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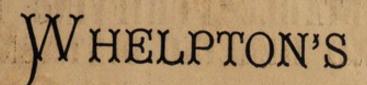
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FAMILY

AD. 1888.

(Bissextile.)

PRESENTED GRATIS

RV

G. WHELPTON & SON,

3, Crane Court, Fleet Street,

LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED



A.D. 1835.

Agents—SMITH & SON, Chemists & Druggists, NAILSWORTH.

WHELPTON'S

VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS AND HEALING OINTMENT.

"Hanham, near Bristol, "October 4th, 1886.

"To Messrs. WHELPTON & SON.

"Gentlemen,—One of my customers has just made known to me the wonderful cure effected in her case by the use of your 'Purifying Pills.' She said,—'I suffered with two large wounds in my Leg, between four and five years (nearer five years) and could get nothing to heal them. I have been a patient at the Bristol Infirmary and also the Hospital, and have tried many Doctors, but my Leg got worse rather than better, until you advised me to take and follow up the use of "Whelpton's Purifying Pills," I did so, taking four every night for nearly a month, and bathing the wounds with warm Milk and Water only; and now, my Leg is perfectly healed; I recommend the Pills continually, but cannot allow my Name and Address to be published.'—I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours truly, "S. B. STRANGE."

"P.S.—I hear of many cases of cures effected by the use of your valuable Pills, but all object to their Names being printed on the Bills."

"September 1887.

"Gentlemen,—Your Medicines are worth the attention of all classes.

"C. A. L."

"September 22nd, 1887.

"Dear Sir,

Many thanks for the Ointment, am glad to inform you. the wound on my hand (caused by rowing) healed very quickly af er applying it. Shall certainly recommend it to my Athletic friend, whenever occasion offers.

Yours faithfully,

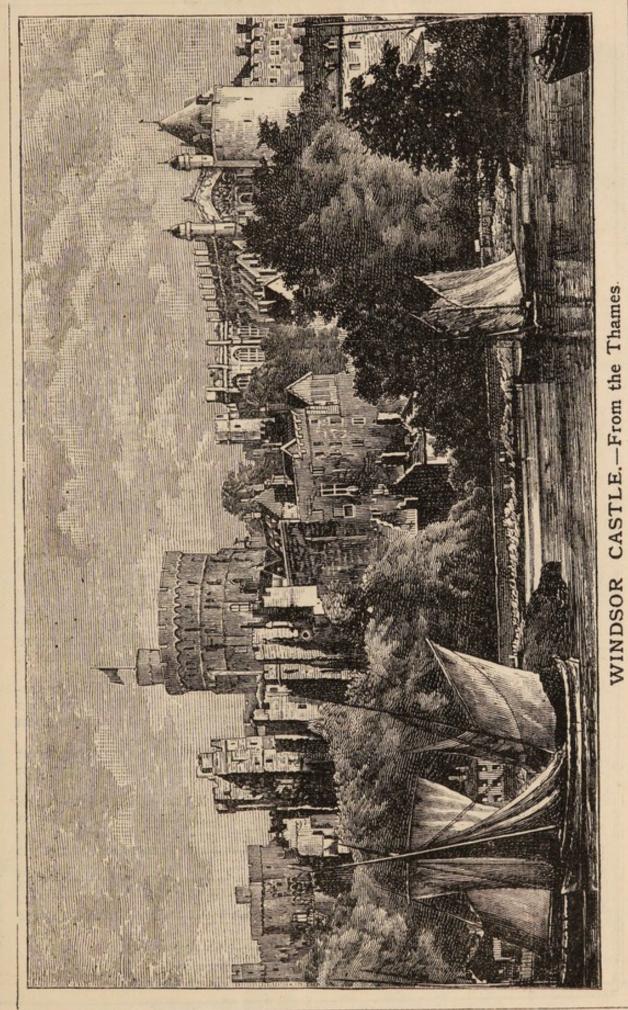
"W. B."

To Messrs. Whelpton & Son.

Hon. Sec. I. R. C.



7.1



G. WHELPTON & SON, 3, Crane Court, Fleet Street.

WINDSOR CASTLE.



NDSOR CASTLE, one of the homes of our Queen, is, without

doubt, the finest Castle residence in the world.

The Castle walls surround, not only the finest old palace in Europe, but one of the most magnificent existing Gothic Ecclesiastical edifices, that of St. George's Chapel, while the

Great Keep, or Roman Tower, is one of the most massive in Europe. From the summit of this pile is to be seen one of the finest views over half-a-dozen

Commenced by William the Conqueror, this monarch celebrated Christmas in his new fortress four years after the conquest of England. Henry I. made many additions to the building. But it was not until the reign of Edward III. that this Castle-palace began to assume its present proportions. Almost all the Sovereigns since that monarch's reign have added to Windsor, the chief amongst them being Edward IV., Henry VII., Henry VIII., and Elizabeth, who added the fine north terrace, commanding an extensive prospect over the Thames, and which is said to be our present Queen's favourite walk.

The State Apartments are opened gratuitously to the public on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, in the absence of the Court. Responsible persons act as guides. The Stables attached to the Castle are also open for inspection, while visitors may stroll at will along the terraces, and in and about the more ancient and historical portions of the Castle. The walks in the vicinity of Windsor are most picturesque. The principal of these are the Long Walk and Virginia Water.

WINDERMERE, FROM ABOVE AMBLESIDE.



NDERMERE is, without doubt, the Queen of English lakes. The first view of the lake is often disappointing, especially if there happens to be a mist hanging heavily in the fells, and shrouding the beauties of the surrounding scenery. But when lake and mountains are flooded in sunshine, the scene is beyond our

description, and "you feel that there is a loveliness on this earth more exquisite and perfect than ever visited your slumbers even in glimpses of a dream."

Most of the east coast of Windermere and all the Islands are in Westmoreland; the remaining coast is part of Lancashire. The lake is eleven miles long, and one mile across where widest, but the average width is less than half a mile. Its greatest depth is 240 feet, near Ecclerig Crag.

Windermere Village, Bowness, and Lowood (so noted as a honeymoon retreat), are all on the east side of the lake; Lakeside is at the southern extremity, and Ambleside near the northern end. From the heights above Ambleside our view is taken. This town is probably the oldest in the Lake District; it possesses a handsome new church, with a memorial window to the poet, Wordsworth. Its principal lion is the Stock Ghill Force, a fine waterfall, seventy feet in height, formed by a little dashing rivulet that rushes down from the hills near Kirkstone Pass.

The scenery of Windermere, as seen from the bosom of the lake itself, has been described in glowing terms by Wilson, Wordsworth, and other writers. It is beautiful by daylight or by moonlight, or on a summer night when there is no moon we may

> "Go floating in our pinnace through the isles Of wooded Windermere, the river lake, Hung for awhile between two worlds of stars."

A little word is not a little thing, For it may make, and it may mar a king.



JANUARY, 1888—(31 days).

						ana .
		MOON'S CHANGES.			MOON'S CHANG	GES. Dr
eth	-	Last Quarter	11.42 p.m.	20th	First Quarter	4.49 p.m.
-2th		New Moon	8.38 p.m.	28th	Full Moon	11.18 a m.

12th	N	ew Moon 8.38 p.m. 20th Pu
101	5	1st Sunday after Christmas.
I	M	Slaves in United States freed, 1863.
2	Tu	W. H. Ainsworth died, 1882.
3	W	The Commonwealth begun, 1649.
3 4 5 6		Sir Isaac Newton born, 1642.
5	Th	Old Christmas Day.
0	F	Calais retaken, 1558.
7 8	S	
	\$	1st Sunday after Epiphany. Emperor Napoleon III. died, 1873.
9	M	Denner Post established 1840
10	Tu	Penny Post established, 1840. Steamer London foundered, 1866.
II	W	Steamer Louison Toundered, 1000.
12	Th	Dean Alford died, 1871.
13.	F	Greece declared Independent, 1822.
100	·S	Great Fire in New York, 1879.
15	\$	2nd Sunday after Epiphany.
16	M	British Museum opened, 1759 (15th).
17	Tu	German Empire proclaimed, 1871.
18	W	Great Gale and Snowstorm, 1881.
19	Th	James Watt, Engineer, born, 1736.
20	F	John Howard died, 1790.
21	S	Prince Charles of Prusia died, 1883.
22	\$	3rd Sunday after Epiphany.
23	M	Duke of Edinburgh married, 1874.
24	Tu	Heavy Gale in London, 1872.
25	W	Princess Royal married, 1858.
26	Th	General Gordon killed, 1885.
27	F	Mozart born, 1756.
28	S	First Gas in London, 1807.
29	\$	Septuagesima Sunday.
-30	M	George III. died, 1820.
	- Anna	

Launch of Great Eastern, 1858.

31

Tu

INLAND LETTERS.

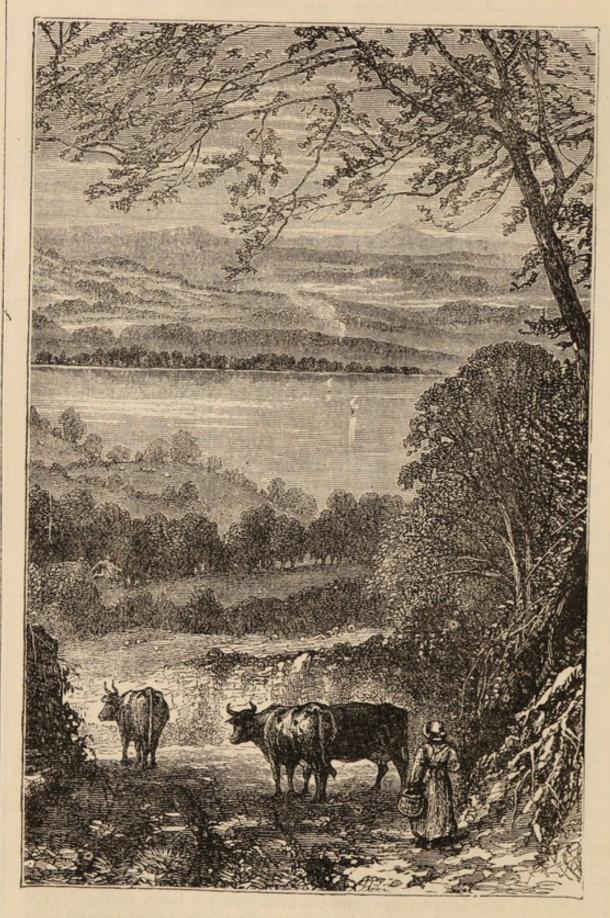
THESE include Letters passing between places in the United Kingdom, and also the Orkney, Shetland, Scilly, and Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man. The rates of prepaid postage are :ozs. d.

