

ANOTHER DROP IN SUGARS.

Owing to the collapse of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild the other day, it is more than probable that the result will be an appreciable drop, to the consumer in the price of Granulated Sugars.

Two Car-loads of Sugars

Of different grades will arrive for us this week, and will be sold at the lowest notch. Our customers invariably get a share of the discounts given us on large purchases.

100 HALF-CHESTS OF TEA

Were placed in stock early this week. A large portion of this shipment is made up of our now famous line of 25c Tea. The quality is unexcelled for the money.

FOR THE LENTEN SEASON

We offer Salt White Fish, Salmon, Trout, Labrador Herrings Fresh Water Herrings, Fresh Haddock, Fresh Salmon Trout, etc., etc.

LAND SALT AND PLASTER

We have now in our warehouse a carload of Beamish's Celebrated Grey Land Plaster in barrels and bags, and Land Salt in Sacks. Convenient to load and prices reasonable.

A. CAMPBELL.

FAMILY GROCER

WATCHMAN

PRINTING OFFICE,

William - Street

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—FOR ALL KINDS OF—

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

Promissory NOTES.

CIRCULARS,

ENVELOPES, &c.

The WATCHMAN Office will be found cheaper than city offices, and away below any office in the district. Call and see our price list. All work guaranteed, and Letter Heads, Bill Heads, &c., neatly Padded, without charge.

JOS. COOPER,

PROPRIETOR.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

How the children enjoy "dressing up!" Many an old garret has had its depths explored again and again to obtain costumes for fairies and goblins, Red Riding Hoods and Little Bo-Peeps. Often, too, the older folks have occasion to join in the search, and brains and trunks are ransacked to add to the attractions of an evening's entertainment by the representation of characters from history, mythology, or fiction.

The effectiveness of such a costume does not depend on the costliness of the material.

Artistic drapery can produce wonderful results in the way of Grecian costumes, and gods and goddesses, out of so simple a material as sheets. If the lines of draping and the colors of the costume chosen as a model are followed, the result will be pleasing, whether the material used be cambric or silk. Beautiful color-effects in draping can be obtained with the cheese cloths, which come in all the delicate shades. The writer once saw a number of young ladies dressed to represent the day. Some were robed in gray to represent the dawn, then came the rose-pink of sunrise, the deep blue of the morning hours, the white of noontide, the purple of waning day, and, finally, the brilliant gold of the setting sun.

A few simple costumes which can be manufactured from material to be found in every home, or that can be purchased at a trifling cost, are here described, with suggestions as to ways in which the costumes may be introduced to form a feature in a social gathering, either in the home, the church or the grange. For a celestial party, the guests are requested to dress as celestial beings. A musical programme would be suited to the character of the party, and light refreshments, such as angel cake and ices or lemonade should be served. An effective angel costume, after the old masters, is easily made of a sheet, white tissue paper and wire. Sew the two sides of the sheet together, leaving an opening near the narrow hem, large enough to permit the arm to pass through easily, and rip an opening in the seam for the other arm. Gather near the narrow hem, leaving the gathering string long enough to slip over the head, and gather far enough from the seam so that it can be turned in out of sight. Slip on the costume, fasten around the waist with a girdle, and arrange the fullness above the waist to hang over the girdle, leaving the skirt long enough to just touch the floor in front, and in the back long enough to trail. For the wings make a frame of wire, of the proper shape, and cover on both sides with tissue paper. The paper should be first drawn through the hands, to make it crinkly, and then sewed loosely to the frame, so as to hang in full, soft folds from the top of the wing to the bottom. Fasten the wings with wire to a piece of pasteboard, which is sewed in position on the costume. (See Fig. 1). Some can dress as fallen angels, as shown in Fig. 2. A suitable costume can be made of a suit of red under flannels, with hoods of black cloth to slip on over the shoes, and horns also of black cloth. If the face is painted black, with touches of red, the result will be effective.

It would be an omission if at a celestial party there were present no representation of the Celestial empire. For a Japanese costume, use any pieces of brightly colored cloth, either cretonne or worsted goods, long enough to cover the body from head to foot. The costume will have to be draped on the person. It is arranged to follow the lines of the body quite closely, and is drawn tightly around the ankles, so that the wearer can take only very short steps. The sleeves should be large and full; a sash is drawn tightly around the body, under the arms, and tied in a large square bow in the middle of the back (see Fig. 3). Fairies, elves, butterflies and any other light and graceful costume, would be in keeping at such a gathering.

