



# SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Irresistible!  
In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

A few of the many Bargains offered at the

### UNIQUE GROCERY:

- Good Tea, black and green . . . 30c lb.
- Sweet Biscuits . . . . . 3 lbs. 25c
- Maple Flavor Syrup, per qt. . . . 30c
- Pickering's Perfection Baking Powder, per lb. . . . . 15c

PICKERING'S, 490 Princess Street, Phone 530.

## Best's Optical Sale

For the next two weeks you can have your eyes tested free by a Registered Optometrist, and have rimless finger piece nose glasses fitted complete for \$2.00. Old folks' spectacles complete for \$1.00. Snow Glasses—Auto Goggles. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. T. Best, Optometrist. AT BEST'S, The Popular Drug Store. Open Sundays.

## Jenkins 98c Shirt Sale

All Colored Shirts, with stiff cuffs, \$1.25 to \$2.00, for . . . . . 98c

## 55c Shirt Sale

Cheaper lines, sizes 14 to 16 1-2. Your choice . . . . . 55c

E. P. Jenkins Clothing Company.

## HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

### Amateur Chemists Should Fight Shy of Dabbling in Them.

### SCIENCE IN THEIR MAKING.

These Terribly Destructive Agents Are the Outcome of Serious Research Work—Smokeless Powders and How They Are Produced.

A word of caution to amateurs who wish to experiment with high explosives—don't. The manufacture of high explosives is now a highly specialized branch of chemistry and chemical engineering, and great technical knowledge and experience are necessary if one wishes to go through life whole. Another caution—no one of the present explosive compounds has been discovered and made practical by an amateur; they are as much a growth of scientific research as is the manufacture of aniline dyes.

The uses of the most terribly destructive explosives are very innocent substances themselves and of high importance in the arts of peace. Cotton and glycerin are the two most important raw materials used for high explosives; next come phenols, benzol, toluol, etc. Cotton is by far the most important, as its nitro compounds are the base of all smokeless powders used in cannon and rifles and explosive shells and torpedo heads.

Smokeless powder is now the most important military product of gun-cotton and nitroglycerin. Broadly speaking, smokeless powder is a gelatinized form of gun-cotton or guncotton and nitroglycerin in varying proportions, with small proportions of other substances to modify its action or to stabilize it. The general method of making each of the two types is as follows: Guncotton powders are made by dissolving a mixture of dinitro and trinitrocellulose in a mixture of alcohol and ether, working the mass until a plastic jelly is formed and then working this up with its other ingredients and finally pressing the mass into threads and cylinders or cutting up sheets of it to make small grains.

Smokeless powder for big guns and smaller rifled cannon is usually made in the form of perforated cylinders of varying sizes by forcing the plastic mass through dies. These cylinders are from an eighth of an inch to an inch in thickness and from half an inch to two inches long, the size and number of perforations varying with the size of the gun for which intended. The cylinders are perforated so that the flame from the combustion can burn them more evenly, thus securing uniform pressure in the gun and its maximum effect.

Smokeless powders are exploded by direct flame, from a friction or electric primer, the combustion being almost instantaneous. Set after in open air smokeless powders burn fiercely, but without explosion. Unless badly deteriorated by age and consequent formation of excess of free acids, smokeless powder seldom explodes by concussion. When excessively acid it will explode spontaneously.

In appearance smokeless powder resembles yellow or amber celluloid, has a horny texture and can be cut with a knife. The powder used by the United States is a guncotton powder, a small proportion of diphenylamine and calcium carbide being added to stabilize it. The process and methods of manufacture are closely guarded secrets.

Nitroglycerin smokeless powders have as a base both guncotton and nitroglycerin. The guncotton is dissolved in the nitroglycerin, a jelly-like mass being formed. This is then dissolved in acetone or a mixture of alcohol and ether, stabilizing ingredients added and the whole worked into a plastic mass. This mass is then pressed into sticks or perforated cylinders or granulated from sheets by the same process as guncotton powder, and the finished product is similar in appearance.