For a letter under 1 - 1 1 oz. but under 2 - 12 2 ,, " 6 - 23 4 ,, ,, 8 - 3. " 8 ,, 10 - 31 23 10 ,, 12 - 4 12 ,, ,, and so on, at the rate of 14 - 45 d. for every additional 2 OZS.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

By the prepayment of a fee of twopence, any letter, newspaper, or book packet may be registered to any place in the United Kingdom or the British Colonies. Registered letter envelopes, bearing a twopenny stamp embossed on the flap for the pay-ment of the registration fee, are to be purchased of different sizes No letter or packet addressed to initials can be registered.

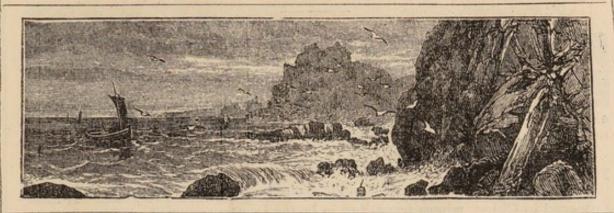
A BONE TO PICK-A difficult undertaking. It was an old marriage custom in Sicily for the bride's father to give the bridegroom a bone, saying, "Pick this in order to show that you can manage a wife, which is more difficult than picking a bone." This is a common explanation; but the practice of throwing bones to dogs is a more natural method of accounting for the saving.



WINDERMERE, FROM ABOVE AMBLESIDE.

Whelpton's Healing Ointment

"'Tis good in every case you know,
To have two strings unto your bow."—Churchill.



FEBRUARY, 1888-(29 days).

2410	MOON'S CHANGES.				MOON'S CHANGES.				
4th	.:	Last Quarter New Moon	::	7 25 a.m.	19th		First Quarter		
11111		JACK MOOH		11 52 a.m.	20111		run Moon		11.57 p.m.

rith	N	ew Moon 11 52 a.m. 26th Full
I	W	George Cruickshank died, 1878.
2	Th	Zulu War began, 1879.
3	F	Lord Salisbury born, 1830.
4	S	Fair held on Frozen Thames, 1814.
4 5 6	\$	Sexagesima Sunday.
	M	Charles II. died, 1685.
7 8	Tu	Charles Dickens born, 1812.
8	W	Half-Quarter Day.
9	Th	Hooper and Taylor burnt, 1555.
IC	F	Queen Victoria married, 1840. [1526.
II	S	New Test. burned at St. Paul's Cross,
12	8	Quinquagesima Sunday.
13	M	Abraham Lincoln born, 1809 (12th'
14	Tu	Valentine's Day. Shrove Tuesday.
15	W	Ash Wednesday.
16	Th	Melancthon (Luther's friend) b., 1479.
17	F	Liverpool Bread Riots, 1855.
18	S	Martin Luther died, 1546.
19	95	1st Sunday in Lent.
20	M	Princess Louise of Wales born, 1867.
21	Tu	Battle of Alumbagh, 1858.
22	W	George Washington born, 1738.
23	Th	Rev. Dr. Guthrie died, 1873.

Rev. Dr. Binney died, 1874.

2nd Sunday in Lent.

Longfellow born, 1807.

Corn Laws repealed, 1849.

S

5

M

Tu

25

26

27

28

Sir Christopher Wren died, 1723.

Peace Treaty signed, Paris, 1856.

POST-CARDS.

Post-cards, available for transmi sion in the United Kingdom only, are sold at 7d, or of finer quality at 8d. per doz. They can also be had in smaller numbers, or singly. Foreign post-cards, 1d., 11d., and 2d. each.

Stout Reply Post-cards are sold at 11d. each, or six for 8d. Thin Reply Post-cards are charged 11d. each, or six for 7d.

The front side of Post-

The front side of Postcards is for the address only.

PARCELS POST.

At any Post Office in the United Kingdom, parcels are now received for transmission at the following charges:—not exceeding 1lb., 3d., and 1½d. for every additional 1lb. up to 11lb. The length must not exceed 3 ft.6 in., length and girth, 6 ft.

HOBSON'S CHOICE.—No alternative. Tobias Hobson was the first man in England that let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse, he was led into the stable, where there was a great choice, but he obliged him to take the horse which stood next the stable door; so that every customer was alike well served according to his chance, from whence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your election was forced upon you, to say "Hobson's Choice."

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

ECEIPTS for money were first taxed by a stamp duty in 1783.

NELSON had a superstitious faith in the horse-shoe, and there was one nailed to the mast of his ship, the Victory.

THERE is a custom in Germany that apprentices, after the expiration of their term of service, shall travel two years before becoming masters-hence journey-men.

INSURANCE of houses and goods against fire began in London in 1667—the year following the Great Fire.

THE English proverb which speaks of "falling between two stools" is thus rendered in China, where travelling in boats is very general - "One foot in this boat, one foot in that; they both push off, and you fall flat."

HATS and caps seem to have been the subject of legislation at various times, for we find that, in 1571, a law was enacted that every person above seven years of age should wear on Sundays or holidays a cap of wool, knit made, thickened and dressed in England, by some of the trade of cappers, under the forfeiture of three farthings for every day's neglect.

In olden times saints' days were regarded as lucky days, and were marked on the calendar with red ink. From this sprang the term "red-letter day."

THE heat of the human body is 93 degrees.

QUILLS are said to have been first used for pens in the year 553.

VOLUNTEER corps were raised in England in March and April, 1794, in consequence of threats of invasion by the French republicans.

THE celebrated Threadneedle Street, London, was so called because in former times it was occupied chiefly by tailors.

THE first sale by auction in England took place about the year 1700.

THE manufacture of glass was established in England in 1557.

THE circumference of the earth is 24,889 miles. The moon's distance from the earth is 240,000 miles. The diameter of the sun is 880,000 miles.

In the month of August, 1843, nearly 75,000 persons in London took the Teetotal pledge from Father Mathew.

PAROCHIAL registers of burials, birth, and marriages, were instituted in England about 1538.

SMOKING forbidden in Russia in 1634, under pain of having the nose cut

THE FATHER OF THE FOREST.—The tallest tree in California, which is known as the "Father of the Forest," is 450ft. high. The largest tree is in Tulare County, and is 138ft. round the trunk.

ECLIPSES, 1888.

In the year 1888 there will be three Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, viz.:-

I.—A total Eclipse of the Moon, January 28th, visible at Greenwich. Commencing at 8.29 a m; middle of Eclipse, 11.20 a m; Eclipse ends, 2.11 p.m.

II.—A partial Eclipse of the Sun, February 11th, invisible at Greenwich.

III.—Partial Eclipse of the Sun, July 8th, invisible at Greenwich.

IV.—Total Eclipse of the Moon, July 22nd, partially visible at Greenwich. Commences at 2 56 p.m.; middle of Eclipse, 5.44 p.m.; Eclipse ends at 8.32 p.m.

V.—Partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 7th, invisible at Greenwich.

"All things come round to him who will but wait.' - Longfellow.



MARCH, 1888-(31 days).

. MOON'S CHANGES.					MOON'S CHANGES.				
							First Quarter		8.43 a.m.
12th		New Moon		4.21 a.m.	27th		Full Moon		10.7 a.m.

_		
I	Th	St. David's Day.
2	F	John Wesley died, 1791.
3	S	Louis Phillippe entered London, 1848.
4	\$	3rd Sunday în Lent.
4 5 6	M	Joseph Livesey (of Preston) bn., 1794.
6	Tu	Servia proclaimed a Kingdom, 1882.
7 8	W	Bible Society founded, 1804.
	Th	William III. died, 1702.
9	F	Siege of Lucknow commenced, 1858.
IO	S	Prince of Wales married, 1863.
II	\$	4th Sunday in Lent. [Lond., 1874.
12	M	Duke & Duchess of Edinburgh entered
13	Tu	Duke of Connaught married, 1879.
14	W	Reform Bill carried, 1842.
15	Th	Indian Newspapers suppressed, 1878.
16	F	Duchess of Kent died, 1861.
17	S	St. Patrick's Day.
18	\$	5th Sunday in Lent.
19	M	Lucknow captured, 1858.
20	Tu	Sir Isaac Newton died, 1727.
21	W	Princess Louise married, 1871.
22	Th	Emperor of Germany born, 1797.
23	F	First Missionary landed at Jamaica,
24	S	Queen Elizabeth died, 1603. [1814.
25	\$	Palm Sunday. (Lady Day.)
26	M	Duke of Cambridge born, 1819.
27	Tu	Dr. Robert Ferguson died, 1875.
28	W	Duke of Albany died, 1884.
29	Th	Rev. John Keble died, 1866.
30	F	Good Friday.
,3I	S	Italian Kingdom recognised, 1861.

BOOK POST.

THE Book Post rate is one half-penny for every 2 oz., or fraction of 2 oz. Every book packet must be posted either without a cover, or in a cover entirely open at the ends.

NEWSPAPERS.

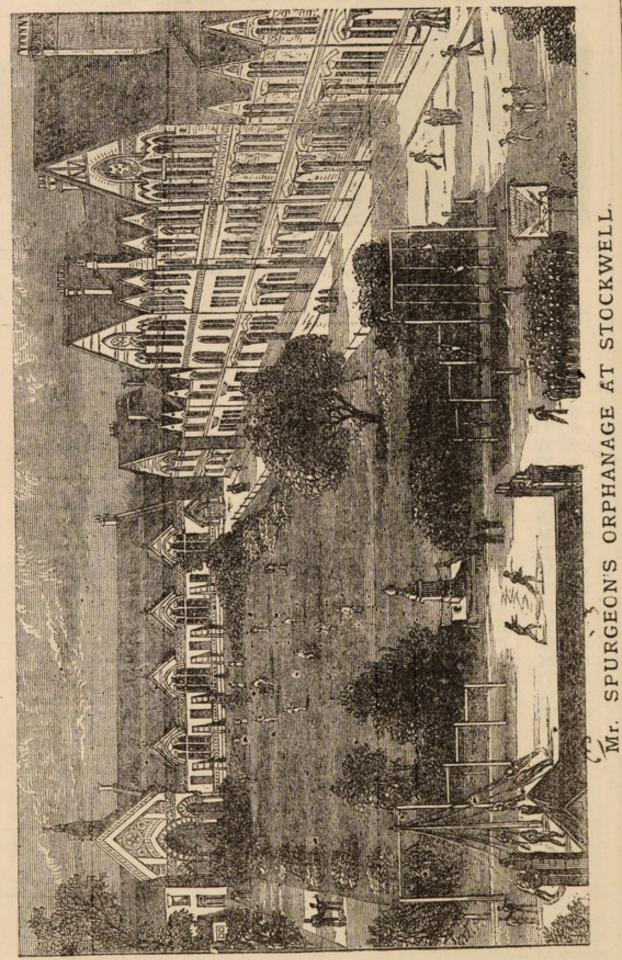
The prepaid postage on every registered inland newspaper is one half - penny. Packets of unpaid newspapers come under the book-post regulations. Newspapers sent abroad must have a postage stamp affixed to them and should they be required to pass through a foreign country the additional postage must be paid.

