is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Anderson in St. John.

The people of Poquiock gave a festival in the hall on Friday evening for the Sunday school children.

Rev. Wm. Ross is still quite ill at his home in Prince William.

No praise of ours can equal the sincere faith of those who know Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

INDIVIDUALITY OF THE HAIRPIN.

Five hundred millions of hairpins!

That is what the women of this continent do annually buy, beg or borrow. Can any one explain how it is that every woman knows her own hairpins just as she knows her own baby, no matter how numerous and similar its companions? And, furthermore, all women have at least one pet hairpin. It is guarded with religious care from year to year. It is the keystone in the construction of her coiffure. Other generations of hairpins come and go, but that particular one is looked after too zealously to be lost. Generosity, friendship, filial devotion—nothing is strong enough to induce a woman to part with her treasure. She will laugh and offer you her entire stock, but will reserve her pet. Every boarding school girl can tell how she has rescued her particular hairpin joy from the bureau, nay, from the very locks of some friend who had abstracted it.

There are a great many points of resemblance between a hairpin and a man. A hairpin, for instance, is a sort of biped. So is a man—sometimes a very bad sort. Some hairpins are straight, some crooked—a resemblance to men which need not be pointed out. Extreme sharpness and extreme bluntness are equally as disagreeable in hairpins as in masculine manners. Both are very unreliable—not likely to stay were they are put. And last, but by no means least, both are made for women. It is the reason for their existence, and but for her they would languish on the top shelves of utter neglect.

TEMPLES FROM SOLID STONE.

Mayalipuram, India, is graced with seven of the most remarkable temples in the world, each of these unique places of worship having been chiseled from solid granite boulders. Some idea of their size may be gleaned from the fact that the smallest of the seven is twenty-four feet high, seventeen feet long, and twelve feet wide, and is divided into upper and lower stories.

The "Hevasa-Goda-Cla," the largest of the seven, is three and a half storys high, its outlines resembling those of an Atlantic steamship. The inside of the boulder has been chiseled away until the walls do not exceed eight inches in thickness. The two floors above that of the foundation are each about a foot in thickness, and seem as solid as the rock of ages. The upper stories are reached by a spiral stairway carved from the same piece of granite.

The second largest of these single stone temples has a portico eleven feet wide and seventeen feet long, ornamented with four crouching lions and two elephants, all carved from the same bowlder which goes to make up the main building.

TEMPERANCE VALE.

An interesting time was spent at the meeting house on Xmas eve. The Xmas tree was nicely furnished with all kinds of toys for the children, and mitts, such as ladies gives their beaux as a dismissal of their company, were given to every young man in the vale, and caused much laughter among the congregation. Poor old Santa Claus did his best in trying to please the children. The social closed by a chorus.

Mrs. Nora Scribner, we are glad to hear, is home on a visit, and we welcome her happy return.

Our boys who have come home to spend their Xmas will return to their work to-morrow.

Two inches of snow on the ground here.

HOLIDAY - SEASON.

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE Christmas and New Year's Trade

Dress Goods.

Our Dress Goods Department has Always had the Credit of being the best assorted in the City, this season it is better than ever.

Furs.

A Large Selection in Jackets. Muffs, Capes, Collars, Caps, Ruffs, etc.

Silk Sealette Jackets, extra value.

Jacket and Ulster Cloths, "Marked to Clear."

MENS' and BOY'S TWEEDs.

Fancy Goods - In Fancy Dry Goods we excel, as the Ladies all know.

Our stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS is full in every department, and prices as low as the same quality can be sold anywhere.

An Inspection Solicited.

JOHN J. WEDDALL.