Nitroglycerin powders have a greater explosive force than nitrocellulose powders, but have the drawback of being unstable and irregular in action. In fact, all smokeless powders have these defects. The perfect smokeless powder is yet to be invented, and meanwhile those who handle and store it must keep a constant watch for signs of deterioration and consequent liability to spontaneous explosion.

The most stable and effective type of smokeless powder is the English "cordite," so called because molded into strips or cords of varying length and diameter. The new type cordite is composed of approximately 65 parts of trinitrocellulose, thirty parts of nitroglycerin and five parts of mineral jelly or petrolatum, acetone being used for making the jelly and dissolving the nitrocellulose.

Originally petrolatum was added to cordite with the idea that it would lessen the erosion of the charge on the rifling of the gun. Later it was discovered that the petrolatum acted as an almost perfect stabilizer by preventing oxidation mechanically. Cordite formerly contained a higher proportion of nitroglycerin, but this formula has been abandoned for the later one, as the old powder was too subject to decomposition.

Blasting gelatin is similar in composition to this type of smokeless powder and is made by dissolving guncotton in nitroglycerin, the proportions of each varying as to the class and uses of the explosive. In all smokeless powders effort is made to retain some of the solvent used, as this makes it safer to handle and more uniform in composition. Camphor and similar substances are sometimes added as stabilizers.

The man who is quite sure his home is as good and pure as any in the community is always a good citizen. Few of us believe in luck—unless we happen to be unlucky.

## THE TEMPTER WON.

### A Decoration That Was Accepted, but That Held a Sting.

When the late Baron Nordenskjold was at Ceylon on the way home from his journey along the northern coast of Siberia he received a telegram from the Russian government asking him whether he would accept from the czar a certain decoration as an appreciation of his services to Russia.

For many days the famous explorer wavered, as he was a member of Bjornstjerne Bjornson's Anti-decoration club, whose members were solemnly pledged never to accept any decoration from anybody.

Nordenskjold, however, could not resist the temptation, so he replied to the telegram in the affirmative. It is not hard to imagine his disappointment when upon reaching home a friend of his, a high official, told him the following: "The Russian government was well aware of your antagonistic views in regard to decorations and had therefore placed in readiness 300,000 rubles to be paid you in the event of your refusing to accept the insignia, but before paying that sum they wanted to try your firmness. Russia is certainly grateful to you for your failure to live up to your pledge."

## The Fashion of the House.

A servant girl happened to be engaged at a farmhouse where the mistress was known to have a busy temper. On the first Saturday night the girl was at the farmhouse she was told by the mistress to clean the boots ready for Sunday. The mistress on coming into the kitchen later on saw that the girl had cleaned her own boots first. So she took them up and threw them into a tub of water that was standing by and bounced out of the kitchen. The girl said nothing, but when she had cleaned the other boots she threw them also into the water.

"Whatever possessed you to do that, girl?" asked the mistress on coming again in the kitchen.

The girl simply replied: "Well, ma'am, please, ma'am, I thought it was the fashion of the house, ma'am!"—London Tit-Bits.

## In Praise of the Eskimos.

Admiral R. E. Peary in the narrative describing his discovery of the north pole devotes a very long chapter to the Eskimos, with whom he has had intimate dealings for many years. He tells us that, though they are savages, they are not savage; that, though they are without government, they are not lawless; that, though they are uneducated, they exhibit a remarkable degree of intelligence. He assures us that they have no religion, yet he describes them as destitute of vice and ready to share their last meal with the hungry. He thinks it would be impossible to Christianize them, but they already possess the cardinal graces of faith, hope and charity, for "without them they could never survive the six months' night and the other rigors of their home."

## Prompting the Prompter.

Like all artists, Sir Henry Irving sometimes allowed the line he was to speak evade his memory for the moment, but so seldom his prompter grew careless. One night Sir Henry turned to the wings and said, "Line, please." The prompter was busy chatting, and Sir Henry repeated, "Line, line." There was a rustling of leaves, and then a distressed voice murmured, "Which line, Sir Henry?"

## Sounded That Way.

"The boys at our school had a chinning contest."  
"What good is school to you if that is the language you use?"  
"Why, it was a chinning contest, dad. You see how many times you can chin a horizontal bar."  
"Oh, I thought you were talking about a debate."