Stamped newspapers must be folded so that the whole stamp may be exposed to view; they may be posted either without cover, or in a cover with the ends open, and must contain no enclosure, or writing. If the latter condition be violated, letter postage will be charged.

No packet of newspapers must exceed 14lb. in weight.

MAN OF STRAW.—A nonentity. At first the term arose from scarecrows stuffed with straw. Afterwards in the Greek courts false witnesses could at all times be obtained, their distinctive feature being straw shoes. In the courts at Westminster Hall many years ago, a similar class of miscreants could be procured, the signal for infamy being a straw in the shoe.

Mild and Safe Aperient.



Whelpton's Vegetable Purifying Pills,

All things are new; the buds, the leaves,
That gild the elm trees' nodding crest — Longfellow.



APRIL, 1888-(30 days).

MI	MOON'S CHANGES.				MOON'S CHANGES.				
3rd Last 10th New		0.41 a.m.	18th		First Quarter . Full Moon	. 11.52 p.m. 6.22 p.m.			

Toth	IN	ew Moon 9.7 p.m. 25th Full
I	195	Easter Sunday.
103	M	Easter Monday. Bank Holiday.
10 3	Tu	Richard Cobden died, 1865 (2nd).
4	W	Oliver Goldsmith died, 1774. [1811.]
4 5 6	Th	Rob. Raikes, foun. of Sun. Sch., died,
6	F	Cession of Fiji Islands to Engl., 1874.
7	S	Duke of Albany born, 1853.
7 8	5	
1/9	M	Last day for paying Fire Insur. due
IO	Tu	Mutiny at the Nore, 1797.
II	W	Rev. Rowland Hill died, 1833.
12	Th	Handel died, 1759.
13	F	Catholic Emancipation, 1829. [1857.]
14	S	Princess Henry of Battenberg born,
KIS.	8	2nd Sunday after Easter.
1/ 16	M	Shakespeare born, 1563.
17	Tu	Benjamin Franklin died, 1790.
18	W	Sir H. Cole died, 1882.
19	Th	Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881. [1859.
20	F	1st Drinking Foun. opened in London,
21	S	Baroness Burdett Coutts born, 1814.
1922	8	3rd Sunday after Easter.
13 23	M	Great Eruption of Vesuvius, 1872.
24	Tu	Daniel Defoe died, 1731.
25	W	Princess Alice born, 1843.
26	Th	Blowing up H.M.S. Doterel, 1881.
27	F	Duke of Albany married, 1882.
28	S	Earl Shaftesbury born, 1801.
-29	\$	4th Sunday after Easter.
30	M	James Montgomery, poet, died, 1854.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAMS.

CHARGE throughout the United Kingdom, 6d. for twelve words; names and addresses of sender and receiver included Sender's full address not necessary. Each additional word half-penny. Numbers in addresses counted as one word.

MONEY ORDERS.

WHEN application is made for a Money-Order, payable in London, or in any town where there is more than one Money-Order Office, the remitter should say at which office he wishes it to be paid, otherwise the Order can be paid at the Chief Office alone. The commission (to be paid on issue) is:

CATCHING A TARTAR - Encountering an opponent of unexpected strength. In a battle, an Irishman (according to Captain Grose) called out to his officer, "I have caught a Tartar." "Bring him here, then," was the reply. "He won't let me," rejoined Pat. And as the Turk carried off his captor, the saying passed into a proverb.

The best Family Medicine.

MR. SPURGEON'S ORPHAN HOMES FOR 500 FATHERLESS CHILDREN.



HE history of the Stockwell Orphanage contains some of the elements of a romance, and cannot fail to be read with interest. Having its origin in Christian benevolence, and not in mere philanthropic impulse, it has grown to be one of the most remarkable monuments of modern times to the goodness and faithfulness of "the Father of the fatherless."

Mr. Spurgeon had long felt the necessity and importance of such an institution, but the way was not made clear for incurring so great a responsibility until October, 1866, when he received from an unknown friend—the wido of a clergyman—a note to the effect that she wished to place in his hands the sum of £20,000 towards the maintenance and religious training

of orphan children.

This offer took Mr. Spurgeon completely by surprise, and he was very doubtful as to its genuineness. It seemed too good to be true. A friend, however, said he had better go and see. An interview being arranged, he went, and the abode of the writer not being suggestive of wealth, he said he had called respecting the two hundred pounds she wished to place at his disposal.

"Dear me," said the lady, "did I write two hundred? I meant twenty thousand pounds!" Assuring her that she had named in her letter the larger sum, he accounted for the discrepancy by saying, "Concluding there might be a naught or two too many, I thought I would avoid giving offence by being on the right side, and saying two hundred." The securities for twenty thousand pounds were soon forthcoming, and Mr. Spurgeon was fairly committed to the task of founding and directing an Orphanage for fatherless boys.

The Orphanage is carried on on the "cottage home" system, each home

being under the care of a Christian matron.

The Girls' Orphanage was opened in December, 1879, and is erected on the opposite side of the lawn to the Boys' Homes, at a cost of £11,000. Our pic-

ture only shows the Boys' Homes.

The last report states that whereas the Orphanage commenced with a family of six boys in 1867, it has since sheltered 1,151 fatherless children,viz., 869 boys and 282 girls. The numbers in residence at the end of March, 1887, when the year's report was made up, were 242 boys and 223 girls.

The unsectarian character of the Orphanage will be judged by the fact that the religious profession of the parents of the children received has been

as follows :-

Church of England			 23	Bible Christian	2
Baptist		Roman Catholic		Society of Friends	
Congregational		Brethren		Salvation Army	
Wesleyan	 107	Moravian	 I	Not specified	156

The candidates are selected by the Committee, and not elected by votes; the most needy, helpless, and deserving thus securing the benefits of the Institution.

No uniformity of dress is provided; thus preventing a costume from

becoming a badge of poverty.

The cost of maintaining the Homes is nearly twelve thousand pounds per annum, and it speaks volumes for the generosity of the Christian and philanthropic public that the burden of debt has never rested upon the Institution. Should any of our readers feel disposed to share in providing for these orphan boys and girls, Mr. Spurgeon will, we are sure, be pleased to hear from them at Westwood, Beulah Hill, Norwood, London, S.E.

"Absence of occupation is not rest:
A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed."—Cowper.



MAY, 1888-(31 days).

2nd .. Last Quarter .. 11.47 a.m. 18th .. First Quarter .. 11.5 a.m. 10th .. New Moon .. 1.23 p.m. 25th .. Full Moon .. 1.40 a.m.

I	Tu	May Day.
2	W	Thames Embankment opened, 1868.
	Th	Columbus discovered Jamaica, 1495.
3	F	Bibles burnt at St. Paul's Cross, 1530.
4	S	Napoleon I. died, 1821.
3 4 5 6	\$	Rogation Sunday.
-	M	Ld. Brougham died, 1868.
7 8	Tu	John Stuart Mill died, 1873.
	W	Half-Quarter Day.
9	Th	Ascension Day.
	F	Earl Granville born, 1815.
II	S	Custom House opened, 1817.
12	\$	Sunday after Ascension.
13	M	Illustrated London News started, 1842.
14	Tu	
15	W	Daniel O'Connell died, 1847.
16	Th	Mrs. Hemans, poetess, died, 1835.
17	F	Dr. Jenner born, 1749. [1882.
18	S	New Eddystone Lighthouse opened,
19		Capture of Ardahan, 1877.
20	S	Whit Sunday.
21	M	Whit Monday. Bank Holiday.
22	Tu	Elizabeth Fry born, 1780 (21st).
23	W	Mark Lemon died, 1870.
24	Th	Queen Victoria born, 1819.
25	F	Princess Christian born, 1846.
26	S	Haydn died, 1809.
27	\$	Trinity Sunday.
28	M	Earl Russell died, 1809.
29	Tu	Charles II. restored, 1660.
30	W	Great Westminster Clock set up, 1859.

31 Th Dr. Chalmers died, 1847.

POSTAL ORDERS

For the undermentioned amounts are issued at all Money Order Offices—1s. and 1s. 6d., ½d.; 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 1os. and 1os. 6d., 1d.; 15s. and 2os., 1½d.

MONEY-ORDERS PAYABLE ABROAD.

Money orders are issued in the United Kingdom on France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, the United States, and several other foreign countries, and on most of our Colonies, at the following rates:—For sums not exceeding £2, 6d.; £5; 1s.; £7, 1s. 6d.; £10, 2s.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCES, &c.

THE Post master-General is empowered to insure the lives of persons of either sex, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, for not less than £20 or more than £100. He is also empowered to grant annuities of not more than £50 on the lives of persons of either sex.

FEATHER IN YOUR CAP.—A success or triumph. The feather has always been used as an emblem of rank as well as ornament. Latham states that, amongst some wild Indian tribes, every warrior who kills an enemy puts a feather into his cap for each victim.



COUNTRY LIFF.

Low on, ye herds, that range the dewy vales Murmur, ye rills, and whisper soft, ye gales, How blest my lot, in these sweet fields assign'd, Where peace and leisure soothe the tuneful mind; Where yet some pleasing vestiges remain Of unperverted nature's golden reign.—Sir Walter Scott.

Whelpton's Vegetable Stomach Pills,

"Honesty is the best policy, but he who acts on that principle is not an honest man."—Archbishop Whateley.



JUNE, 1888—(30 days).