To equip a Scottish Highlander in the most approved fashion, as in Fig. 4, requires two double plaid shaws, a toboggan cap, silver paper, and two rolls of red or blue dress braid. One of the shaws is folded lengthwise, through the middle, and made into a platted kilt, reaching to the knees. Any kind of a dark waist can be worn with the kilt. The other shaw is also folded lengthwise and forms a plaidie, which passes under one arm, across the chest, and is fastened on the shoulder with a large buckle, cut from pasteboard and covered with silver paper. The cap is made of one of the toboggan caps which were in vogue two or three winters ago, by removing the pompons

to it in the back. Dark stockings, wound with the bright braid, and low shoes, decorated with large buckles, complete the costume. The costume for the women consists of the kilt made a little longer than for the men, a white waist, hair braided in two braids, with a kerchief tied about the head, low shoes, and black stockings.

An evening with the Scotch would be both instructive and entertaining for any social gathering, and would furnish an agreeable variation from pink and blue teas and cobweb parties. Arrange a literary programme, consisting of readings from Scott, Burns, and other Scottish authors, bits of Scottish history, and articles relating to the manners and customs of the Scotch. Those who are to take part should be dressed in the Highland costume, as described above.

When the company is assembled, "The Campbells are Coming" is played behind the scenes, on combs, in imitation of bagpipes, and the Highlanders march in to the music. After they have marched around the room two or three times, that all may see the costumes, the literary programme is in order. This is varied by the singing of Scottish songs, such as "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace Bled," "Annie Laurie," "Bonnie Doon," "Oh Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast." When these exercises are concluded the guests are invited to an adjoining room, where are served the simple dishes that constitute the principal articles of diet in Scotland, oatmeal "parritch," which is oatmeal cooked to the consistency of thick mush, oatcakes, a simple cake made of oatmeal, with little or no sweetening, and for a drink buttermilk. Such a lunch will hardly be likely to cause troubled dreams.

The Brownies were a race of beings fabled to dig and delve beneath the surface of the earth, and having the general appearance of old men. By the magic spell of a few yards of brown cambric they can be induced to leave their haunts in the heart of the mountain, and come to help us pass a delightful evening. The costume (see Fig. 5) consists of a loose waist, short skirt, and leggings of the brown cambric, also white hair, a long, white beard, and a pointed cap, and in the hand is carried a spade. The Brownies could appropriately read selections from Robert and Mrs. Browning, and serve refreshments, consisting of chocolate cake, chocolate ice cream, and chocolate as a drink, their shovels being used as waiters. Quotations from the Brownings may be written on cards as souvenirs. Robin Hood and his merry men, who used to wander through the forests of Old England, will add a touch of brightness at any social gathering. They should be clad in green—the color the band always wore—and the costume is easily fashioned of cambric. It consists of a loose waist, short skirt and a round cape, draped over one shoulder. A cap resembling a Tam o' Shanter is trimmed with a long, white plume, and this, with low shoes, black stockings, wound with red braid, and bow and arrow, complete the costume (see Fig. 6). Let the band come into the room together running at full speed, with drawn bows. "Under the Greenwood Tree," and hunting songs can be appropriately sung by them.

Manners of the Olden Days. Some of the ancient table directions are very quaint. You are told, for instance, not to eat much cheese, not to leave your spoon in your platter, not to play with your knife or roll your napkin into a cord or tie it into knots; only to take two or three nuts when nuts are on the table, and not to get intoxicated during dinner time. The "Boke of Curtasye" also warns people not to play with the cats and dogs while at table.

The hour for dinner underwent several changes. About 1400 it was 10 a.m. Henry VIII. dined at this time and supped at 4. In the sixteenth century dinner was at 11, breakfast at 7 and supper at 5 or 6. In the following century meals were an hour later.

Disraeli tells us that in the reign of Francis I. of France folks rose at 5, dined at 9, supped at 5 and went to bed at 9, which, according to a popular saying, made them live to the age of ninety-nine. Louis XII., it is said, hastened his death by altering his hours to please his young wife; instead of dining at 8 a.m. and going to bed at 6 p.m., he took to dining at noon and often sat up till midnight.