In these days of commercialism the minister thinks the call from the liberal salary church is the one his conscience should obey. Many a good looking woman isn't as good as she looks.

## DESERTED VESSELS.

### Mysterious Wanderers Mariners at Times May Meet at Sea.

At least once in my life I have had the good fortune to board a deserted vessel at sea. I say "good fortune" because it has left me the memory of a singular impression. I have felt a ghost of the same thing two or three times since then when peeping through the doorway of an abandoned house, writes Wilbur Daniel Steele in Harper's Magazine.

Now, that vessel was not dead. She was a good vessel, a sound vessel, even a handsome vessel, in her blunt bow, cast-iron way. She sailed under four letters across as blue as the sea and as white as I have ever known, and there was not a point in her sailing that one could lay a finger upon as wrong. And yet passing that schooner at two miles one knew somehow that no hand was on her wheel. Sometimes I can imagine a vessel stricken like that moving over the empty spaces of the sea carrying it off quite well were it for that indecipherable suggestion of a stagger, and I can think of all those ocean gods, in whom no landsman will ever believe, looking at one another and tapping their foreheads with just the shadow of a smile.

I wonder if they all scream—these ships that have lost their souls? Mine screamed. We heard her voice like nothing I have ever heard before, when we rowed under her counter to read her name—the Marionette it was of Halifax.

I remember how it made me shiver, there in the full blaze of the sun, to hear her going on so, railing and screaming in that stark fashion. And I remember, too, how our footsteps, pattering through the vacant internals in search of that laggard utterance, made me think of the footsteps of hurrying wardens roused in the night.

And we found a parrot in a cage; that was all. It wanted water. We gave it water and went away to look things over, keeping pretty close together, all of us. In the quarters the table was set for four. Two men had begun to eat, by the evidence of the plates. Nowhere in the vessel was there any sign of disorder, except one sea chest broken open, evidently in haste. Her papers were gone, and the stern davits were empty. That is how the case stood that day, and that is how it stood to this. I saw this same Marionette a week later, tied up in a Hoboken dock, where she awaited news from her owners. But even there, in the midst of all the water front bustle, I could not get rid of the feeling that she "was still very far away—in a sort of stippish other world."

The thing happens now and then. Sometimes half a dozen years will go by without a solitary wanderer of this sort crossing the ocean paths, and then in a single season perhaps several of them will turn up, vacant waits, impassive and mysterious.

## Negative Suggestion.

Legend tells of a Hindu fakir who seemed to have a working knowledge of practical psychology and made himself rich selling plain wicker baskets in the streets of Calcutta.

The peculiar virtue of the baskets, he explained to the buyers, lay in the fact that if one filled his basket with ordinary pebbles, placed himself in a receptive attitude of mind and stirred them with a stick for an hour, each and every pebble would be transmitted into a nugget of gold—provided the stirrer did not think of a hippopotamus while stirring.

The baskets were sold, but the idea of a hippopotamus was so firmly fixed in the minds of all the purchasers that not one of them ever had legitimate grounds on which to demand his money back.

## Improvement.

"Don't you think," I inquired of the prosperous looking man with the heavy mustache and watch chain, who was dressed in the fourteen inch hulk line suit, "that the world is getting better?"  
"Sure!" he replied with a frank enthusiasm of success. "Not only better, but easier."

## Trained Minds Stand to Win

But First—the mind to be properly trained needs the support of a well-nourished body.

No food supplies in more splendid proportion, the rich nourishment of the field grains for both body and brain building than does

## GRAPE-NUTS

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this famous pure food includes the valuable mineral elements, lacking in many foods, but imperative for energizing and sustaining the mental and physical forces.

Easy to Digest—Economical—Delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Made in Canada Sold by grocers everywhere. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Probs: Tuesday, one and a little milder.

# Mid-winter UNDERWEAR SALE Tomorrow

Inasmuch as the prices for fall 1916 on Winter Underwear have already advanced from 20 to 30 per cent., we take it that our Annual February Underwear Sale will be more popular than ever with every foresighted bargain-wise person—couple last year's prices less 20 per cent.—plus the advance on all lines, means an actual

## Saving of 50% On Underwear

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. NO RESERVE — 20 PER CENT. OFF—ALL LINES.