1st 9th	Moon's CHANGES. Last Quarter New Moon	0.53 a.m. 4.34 a.m.	23rd	Full Moon		6.49 p.m. 9.7 a.m.
	30th .	. Last Qua	rter	3.52 p.m.	44	

100	F	Prince Imperial killed +970
I	S	Prince Imperial killed, 1879. Garibaldi died, 1882.
2		
3	\$	1st Sunday after Trinity.
4	M	Mt. Carmel partly destyd. by tornado,
5	Tu	Adam Smith born, 1723. [1787.
6	W	Gas Lighting introduced, 1807.
7 8	Th	First Reform Bill passed, 1832.
	F	J. E. Millais born, 1829.
9	S	Charles Dickens died, 1870.
10	\$	2nd Sunday after Trinity.
II.	M	George I. died, 1727.
12	Tu	Dr. Arnold died, 1842.
13	W	Malta taken, 1798.
14	Th	London Bridge commenced, 1825.
15	F	Luther excommunicated, 1520.
16	S	John Wesley born, 1703.
17	\$	3rd Sunday after Trinity.
18	M	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
19	Tu	Rev. C. H. Spurgeon born, 1834.
20	W	Queen's Accession, 1837
21	Th	Queen's Jubilee Celebrated, 1887.
22	F	Brazilian Cable laid, 1874.
23	S	Lord Campbell died, 1861. [Day.
24	9	4th Sunday after Trinity. Midsummer
25	M	Kensington Museum opened, 1857.
26	Tu	Admission of Jews to Parliament, 1858.
27	W	Cawnpore Massacre, 1857.
28	The second second second	Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838
	F	Decree against Printing, 1566.
29	S	Guiteau executed, 1882.
30	10.	Guiteda Chocated, 1002.

POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

No deposit of less than a shilling is received, nor any pence, and not more than £30 in one year. No further deposit is allowed when the amount standing in depositor's name exceeds £150, exclusive of interest. Interest is allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

At every post-office in the United Kingdom forms for making small deposits are now issued gratuitously. Each form has twelve divisions, in each of which a penny postage stamp can be placed: when the twelve stamps are filled in it is received at any Post-office Savings Bank as 1s.

Any person can now invest at any Post-office Savings Bank small sums in Government Stocks; not less than £10, and not more than £100 in any one year. The amount held by any one investor must not exceed £300. For not less than £10, and not exceeding £25, a commission is charged of 9d., and so on in proportion

BRAVEST OF THE BRAVE.—A title conferred upon the celebrated Marshal Ney (1769-1815) by the French troops at Friedland (1807), on account of his fearless bravery. He was in command of the right wing, which bore the brunt of the battle, and stormed the town. Napoleon, as he watched him passing unterrified through a shower of balls, exclaimed, "That man is a lion;" and henceforth the army styled him Le Brave des Braves.

Mild and Safe Aperient.

GLEANINGS FROM THE POETS.

CHILDHOOD.

THE tear down childhood's cheek that flows, Is like the dewdrop in the rose; When next the summer breeze comes by, And waves the bush, the flower is dry.

WORDS AND THOUGHTS.

But words are things, and a small drop of ink

Falling, like dew, upon a thought produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps
millions, think.

-Byron.

USES OF ADVERSITY.

Sweet are the uses of adversity,
Which like the toad, ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his heart,
And this our life, exempt from public
haunts,

Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,

Sermons in stones, and good in everything.
—Shakespeare.

TRUE LIVING.

We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breath; In feelings, not in figures on a dial. We should count time by heart throbs.

He most lives [the best. Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts —P. J. Bailey.

GREATNESS.

FAREWELL, a long farewell, to all my greatness; [forth

This is the state of man: to-day he puts The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,

And bears his blushing honours thick upon him, [frost. The third day, comes a frost, a killing

-Shakespeare.

FATHERLAND.

Where is the true man's fatherland?
Is it where he by chance is born?
Doth not the yearning spirit scorn
In such scant borders to be spanned?
O yes! his fatherland must be
As the blue heaven, wide and free!

EXQUISITE PLEASURE.

To give a cup of water, yet its draught
Of cool refreshment, drained by fevered
lips,

May give a shock of pleasure to the frame, More exquisite than when nectarian juice Renews the life of joy in happiest hours.

-Sir T. A. Talfourd.

FREEDOM.

SLAVES cannot breathe in England, if their lungs
Receive our air that moment they are free;
They touch our country, and their shackles

-Cowper.

LIVING FOR THE FUTURE.

So live that when thy summons comes to

The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall
take

His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not, like the quarry-slave, at

Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed [grave, By an unfaltering trust, approach thy Like one that wraps the drapery of his couch [dreams. About him, and lies down to pleasant

-Bryant.

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

QUEEN (ALEXANDRINA) VICTORIA, born 24th May, 1819, succeeded to the throne 20th June, 1837; married 10th February, 1840, to the late Francis Albert, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. Children:—1. Princess Victoria Adelaide (Princess of Prussia, Jan. 25, 1858), born Nov. 21st, 1840.—2. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9th, 1841; married March 10th, 1863, to the Princess Alexandra, of Denmark, born Dec. 1st, 1844.—3. Princess Alice Maud Mary (Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, July 1, 1862), born April 25th, 1843; died Dec. 14th, 1878.—4. Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6th, 1844; married to the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, Jan. 23, 1874.—5. Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25th, 1846; married to Prince Christian of Augustenburg, July 5, 1866.—6. Princess Louise Carolina Alberta, born March 18th, 1848; married to the Marquis of Lorne, March 21st, 1871.—7. Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, born May 1st, 1850; married to Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, March 13th, 1879.—8. Prince Leopold George Duncan Albert, Duke of Albany, born April 7th, 1853; married to Princess Helen of Waldeck, April 27th, 1882; died 28th March, 1884.—9. Princess Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodore, born April 14th, 1857; married to Prince Henry of Battenberg, July 23, 1885.

"Never leave that till to-morrow which you can do to-day."-Franklin.



JULY, 1888—(31 days).

	MOON'S CHAN	IGES.		1	MOON'S CHAN	GES.	
	New Moon		6.16 p m.	22nd	 Full Moon		
16th	 First Quarter		o 12 a.m.	3oth	 Last Quarter		8.29 a.m.

	I	5	5th Sunday after Trinity.
	2	M	President Garfield shot, 1881.
	3	Tu	Dog Days begin.
	4	W	Sir H. Lawrence died, 1857.
	5	Th	Princess Helena married, 1866.
	3 4 5 6	F	Edward VI. died, 1553.
	7 8	S	John Huss burnt, 1415.
		\$	6th Sunday after Trinity.
	9	M	Fire Insurance expires.
I	0	Tu	John Calvin born, 1509.
I	I	W	Alex andria bombarded, 1882.
I	2	Th	Dr. Guthrie born, 1803.
1	3	F	Sunday School Union founded, 1803.
I	4	S	Bastille taken, 1789.
1	5	\$	7th Sunday after Trinity.
	6	M	Massacre at Cawnpore, 1857.
	7	Tu	Dr. Isaac Watts born, 1674.
	8	W	Dean Stanley died, 1881.
	9	Th	Bishop Wilberforce died, 1873.
	0	F	Lord Westbury died, 1873.
	I	SS	Robert Burns (poet) died, 1796.
	2	M	8th Sunday after Trinity.
	3	Tu	Hyde Park Riot, 1866.
	4	W	Gibraltar taken, 1704. [1881.
	5	Th	Dn Stanley buried in Westmr. Abbey,
	6	F	Irish Church disestablished, 1869.
	7	S	Atlantic Cable laid, 1866.
	8	\$	Spanish Armada dispersed, 1588.
	9	M	9th Sunday after Trinity.
	0	Tu	William Penn died, 1718.
3	I		St. Helena discovered, 1502.

RECEIPT STAMPS AND TAXES.

For £2 and upwards, id. N.B.—Persons receiving the money are to pay the duty.

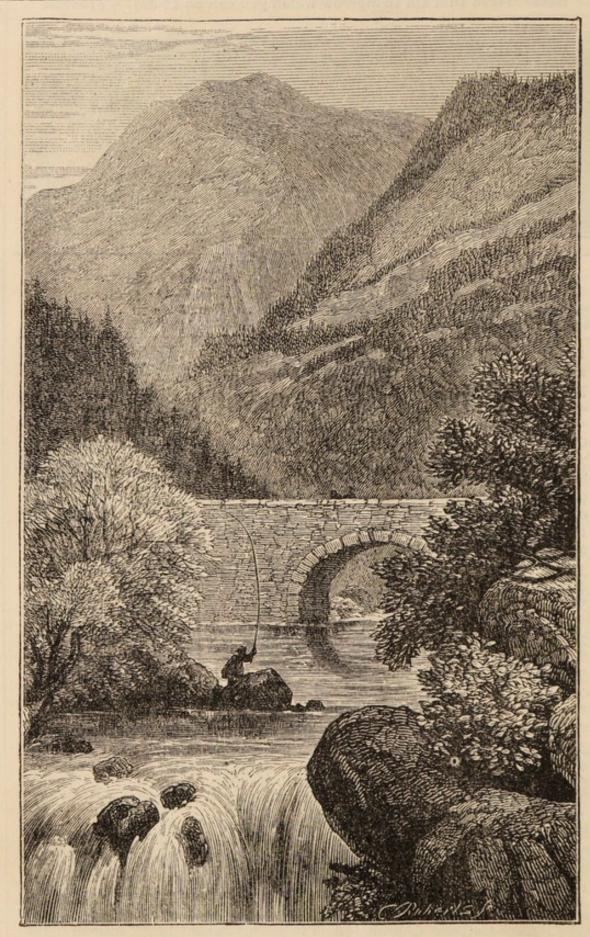
Receipts may be stamped within fourteen days of date on payment of £5, or within one month, on payment of £10 penalty; after that time they cannot be

Penalty for giving a receipt without a stamp, £10; Penalty for not effectually cancelling or obliterating stamps when used, £10; Penalty for frauds in the use of adhesive stamps, £20.

AGREEMENTS.

Agreements may be stamped within fourteen days after date without penalty, and at any time after fourteen days on payment of £10 penalty.

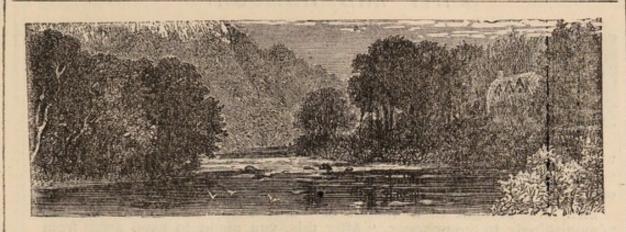
ST. SWITHIN.—Bishop of Winchester, and tutor to King Alfred, canonized by the Roman Catholic Church, is said to have wrought many miracles, the most celebrated being a rain for forty days. Hence the popular superstition, that if it rain on St. Swithin's day (July 15) it will rain for forty days thereafter.