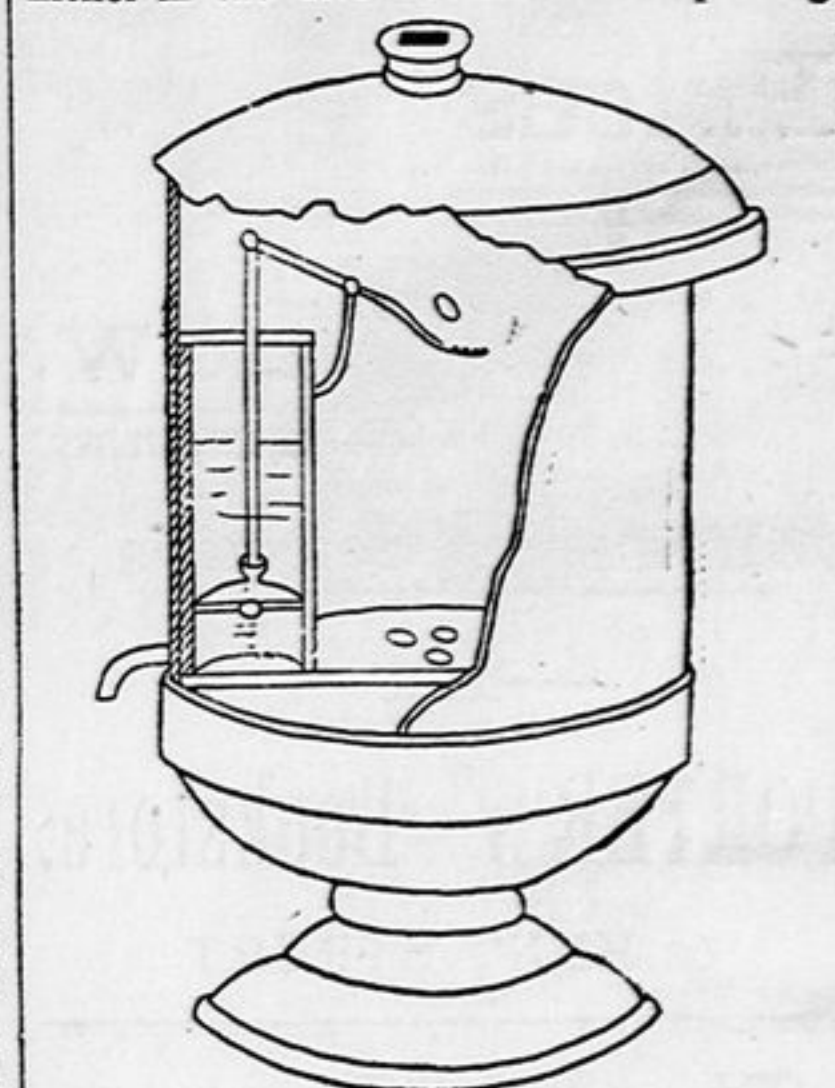
A Compliment. "What's the matter, Parker? You look blue." "I am. I asked Miss Morrison to be my wife." "Ah! Rejected?" "No. Referred me to her mother, and—well, her mother rejected me herself last September at Narragansett."—Harper's Bazar.

A Funny Story. Not long ago a foreigner at Niagara Falls was talking about the wonders of the old world to a Canadian and of Vesuvius. "You haven't got any volcanoes over here like that," added the visitor. "No," remarked the Canadian, pointing to the falls, but we have got something there that will put out your old volcano every time she breaks forth."

A Great Driving Belt. The largest driving belt in the world has just been manufactured in Paris. It is 120 feet long, seven feet wide, and nearly an inch thick, the weight being a ton and a half; and it is to run over a fly wheel 22½ feet in diameter, and a pulley over 8 feet in diameter. Its speed under ordinary conditions will be 67 feet per second, and it will



In Thomas Ewbank's work on "Hydraulics and Mechanics," Prof. Edwin J. Houston has come upon a curious find in the form of a cut and description of a "drop a nickel in the slot" device for dispensing



THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN SLOT MACHINE. holy water to worshippers at the entrance of an ancient temple.

According to his account in the Electrical World of to-day Ewbank himself found a description of it in the "Spiritalia," published by Heron in the 16th century and containing an exposure of the deceptions of the Egyptian hierarchy. The apparatus has all the elements of our coin-operated perfume machines, there being a slot at the top for receiving the coin, a pivoted lever on which the coin fell and a valve which was operated to let a little water escape every time the lever was depressed by the weight of the coin.

Thus it appears probable that the "nickel in the slot" devices, which have recently come into wide use were originated more than two millenniums ago, and that we have only recently rediscovered a lost art.

"The devices by means of which our recent inventors provide against cheating the machines are no less anticipated in the early apparatus, for Heron states that the valves would not move until a coin of five drachms had been cast into the vase."

The number five is, perhaps, prophetic, but the sum of five drachms, or about 75 cents, speaks for the business superiority of the original inventors.—N. Y. Sun.

NOVEL FRICTION GEARING.

A Device of Use in Varying the Relative Motion of Two Shafts.