Avail yourself of this wonderful bargain opportunity and supply your needs for next year.

# STEACCY'S

"The Woman's Store of Kingston."

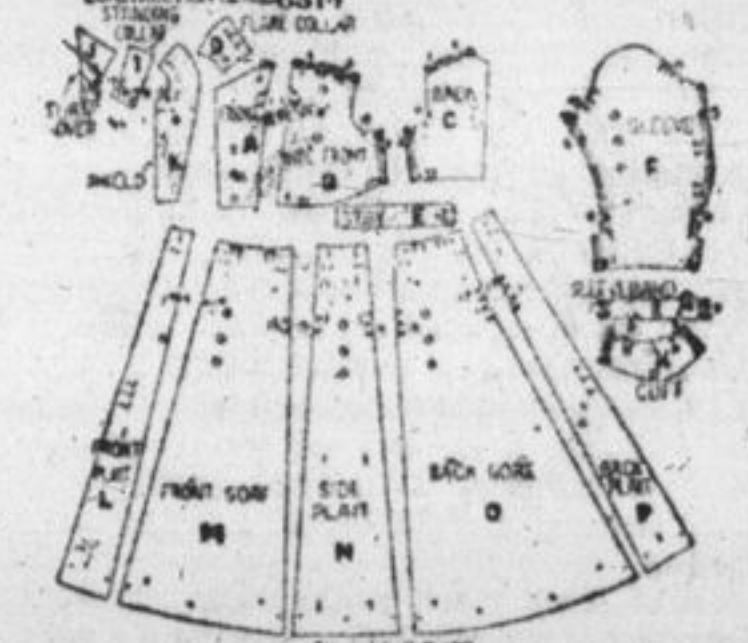
## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Model For Modish Materials.



perforations, lap on front to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Center-front indicated by line of large "o" perforations. Gather shoulder edge of side-front, and lower edges of side-front and back between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Sew stay to lower edge of waist, center-back even, indicated by "o" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring front edge to center-front. Face flare collar and sew to neck edge, center-backs even, and underneath together.



lap to small "o" perforations. Close seam of sleeveband as notched, face sleeveband and cuff and join as notched. Adjust on short sleeve, double "oo" perforations and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

For the shield, standing and turn-over, face the collar and turn-over and join as notched. Sew collar to sleeve as notched.

Next, join the skirt gores and pleats as notched, leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "o" perforation in front pleat for opening. Pleat, creasing on slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay, centers even, and bring the center of the side to-pleat to under-arm seam.

Embroidery finishes the revers and collar.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6214. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

## THE SLACKER'S REASONS.

They want more men the papers say. But surely they don't mean That I should go, because you know The tennis champs are on, and so. Just call again, and then I'll see, If Cissy, Maud and Janie agree— Perhaps I'll join the Army.

But don't you think it's better far That some should stay just where they are? Suppose we men all went away. And Arabella, one fine day. Be-thought that she would like a row.

And lacking escort, could not go. Because I'd joined the Army. And think what it would mean to me No bridge, ping-pong, or tango tea;

No pienes, dances, movie shows. No summer suits or white silk hose! But bestly faking in the trench. Beside some low chap from the bench. If I should join the Army. And, well, I do not want to brag. But how we love the dear old flag! My uncle's wife's step-sister's son is working hard behind a gun Somewhere in France. So now you see. It really is not up to me To go and join the Army.

Most of the cases attributed to "mysterious providence" can usually be traced to other causes. There's always room for one more in the path of rectitude.

## DAVIES' Western BEEF

Finest

# 16c Per Pound

The Wm. Davies Co. Ltd., Phone 597

## URIC ACID IN MEAT BRINGS RHEUMATISM

Says a little Salts in water may save you from dread attack.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well-known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat, but drink plenty of good water. Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithium and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

A lot of people express opinions that might better have been shipped by freight or not at all. A fancy vest may be instrumental in hiding a ragged shirt.