Who saith that poetry is not in thee, Thou wild cascade, bright, beautiful and free.

Whelpton's Healing Ointment

"He is the freeman whom the truth makes free."-Cowper.



AUGUST, 1888-(31 days).

	MOON'S CHA	NGES.		1	,	MOON'S CHANGES.	
	New Moon						4.20 a.m.
14th	 First Quarter		4.44 a.m.	29th		Last Quarter	2.18 a.m.

7th 14th		ew Moon 6.21 a.m. 21st Full irst Quarter 4.44 a.m. 29th Last
I	W	Battle of the Nile, 1798.
2	Th	Endowed Schools Act passed, 1869.
3	F	Bank of England established, 1732.
4	S	Eddystone Lighthouse compltd., 1759.
5	\$	10th Sunday after Trinity.
6	M	Bank Holiday.
7	Tu	English entered Cabul, 1839.
7 8	W	Fire at Serajevo, 1879.
9	Th	Education Act passed, 1870.
IO	F	Royal Observatory founded, 1675.
II	S	Half-Quarter Day.
12	8	11th Sunday after Trinity.
13	M	Braintree Ch. Rate Case decided, 1853.
14	Tu	First printed Book, 1457.
15	W	Sir Walter Scott born, 1771.
16	Th	Andrew Marvel died, 1678.
17	F	Marriage and Regis. Act passed, 1836.
18	S	Earl Russell born, 1792.
19	\$	12th Sunday after Trinity.
20	M	Commodore Goodenough died, 1832.
21	Tu	Dr. Adam Clark died, 1832.
22	W	Battle of Bosworth Field, 1485.
23	Th	Treaty of Prague, 1866.
24	F	Massacre of the Huguenots, 1572.
25	S	Herschel died, 1822.
26	\$	13th Sunday after Trinity.
27	M	Sir Rowland Hill died, 1879.
28	Tu	Slavery finally abolished, 1833.
29	W	General Napier died, 1853.
30	Th	Jerusalem destroyed, A.D. 70.

John Bunyan died, 1688.

31 F

CHEQUES AND WARRANTS.

ALL drafts, warrants, or orders for the payment of money on demand are chargeable with a stamp duty of id, by using an adhesive receipt stamp, which must be cancelled by the person drawing the cheque, draft, or order, by writing his name on the stamp.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

BILLS of Exchange payable on demand, of any kind whatsoever (except a Bank Note), and Promissory Note, of any kind whatsoever, drawn or expressed to be payable. or actually paid, or endorsed, or in any way negotiated in the United Kingdom:—Not exceeding £5, id.; above £5 and not exceeding £10, 2d.; above £10 and not exceeding £25, 3d.; above £25 and not exceeding £50, 6d.; above £50 and not exceeding £75, 9d.; above £75 and not exceeding £100, is. For every £100, and also for any fractional part of £100, of such amount or value, is.

Cock and Bull Story—An improbable story. Numerous mistakes were made in interpreting hieroglyphic writings in the middle of the seventeenth century; the figures being so uncouth, and the rendering so unsatisfactory, that in two of the most common illustrations, it was alleged of some translators "they had mistaken a cock for a bull."

WIT AND HUMOUR.



CURIOUS enquirer, desirous to know how he looked when asleep, sat with closed eyes before a mirror.

"PAY me that six and eightpence you owe me, Mr. Mulrooney," said a village attorney to a village client. "For what?" "For the opinion you had of me." "Faith, I never had any opinion of you at all, at all."

A MAN that had been nearly drowned while bathing declared that he would not again go into the water until he had learned to swim.

An Irishman being asked by a judge whether he was guilty of the assault or not, said, "How can I tell till I have heard the evidence?"

THE jury brought in a verdict of "Not Guilty." His Honour said admonishingly to the prisoner, "After this, you ought to keep away from bad company." "Yes, your honour," remarked the prisoner; "you will not see me here again in a hurry."

PHYSICIAN, to convalescent, "You feel stronger now, do you not?" Convalescent, "Oh, yes, doctor; very much stronger! I'm strong enough for almost anything." Physician, "Then I will send in my bill."

"AH, George!" she murmured, as they drove along the moonlit road from Richmond; "am I very dear to you?" And George, as he did a little sum in mental arithmetic, softly answered, "Very dear!"

This was written on the fly-leaf of a book on moral science: "If there should be another flood, for refuge hither fly; though all the world should be submerged, this book would still be dry."

PROFESSOR," said a graduate, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know." "Pray don't mention such a trifle," was the not very flattering reply.

JOHNSON: "Do you know young Jones?" O'Kelly: "Yis, sor; I know him." Johnson: "Can a person believe what he says?" Pat: "Faith, an' it's jist this way—When he tells ye the truth, ye can belave ivery word he says; but whin he lies to yez, ye betther have no confidence in him at all."

Conscience.—In struggling to make a dull-brained boy understand what conscience is, a teacher finally asked, "What makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "The big leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

A MEDICAL STUDENT under examination, being asked the different effects of heat and cold, replied, "Heat expands and cold contracts." "Quite right; can you give me an example?" "Yes, sir; in summer, which is hot, the days are longer, but in winter, which is cold, the days are shorter."

LEIGH HUNT was once asked by a lady at dessert if he would not venture on an orange. "Madam," he replied, "I should be most happy to do so, but I am afraid I should tumble off."

AT a railway station, an old lady said to a very pompous-looking gentleman, who was talking about steam communication, "Pray, sir, what is steam?" "Steam, madam, is, ah! Steam is, ah! Ah! steam is—steam!" "I knew that chap couldn't tell ye," said a rough looking fellow, standing by; "but steam is a bucketful of water in a tremendous perspiration."

A SEASONABLE JOKE. Theodore Hook, being in company, said something humorous in rhyme to every person present. On Mr. Winter, the late Solicitor of Taxes, being announced, he made the following impromptu:—

"Here comes Mr. Winter, collector of taxes;
I advise you to give him whatever he axes;
I advise you to give it without any flummery,
For though his name's Winter, his actions are summary."

"A table full of welcome, makes scarce one dainty dish."-Shakespeare.



SEPTEMBER, 1888-(30 days).

		OON'S CHA					MOON'S CHAI		
gth	. Nev	w Moon t Quarter	::	4 56 p.m. 9.59 a.m.	19th 27th	::	Full Moon Last Quarter	::	5 24 p.m. 8.30 p.m.

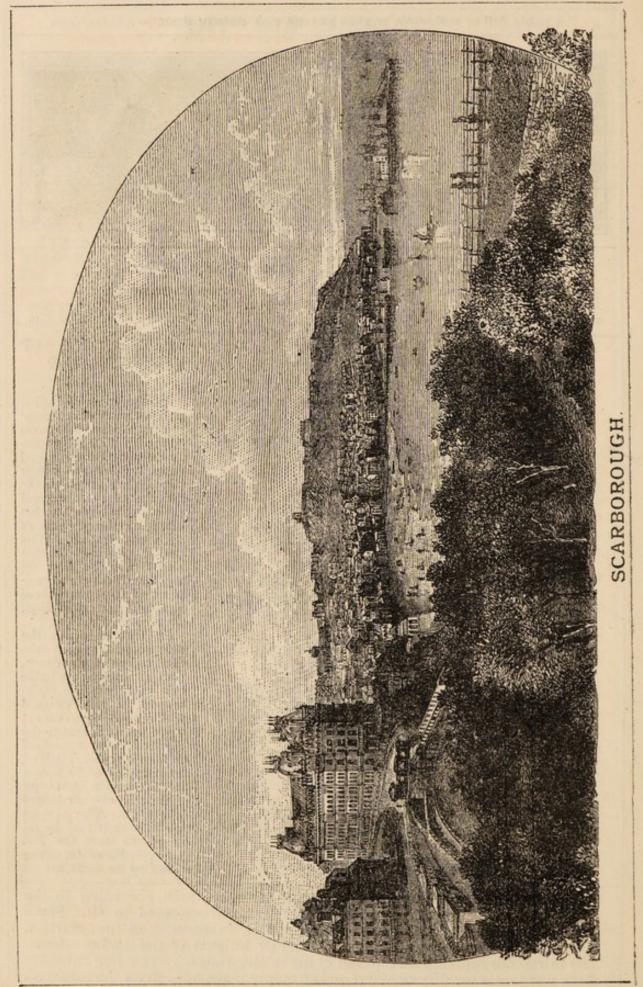
I	S	Partridge shooting begins.
2	\$	14th Sunday after Trinity.
3		Princess Alice Steamer sunk, 1878.
3 4 5 6	Tu	French Republic declared, 1870.
5	W	Sir Wilfrid Lawson born, 1829.
	Th	H.M. Ship Captain foundered, 1870.
7 8	F	Hannah More died, 1837.
8	S	Sebastopol taken, 1855.
9	5	15th Sunday after Trinity.
IO	M	Tea first imported, 1391.
II	Tu	Siege of Delhi, 1857.
12		Marshal Blucher died, 1819.
13	Th	Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.
14	F	Duke of Wellington died, 1852.
15	S	First Public Railway opened, 1830.
16		16th Sunday after Trinity.
17	M	Moscow burnt, 1812.
18		George I. landed, 1714.
19		General Garfield died, 1881.
20	Th	Fall of Delhi, 1857.
21	F	Sir Walter Scott died, 1832.
22	S	Autumn commences.
23		17th Sunday after Trinity.
24	M	Samuel Butler died, 1680.
25	Tu	General Neill killed, 1858.
26		Relief of Lucknow, 1857.
27	Th	George Cruickshank born, 1792.
28	1 1000	Electric Telegraph commenced, 1851.
29	S	Michaelmas Day.
30	15	18th Sunday after Trinity.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

In the case of births, parents must effect registration within forty-two days after the birth, under a penalty in default; and when the forty-two days have expired, the Registrar is empowered to compel their attendance at his office for the purpose of such registration. The period during which births may be lawfully registered (subject to payment of fees after three months) is extended from six to twelve months.

In case of death the nearest relatives of the deceased present at death, or in attendance, are liable to a penalty if the registration be not effected within five days, except when notice is sent to the Registrar with a medical certificate; other relatives, the occupier of the house, and the person in charge of funeral are secondary informants. After 14 days any informant may be required to meet the Registrar at his office, under a penalty for default.