This recently patented device is deserving of attention, and superior to most methods now in use for varying the relative motion of two shafts when the small amount of power is to be transmitted.

On the ends of two shafts, A and B, are fixed two conical wheels, C and C'. Between these is an intermediate wheel bearing on both of the cones. This wheel of disk D is mounted on a swiveling plate, E, so as to be set at various angles to the axis of the shafts A and B, bearing at its periphery on the cones and at corresponding distances from the center, and varying their relative motion accordingly.

The peculiarity of the gearing, aside from its extreme simplicity, is that the surfaces move together uniformly, and there is not that twisting and grinding action common to other forms of friction gearing when employed for a similar purpose. This method is one especially applicable to the feed motion of machine tools, but would require different proportions from those shown in the diagram. The main disk C should be larger in diameter and with less range of variation.—Industry, San Francisco.

The Moisture in the Atmosphere.

In a recent article on meteorological phenomena, in their relation to certain questions now much discussed, a California writer argues that the amount of moisture in the atmosphere is much greater than is generally supposed, its capacity for sustaining moisture depending mainly upon its temperature; thus, the atmosphere at 100° Fahrenheit at the earth's surface is capable of sustaining, in an invisible form, moisture to one-fifteenth of its weight, or an equivalent of one pound of water to every inch of area—it being thus readily seen what an immense volume of water may possibly be discharged over any given area when the atmosphere and electric conditions are favorable for its sudden condensation, as in the case of what are called cloud bursts. Of the latter, this writer remarks, in explanation, that warm currents of air, highly charged with moisture, are frequently walled by winds over mountains, where they meet with a cold atmosphere or a cold current, which suddenly forms dense cloud bursts, that sometimes drop their moisture in prodigious catenars of rain—"cloud bursts," as they are usually termed.

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FIG. 1. ANGEL COSTUME.

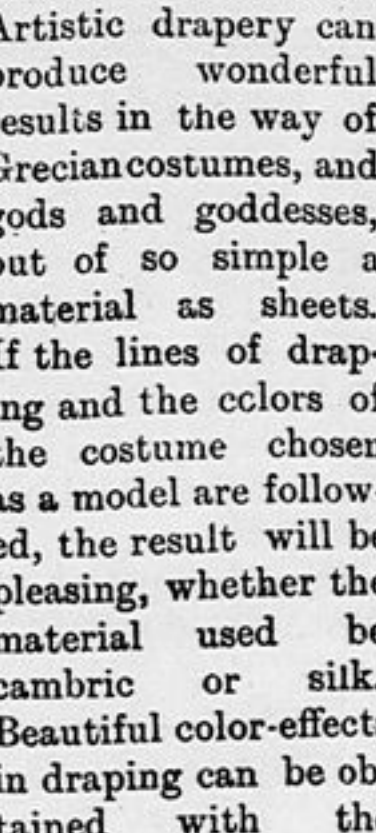


FIG. 2. FALLEN ANGEL.

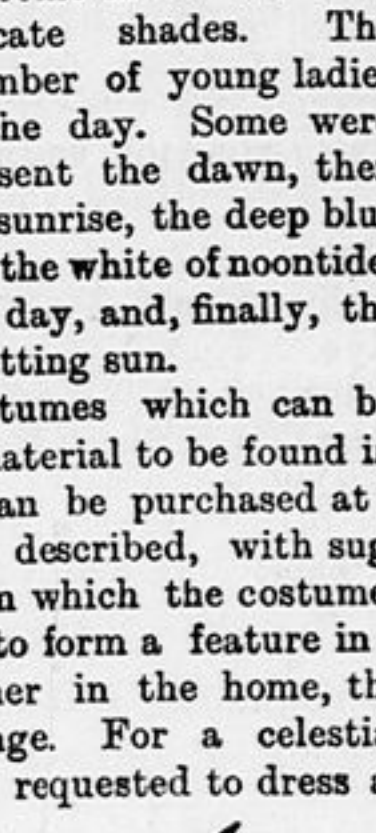


FIG. 3. A CELESTIAL.



FIG. 4. SCOTTISH HIGHLANDER.