ROUND TABLE.—A huge circular marble table, at which, according to the old romancers, King Arthur and his knights were accustomed to sit. Some say there were only thirteen seats around it, in memory of the thirteen apostles. Twelve only were occupied, and by knights of the highest fame. The thirteenth represented the seat of the traitor Judas. According to others there were seats for fifty or sixty, and an empty place was left for the sangreal.



Whelpton's Vegetable Purifying Pills,

"What you keep by you, you may change and mend;
But words once spoken can never be recalled."—Roscommon.



OCTOBER, 1888-(31 days).

5th		New Moon 2.34 a.m. 19th F	ull N		es. . 9.8 a	30000000
1 2 3	M Tu W	London University opened, 1828. Rome united with Italy, 1870. Prince of Wales at Washington, 1860.	1	BLE TO WAGES PAYMEN		HER
4 5 6	Th F S	J. Hughes, Foun. of Bib. Soc., d.,1833. First English Bible printed, 1535. Peace with America, 1783.	Year.	Per Month.	Per Week.	Per Day.
7 8 9	M Tu	19th Sunday after Trinity. King's College, London, opened, 1831. Eddystone Lighthouse completed,	£1 2 3 4	0 I 8 0 3 4 0 5 0 0 6 8	0 0 4 ¹ / ₂ 0 0 9 ¹ / ₁ 0 1 1 ³ / ₄ 0 1 6 ¹ / ₂	0 0 1 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 1 0
10 11 12	W Th F	Great Fire at Chicago, 1871. [1759. America discovered, 1492. General Lee died, 1870.	56 78	0 8 4 0 10 0 0 II 8	0 I II 0 2 3 1 0 2 8 1	0 34
13 14 15	S M	William Penn born, 1644. 20th Sunday after Trinity. Ridley and Latimer burnt, 1555.	9 10	0 13 4 0 15 0 0 16 8 0 18 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 4 0 4 0 5 0 0 6 7 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 9
16 17 18	Tu W Th	Houses of Parliament burnt, 1834. John Wilkes born, 1727. Elizabeth Fry died, 1845.	13 14 15	1 0 0 1 1 8 1 3 4 1 5 0 1 6 8	0 4 7 4 0 4 11 4 0 5 4 2 0 5 9 0 6 1 3	0 10
19 20 21	FSS	Sir Christopher Wren born, 1632. Grace Darling died, 1842. 21st Sunday after Trinity.	16 17 18 19	1 6 8 1 8 4 1 10 0 1 11 8	0 6 64	0 102 0 114 0 114 1 02
22 23 24	M Tu W	Dr. Arnold died, 1822. Earl Derby died, 1869. Royal Exchange founded, 1667.	30 40 50	1 13 4 2 10 0 3 6 8 4 3 4	0 15 42	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 9
25 26 27	Th F S	Balaclava Charge (The 600), 1854. Dr. Doddridge died, 1751. Lord Iddesleigh born, 1818.	60 70 80 90	5 0 0 5 16 8 6 13 4 7 10 0	1 3 0 1 6 10 1 10 8 1 10 8 1 14 7	2 9 ₁ 3 34 3 10 4 42 4 112
28 29 30	M Tu	22nd Sunday after Trinity. M. Gambetta born, 1838. George II. born 1683. [1841.	If stead	the Wag	es be Guine ounds, for	eas in-
31	W	Great Fire at the Tower of London,		d. to each	d. to each I Week.	month,

BLUE STOCKING—A literary lady. The Society de la Calza (Stocking) was formed at Venice in 1500—the members being distinguished by the prevailing colour of their STOCKINGS, BLUE. The society lasted till 1590, when some other symbol came into fashion.

SCARBOROUGH.

Its fashionable and popular watering place is well called "Scarborough the splendid." It is divided into two portions, the old and the new. The old town, nestling beneath the ancient castle walls, looks out upon a bay as beautiful as the Bay of Naples, with which it has often been compared. Its old brick dwellings,

with red tiled roofs filling up the space between the green castle dykes and the shipping in the harbour below, always excite pleasant surprise when first seen, and leave a charming impression upon the mind of every lover of the picturesque. One old house in Sandside is well known as the temporary residence of Richard III., who visited Scarborough, May 22nd, 1484, when he was accompanied by Anne, his queen. The apartments, now used as a smith's shop, have still traces of elaborate decoration. The new portion of the town, which is known as the South Cliff or South Side, presents a striking contrast to the old town, and is the favourite abode of the rich and fashionable visitors and citizens. It possesses an elegant and well built spa, and from its charming esplanade, commanding views may be obtained of the whole of the bay, town, castle and harbour. It would indeed be difficult to find a seaside place which presents so many pleasing contrasts, and affords so many attractions to persons in the humbler walks of life, as well as to those who are wealthy; while the fact that in winter the ocean is at the coldest within five degrees from freezing point, and the winter temperature of the town is within two degrees of that of Torquay, renders it especially suitable as a winter resort.

VACATION TIME OVER.

BEFORE SCHOOL.

"One more pice cake then be quick mother dear!

"One more nice cake, then—be quick, mother dear!"
"Where is my luncheon-box?" "Under the shelf,
Tust in the place you left it yourself!"

Just in the place you left it yourself!"
"I can't say my tables!" "Oh, find me my cap!"
"One kiss for mamma and sweet sis in her lap."

"One kiss for mamma and sweet sis in her lap."
"Be good, dear!" "I'll try." "9 times 9's 81."
"Take your mittens!" "All right." "Hurry up, Bill; let's run."
With a slam of the door they are off, girls and boys,
And the mother draws breath in the lull of their noise.

AFTER SCHOOL.

"Don't wake up the baby! Come gently, my dear."

"Oh, mother! I've torn my new dress; just look here!
I'm sorry, I only was climbing the wall."

"Oh, mother! my map was the nicest of all!"

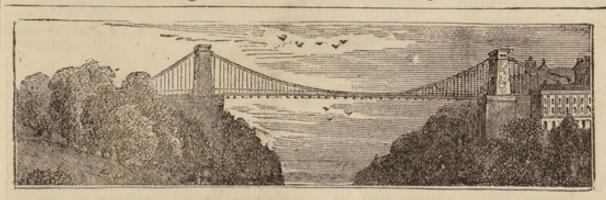
"And Nelly, in spelling, went up to the head!"

"And Nelly, in spelling, went up to the head!"
"Oh, say! can I go on the hill with my new sled?"
"I've got such a toothache." "The teacher's unfair."

"Is dinner most ready? I'm just like a bear!"
Be patient, worn mother, they're growing up fast;
These nursery whirlwinds, not long do they last;
A still, lonely house would be far worse than noise;
Rejoice and be glad in your brave girls and boys.

-American Paper.

There's a divinity that shapes our ends, Rough-hew them as we will."-Shakespeare,



NOVEMBER, 1888—(30 days).

MOON'S CHANGES. 3rd New Moon 12 2 p.m.				MOON'S CHANGES.					
3rd 10th	::	New Moon First Quarter	::	12 2 p.m. 4.15 a.m.	18th 26th	::	Full Moon Last Quarter		3.15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.

roth	Fi	rst Quarter 4.15 a.m. 26th Last
I	Th	Municipal Elections.
2	F	India proclaimed an Empire, 1858.
3	S	Acre bombarded, 1840.
4	\$	23rd Sunday after Trinity.
5 6	M	Gunpowder Plot, 1605.
6	Tu	Princess Charlotte died, 1817.
7	W	Holborn Viaduct opened, 1869.
7 8	Th	John Milton died, 1674.
9	F	Prince of Wales born, 1841.
IO	S	Martin Luther born, 1483.
II	\$	24th Sunday after Trinity.
12	M	Richard Baxter born, 1615.
13	Tu	Rossini died, 1808.
14	W	Loss of the President, 1841.
15	Th	Stanley found Livingstone, 1871.
16	F	John Bright, M.P., born, 1811.
17	S	Suez Canal opened, 1869.
18	\$	25th Sunday after Trinity.
19	M	Charles I. born, 1600. [1859.]
20	Tu	John Williams, Missionary, killed,
21	W	Princess Royal of Prussia born, 1840.
22		The Ville du Havre lost, 1873.
23	F	Old Martinmas Day.
24	S	John Knox died, 1572.
25	\$	26th Sunday after Trinity.
26	M	Duchess of Teck born, 1833.
27	Tu	William Cowper born, 1731.
28		Washington Irving died, 1859.
29	Th	Cardinal Wolsey died, 1530.
30	F	American Indep. acknowledged, 1782.
-		

INTEREST TABLE.

WITHOUT giving an elaborate series of tabulated figures to ascertain the interest due on any given sum, at 21, 3, 5, or any rate per cent., any person may calculate for himself the amount of interest by a very simple

process.

The amount of interest upon one pound for every month at 5 per cent. is one penny. Having ascertained what any given sum amounts to at 5 per cent., other rates may be calculated by adding to, or dividing it, thus: -Six months—5 per cent. for £80 would be £2; 2½ per cent., which is one-half, £1; 3 per cent. is sixtenths. £1 4s.; 3½ per cent. is seven - tenths, £1 8s.; 4 per cent, is four-fifths, £1 12s.

If the interest should be more than 5 per cent., then the extra rate of interest must be added. Thus for 64 per cent. add one-fourth; for 72 per cent. add one-half.

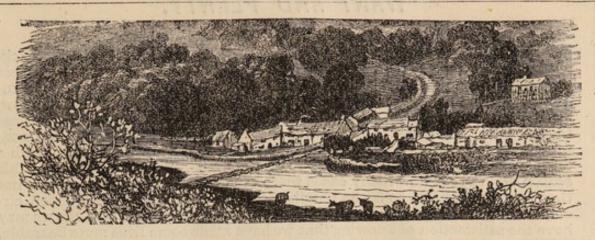
PAYING TOO DEAR FOR ONE'S WHISTLE.—Making a bad bargain. Benjamin Franklin when a boy, was so enamoured of a whistle, that he gave all the money in his pocket for it. Having paid three times its value, his brothers and sisters made game of him, telling him that he had "paid too dear for his whistle." and the incident suggested in after-life a short essay in" Poor Richard's Almanac," entitled, "Paying too dear for one's whistle."



WANT AND PLENTY.

Whelpton's Vegetable Stomach Pills,

"The drying up a single tear has more Of honest fame, than shedding seas of gore."—Byron.



DECEMBER, 1888-(31 days).

	MOON'S CHAN	IGBS.		1	MOON'S CHANGES		
2nd	 New Moon		10.5 p m.	17th	 Full Moon	10.40 p.	
9th	 First Quarter		6.45 p.m.	25th	 Last Quarter	5.59 P	m.

9th	F	irst Quarter 6.45 p.m. 25th Last
I	S	Princess of Wales born, 1844.
2	\$	1st Sunday in Advent.
3	M	Archbishop Tait died, 1882.
4	Tu	Thomas Carlyle born, 1795.
5	W	Mozart died, 1791. [1662.]
5 6	Th	Charles II. Indulg. for Tender Con.,
7	F	Victoria Dock, Hartlepool, op., 1840.
7 8	S	Elihu Burritt born, 1810.
9	\$	2nd Sunday in Advent.
IO-	M	Fall of Plevna, 1877.
II	Tu	Royal Academy Instituted, 1768.
12	W	Lord Hood born, 1724.
. 13	Th	Dr. Johnson died, 1784.
14	F	Prince Consort died, 1861.
15	Si,	Izaak Walton died, 1683.
10	8	3rd Sunday in Advent.
17	M	Rev. D. Ralph Wardlaw died, 1853.
18	Tu	Slavery in the U.S. abolished, 1862.
19	W	Colley Cibber died, 1757.
20	Th	Lord Macaulay died, 1859.
21	F	Shortest Day.
22	S	J. Rough martyred, 1557.
23	8	4th Sunday in Advent.
24	M	Thackeray (novelist) died, 1863.
25	Tu	Christmas Day.
26	W	Bank Holiday.
27	Th	Faversham Explosion, 1867.
28	F	Innocents' Day.
29	S	Wm. Ewart Gladstone, M.P., b., 1809.
30	3	1st Sunday after Christmas.
31	M	Wycliffe died, 1384.
De	ANTEN	Oc - Mind your De and Oc Animination

HOLIDAYS IN PUBLIC OFFICES.

BANK of England:
Good Friday, Easter
Monday, Whit Monday,
the first Monday in
August, Christmas Day
and the day after.

Docks and Custom House: Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, and December 25th.

Stamp and Tax Offices: Good Friday, Queen's Birthday, June 10, 11, 28, first Monday in August, November 2, & Dec. 27

first Monday in August, November 9, & Dec. 25. Chancery Offices and Common Pleas and Law Offices: Good Friday, Easter Monday and Tuesday, the Queen's Birthday (May 24), June 10, 11, first Monday in August, and December 25, 27, 28, 29.

REGISTER OF BIRTHS, &c.

THESE are now kept at Somerset House, and may be searched on payment of the fee of one shilling. If a certified copy of any entry be required, the charge for that is half-acrown. The registers contain an entry of births, deaths, and marriages since 1st July, 1837.

Ps and Qs.—Mind your Ps and Qs. An injunction to be careful, which arose it is said from taverners, in reckoning the bills of their guests, using the abbreviations of P. and Q. for pints and quarts of liquor. The liability to mistake p for q in printing is another conjecture.

Mild and Safe Aperient.

WANT AND PLENTY.



HIS illustration speaks for itself. The lad standing in the background is casting longing glances at the steaming dish of meat and potatoes that the other boy is carrying to his home, accompanied by his little brother. The streets are covered with snow, which is still falling fast, and everything is dull and cheerless

there. What a contrast! the one without a place to call his home—no food, fire, or shelter; the others well clothed and bountifully provided for, with a bright home and a cheerful fireside to greet them. Sad, indeed, yet at this season of the year how many cases there are of a similar kind. Let us not then forget to relieve, as far as possible, the needs of those not so well circumstanced as ourselves, so that while enjoying the comforts of life we may have the satisfaction of knowing that we have made some lives more bearable, and imparted some degree of sustenance and comfort to those who are in sad need of it.

A HUMOROUS LESSON IN PHYSIOLOGY.



CAPITAL half-hour's amusement and instruction may be afforded to young persons and others, by setting them the task of guessing how many things their bodies may be made to represent. Thus, some por-

tion of our bodies represents :-

A Box ?-Chest.

Wild Animals ?- Hairs (hares).

A Box Cover ?-Lids.

Shell Fish ?-Muscles.

Farm Animals ?- Calves.

Two Fish ?-Soles.

Public-house Stairs ?- In(n)-steps.

A Mark of Royalty ?- Crown.

What an Artist Uses ?-Palate.

Part of a Carpenter's Saw ?-Teeth.

Some Spanish Grandees?—TenDons.

A Place of Worship ?-Temple.

T to the Colored Desile

Lads going to School ?—Pupils.

Spring Flowers ?-Two Lips(Tulips).

Something seen on Dinner Tables?—

Toints.

That by which we Cross a River?—

Bridge.

Dog's Feet ?-Pores (Paws).

A Musical Instrument ?- Drum.

Niggers' Accompaniments?—Bones.

Musical Instruments used in

Churches and Chapels?—Organs•

What rude boys have ?- Cheek.

Two High Trees?-Palms.

What Carpenters use ?-Nails.

Top of a House ?-Roof.

Whip of many thongs ?- Lashes.

Manufactured by Shoemakers?-

Tongues.

What vain people often talk of?-

Eye (I).

Something that young men do not like to receive when they pop

the question ?—Nose (Noes). Things used by Soldiers ?—Arms.

If you wait for others to advance your interests in this world, you will have to wait so long that your interests will not be worth advancing at all.

TEMPERANCE puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, credit in the country, contentment in the house, clothes on the back, and vigour in the body.—Dr. Franklin.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

EXPERIENCE without learning is better than learning without experience.

HE who respects others is constantly respected by them.—Mencius.

Man doubles all the evils of his fate by meditating upon them.

A SUNNY temper gilds the edges of life's blackest cloud.

HE who can endure an insult or injury gains an advantage.

IT costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

Liberality consists not in giving largely, but in giving wisely.

THE terror of being thought poor has been the ruin of thousands.

RATHER have a little one for your friend than a great one for your enemy.

In all cases of heartache, the application of another man's disappointment draws out the pain and allays the irritation.— Lytton.

WE need each other's forbearance as well as encouragement in order to do our best. We do not all see alike; we cannot all work in the same way.

LITTLE things make up the sum of good or evil in life.—L. W.J.S.

EVERY man in his life-time needs to thank his faults — Emerson.

THAT seems to me very great and noble—that power of respecting a feeling which one does not share or understand.—G. Eliot.

What we truly and earnestly aspire to be, that in some measure we are by aspiration.—Mrs. Jameson.

There is truth, beauty, and poetry in that phrase, the "ways of man." Every man leaves "footprints on the sands of time"—footprints which mark the direction of his life, and either open or keep beaten a path for followers.

THE whisper of our lightest deeds will be thunder in the rebound of its echoes from the rocks of eternity.

THE water that dashes against the wheel keeps the mill going; so trial keeps grace in use and motion.

ARE our characters like those transparent clocks, where you can see not only the figures and hands, but the wheels and works?

Our doubts are traitors,
And make us lose the good we oft might
win.
By fearing to attempt.

-Shakespeare.

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and the flaw will be seen some time.

THE world has never been left without a great promise singing in its wondering and troubled heart—something to rely upon; something to appeal to when difficulty was extreme.

It is only true and pure love which loves to suffer, because it is only true and pure love which abandons itself.—Fenelon.

To conquer our own fancies, our own lusts, and our ambition, in the sacred name of duty, this it is to be truly brave and and truly strong.—Kingsley.

HE who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very low standard in his mind —Hazlitt.

Love is the God-like faculty within us: of the high royalty of Heaven, it yields only to love.—Mark Guy Pearse.

EVERY deceitful act, every deed of injustice or want of mercy, helps to petrify the conscience.

God does not save us by clearing all obstacles out of our path, but by making us superior to them.—Dr. Clifford.

THE true man is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious word, nor take an evil path to secure a good purpose.—Scott.

VIRTUE is not to be considered, in the light of mere innocence, or abstaining from harm, but as the exertion of our faculties in doing good.—Butler.

A MAN who gets into the habit of inquiring about proprieties, and expediencies and occasions spends his life without doing anything to purpose. A warm, blundering man does more for the world than a frigid wise man.—Cecil.

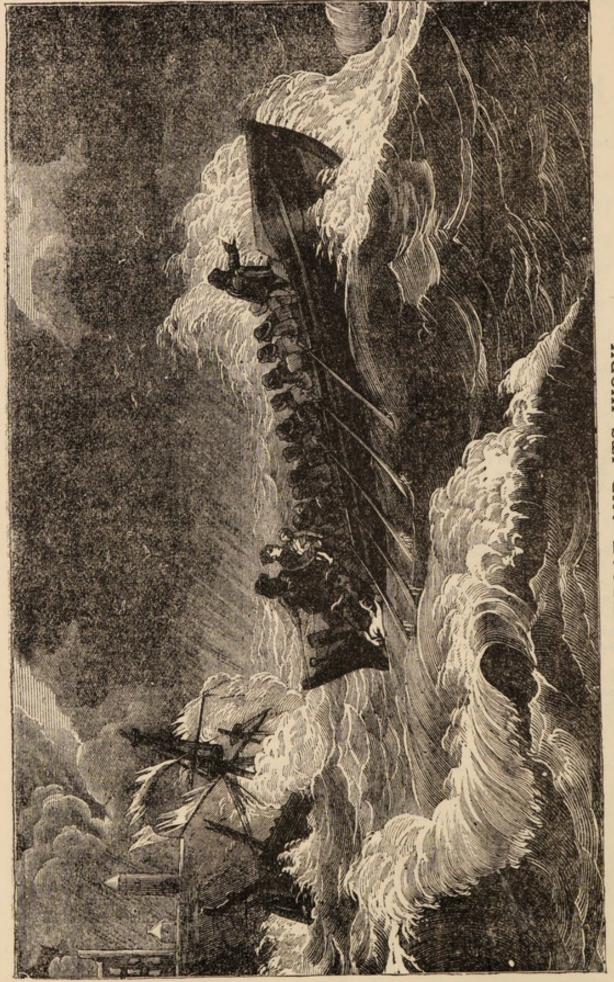
There is no road too long for the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste; there are no honours too distant to the man who prepares himself for them in patience.—La Bruyere.

Let us beware of losing our enthusiasms. Let us ever glory in something, and strive to retain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.—Phillips Brooks.