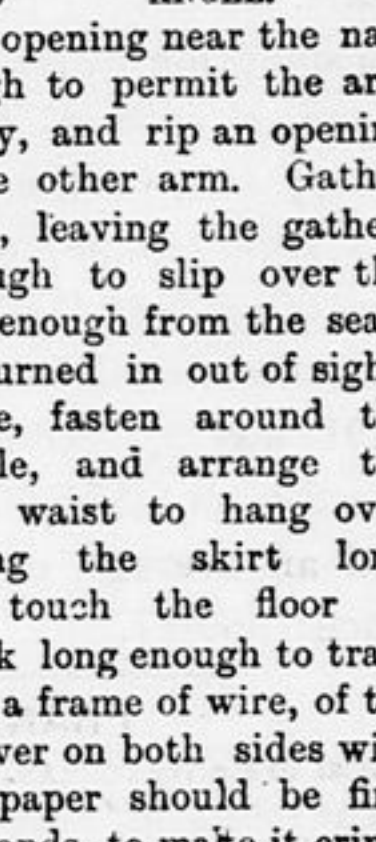


FIG. 5. A BROWNIE.

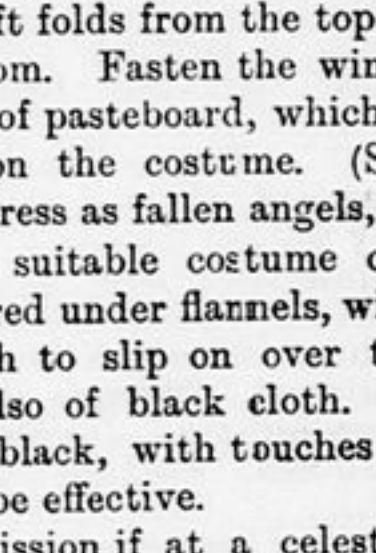


FIG. 6. ROBIN HOOD.

KNOWLSON BROS.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE & FINANCIAL AGENTS.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., incorporated 1819, losses paid in 71 years about \$65,000,000, assets over \$10,000,000, absolutely the strongest American Co. in existence.

The North British and Mercantile incorporated 1809, paid up capital abt. \$3,500,000 total assets \$50,376,064. The N B & M is the largest and strongest Co. in existence.

We also represent other Fire Companies of high standing, and can give safest security for the lowest rates.

KNOWLSON BROS.

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The Confederation Life Association, of Toronto, issues Policies Incontestable after three years. FREE FROM ALL RESTRICTIONS AS TO RESIDENCE, TRAVEL OR OCCUPATION.

The New Annuity Endowment Policy affords absolute protection against contingency of early death, provides an income in old age, and is a good investment.

Rate 15 to 20 per cent lower than ordinary rates.

KNOWLSON BROS.

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We have a large list of valuable Building Lots, Brick and Frame dwelling houses, Farm properties, and choice lots on Sturgeon Lake, which can be had cheap for cash, or mortgage at a low rate of interest.

MONEY TO LOAN at a low rate of interest.

Persons desiring to place their property in the market can have it advertised free of charge and will be sold or exchanged by us at a small commission.

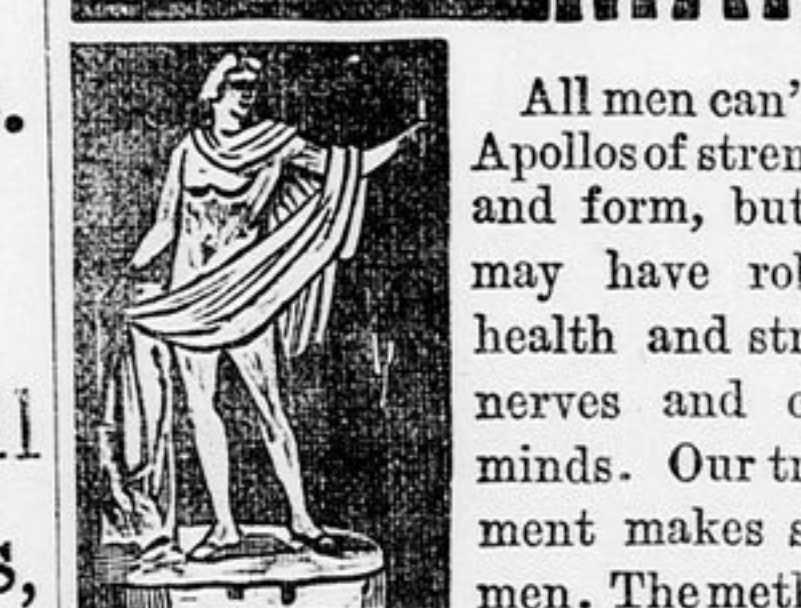
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Represent the Beaver Line of Steamships plying between Montreal and Liverpool. Boats large and well equipped and cheap rates of passage.

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OFFICE WILLIAM-ST. NORTH OF KENT STREET. Lindsay, Nov. 19th, 1890.—45-ly.

BE A MAN



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FIG. 3. A CELESTIAL.

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FIG. 4. SCOTTISH HIGHLANDER.