Some people carry their hearts in their heads; very many carry their heads in their hearts. The difficulty is to keep them apart, yet both actively working together.

I was born for higher things than to be the slave of my body.—Seneca.

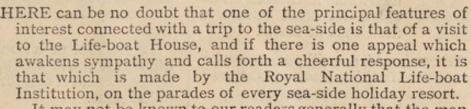
A LIFE of self-renouncing love is a life of liberty.—Waring.



Whelpton's Healing Ointment

THE LIFEBOAT AND ITS WORK.

LIFEBOATS, AND THEIR WORK.



It may not be known to our readers generally that the man who first thought of and invented a Life-boat was a London Coach Builder, named Lionel Lukin, who, in spite of considerable apathy and opposition, completed and launched a

little cobble at Bamburgh in the year 1785, with which he was the means of

saving many lives.

The Royal National Life-boat Institution was founded in 1824 by Sir William Hillary, Bart., whose name deserves to be handed down to posterity as that of a great national benefactor, for, in addition to founding the Lifeboat Institution, he personally saved or assisted in saving 305 lives.

Since the formation of the Institution it has been the means of saving 32,671 lives, and has granted 97 gold medals, 987 silver medals, and £93,500 in cash, as rewards for distinguished service. During the year 1886, 761 lives

were saved, and £6,630 given as rewards.

The average cost of building and equipping a Life-boat and transporting carriage is £700, and an additional £350 is required for the erection of a suitable boat-house. Local committees are formed for the general management of the stations, and to superintend the occasional exercise of the crews;

and the annual expense of maintaining a boat is about £70.

The Life-boats are so constructed as to be self-righting and self-emptying, and it will at once be seen that these are two most essential qualities. In every case of putting off to a wreck in a gale, a Life-boat ships a great deal of water. In most cases she fills more than once, and is frequently overwhelmed by tons of water by every sea. The difficulty is overcome by a clever valve contrivance, by which a boat overflowing with water frees itself in less than one minute. The self-righting principle was discovered at the end of the last century by the Rev. James Bremner, of Orkney, and in 1810 was tried at Leith with such success that the Society of Arts voted him a silver medal and twenty guineas. But nothing further was done until 1850, when twenty out of twenty-four pilots lost their lives by the upsetting of the non-self-righting Shields Life-boat. Then, in competition for a prize of 100 guineas, offered by the late Duke of Northumberland, for the best Life-boat that could be produced, 280 models and drawings were sent in, and after six months' careful investigation and experiment, the prize was awarded to Mr. James Beeching, of Great Yarmouth. Beeching's boat, although the best, was not, however, deemed perfect; the Committee of the Institution therefore incorporated as many as possible of the good qualities of all the other models with Beeching's boat. From time to time, also, improvements have been introduced, and the result is the present magnificent boat of the Institution.

There are now 293 Life-boats stationed in the most dangerous parts of our coast, all provided with a crew of brave men, who at any minute are ready to face the roughest gale, in the hope of saving some precious lives or valuable property. Last year the Institution expended £34,932 in keeping up their

stations and in providing new boats.

Our space forbids our entering more fully into the work of the Institution, but we are sure that Mr. Charles Dibden, the Secretary, 14, John Street, Adelphi, London, will be pleased to give any further information, and record of services rendered upon hearing from any of our readers.

CONUNDRUMS.



HY is a bookbinder a most charitable individual? Because he often covers a multitude of faults.

Why should a quill pen never be used for inditing secret matters? Because it is liable to split.

WHAT is the difference between a duck with one wing and one with two? It is merely the difference of a pinion.

WHY is a blush like a young lady? Because it becomes a woman.

WHY are potatoes and corn like certain sinners of old? Because, having eyes they see not, having ears they hear not.

WHY is an old bachelor always in the right? Because he is never misstaken.

WHY is a water-lily like a whale? Because it comes to the surface to blow.

WHEN is a soldier's ammunitionbox like a country road? When it is full of cart-ridges.

WHY does grass resemble a penknife? Because the spring brings out the blades.

WHY is the letter B like a fire? Because it makes oil boil.

WHAT is worse than raining cats and dogs? Hailing omnibuses.

WHY is a story-teller the queerest of animals? Because his tale comes out of his head.

WHAT is it gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays a doctor's bill? A draught.

WHEN is water not water? When it is dripping.

What dessert had they always in the ark? Preserved pears (pairs).

WHAT is the best game for a family party? A haunch of venison.

WHY is a butcher's cart like his stockings? Because he carries his calves there.

THE best thing out? An aching tooth.

THERE were twenty sick (twentysix) sheep, and one of them died; how many were left? Answer, nineteen.

If the roof of a house was blown off, and it could speak, what men of history would it call for? Wat Tyler, Will Rufus.

WHY is a fowl crossing a street like treason? Because it is a fowl (foul) proceeding.

WHICH would you rather have, a live hen or a dead hen? A dead hen, because it always lays wherever you put it.

WHY is St. Paul's Cathedral like a bird's nest? Because it was made by a Wren.

WHY is Westminster Abbey like a fender? Because it contains the ashes of the great (grate).

WHAT is everybody doing at the same time? Growing old.

WHAT kind of robbery is not dangerous? A safe robbery, of course.

WHAT is it that a poor man has and a rich man wants? Nothing.

WHAT is the difference between a blind man and a sailor in prison? One can't see to go, and the other can't go to sea.

Why is it better to be burnt at a stake than to have your head cut off at a block? Because a hot steak is better than a cold chop.

WHEN is a mason more than a mason? When he's a building.

WHY is an Englishman like nineteen shillings? Because he's under a sovereign.

Why do old maids wear mittens? Give it up? To keep off the chaps.

Why is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it is the scenter.

Why is hot bread like a caterpillar? Because it is the grub which makes the butter-fly.

WHAT is that which works when it plays, and plays when it works? A fountain.

CONUNDRUMS-CONTINUED.

WHAT is the difference between a husbandman and a seamstress? One gathers what he sows, the other sews what she gathers.

What animal has death no effect on? A pig, because directly you have killed him you can cure him, and save his bacon.

WHEN is a school boy like a postage stamp? When he gets licked, and put in the corner, to make him stick to his letters.

WHEN has a man a right to scold his wife about his coffee? When he has sufficient grounds.

WHY is a tight shoe like a fine summer? Because it makes the corn grow.

WHY does a sailor know that there is a man in the moon? Because he has been to sea.

Why are washerwomen the most inconsistent persons? Because they put out tubs to catch soft water when it rains hard.

WHEN is a window like a star? When it is a sky-light.

WHEN may a chair be said to dislike you? When it cannot bear you.

WHAT is the difference between a pulse and a policemen? One is always on the beat, and the other always off.

WHEN is money damp? When it it is dew in the morning, and mist at night.

WHAT is the easiest thing for a negro to do? To keep dark.

Why is a pig in a parlour like a house on fire? Because the sooner it is put out the better.

How does a cow become a landed estate? By turning her into a field.

What is the difference between a good soldier and a fine lady? One faces the powder, and the other powders the face.

Why is a thief in a garret like an honest man? Because he is above doing wrong.

Why would a man suffer a pecuniary loss if he stumbled in a bank? Because he would lose his balance at his bankers.

What is the difference between a chess player and a drunkard? One watches his pawn, and the other pawns his watch.

Why am intoxication like a washbowl? *Cause it am de basin.

Why cannot a Good Templar marry a wife? Because he must not support her (sup porter).

WHY is a blunt knife partially ground like a young pickpocket? Because it a little sharper.

WHEN is Mr. Smith not Mr. Smith? When he's missed a Brown.

WHICH is the most obedient thing in Church—the bell or the organ? The bell, because it goes when its tol(le)d, but the organ says "I'll be blowed first."

DURING the American Civil War, at a time when the integrity of the United States was just on the balance, and President Lincoln was overwhelmed with the labours and anxieties incidental to his responsible position, at such a momentous crisis he was waited upon by a man claiming compensation for damage to his land by the passage of an army over it. "You put me in mind," said Abraham Lincoln to him, "of an incident on board one of the river boats. In the course of the river were some rapids, so dangerous that the captain always took the helm himself, and had hard work to keep the boat right. One day, in the middle of the rapids, a boy rushed to him, exclaiming, "Hi! captain, just stop the boat a minute. I've lost my apple overboard!" It may readily be supposed that the moral of this little story was not lost upon the obtrusive applicant.

THE READY RECKONER.

The following Table gives the Amount of any number of Pounds, Yards, &c., at any Price, from One Farthing to One Shilling.

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WHELPTON'S

HEALING OINTMENT

Has for a long time been in the possession of the family, and has obtained a local celebrity in Kent and Surrey, but only recently has been put before the general public.



Already flattering encomiums to its worth have been received, and it only needs to be known, to establish its constant use.

It stands absolutely unrivalled for the cure of Curs, Burns, Bruises, Ulcers, Sores, and all kinds of Skin Diseases.

Should be in every household.

Minor Accidents such as Cuts, Scalds & Burns always happen unexpectedly.—BE PREPARED!!!

Sold in boxes 7½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors or direct from the proprietors for 8, 14, or 33 stamps.

WHELPTON'S

VEGETABLE STOMACH PILLS

Are much milder than the Purifying Pills, and are adapted specially for weakly persons and children, but will be found by all beneficial in Weak Digestion, Acidity, Flatulence and General Debility.

Females of all ages may safely take these Pills, which are so gentle in their action, as not to disturb the other functions of the body.

Warranted not to contain Mercury



or any other Mineral.

In boxes 71d., 1s. 11d., and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists.

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WHELPTON'S

VEGETABLE

PURIFYING PILLS

Have now been before the Public with constantly increasing sale for Fifty-three Years, and are found to give every satisfaction.

They are undoubtedly

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

For they can be taken by young or old, and from their purifying and invigorating properties are found, most beneficial in disorders of the HEAD, CHEST, BOWELS, LIVER and KIDNEYS.

Many Medical Men have spoken favourably of them, and recommended their general use.

Warranted not to contain Mercury or any other mineral, but to consist solely of the purest Vegetable Drugs obtainable.



To prevent IMPOSITION, Purchasers are requested to see that the words "Whelpton's Purifying & Stomach Pills" are on the Government Stamp, and

also that EACH BOX HAS THE TRADE MARK AFFIXED.

Sold in boxes price 7½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., by G. WHELP-TON & SON, 3, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, and all Chemists and Medicine Vendors at home and abroad. Sent free by post in the United Kingdom for 8, 14, or 33 stamps.