

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKTING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York

#### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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DENTIST, directly opposite the Post Office,
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WM. NEWLANDS, JR., ARCHITECT, corner of Brock and King Street' over Wade's Drug Store. Entrance on King Street, next to the Whie Office.

NEW LIVERY.

THE undersigned wish to inform the public that they have fitted and opened a LIVERY IN CONNECTION WITH ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, on King Street. First class rigs will always be on hand on the

TO BUILDERS.

#### FINE CITY HOME.

The Undersigned offers for sale that DESIR-ABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILD-INGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For erms apply to Aug. 9. THOS, MOORE.

EDWARD CHATTERTON, Builder and Contractor.

Having removed my shop to KING STREET, Having removed my shop to KING STREET, near Princess St., I am now fully prepared to enter upon engagements in any line of building which may be desired on short notice and in first-class style.

Custom Planing, Hand-sawing, Scroll Sawing, Shaping, promptly attended to.

I am also prepared to furnish Sash, Frames, Moulding, and all descriptions of house furnishings.

EDW. CHATTERTON.

#### GEORGE CLIFF,

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HOUSES TO RENT. - TENANTS FOUND, Building Lots, Farms, &c., bought and sold on commission. Office, with Strange & Strange, Clarence St., opp. Post Office

HEADQUARTERS for KEYS & HARDWARE

Hundreds of different kinds of KEYS to choose from. Keys Fitted and Locks Repaired. Cooper Work made and repaired Saws filed and set.

ISAAC DAVID. The Champion Saw filer and Locksmith

#### A DOMESTIC FAVORITE.

HISTORY OF THE CAT FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES

Origin of the Pet Names, "Tabby" and "Puss"-How the Ancients Worshiped Cats-Their Old Time Use as Retrievers-When They Were Not in Favor.

Of all domestic animals there is, perhaps, not one which possesses so many warm friends and at the same time so many bitter enemies as the cat. Nobody is simply indifferent to a cat. Every one either prizes this household necessity very highly or else very cordially hates it. It must be admitted, however, that the friends of the felis domestica very largely outnumber its enemies. A person not particularly interested in cats is not apt to have noticed the great dissimilarity in the general build and markings of various cats. Without a doub the type which is given below is the one nost frequently met with. It is the animal whose midnight wailings are so conducive to profanity on the part of the victims of the nocturnal serenade,



The two epithets most commonly employed in reference to cats are "Tabby" and "Pussy." These pet names have been handed down from generation to generation for so many centuries, and have been so generally accepted, without question, by "Kittie's" admirers, that they are now popularly supposed to have been originally applied by our forefathers to their domestic rat catchers as terms of endearment. This, however, is far from being correct. "Tabby" was formed by dropping the initial vowel of the Turkish word utabi (old French tabis, Spanish tabi) a peculiar kind of watered silk, imported from Bagdad. The name was originally applied to cats on account of the strong resemblance of their coats to the Bagdad silk. This view is materially strengthened by the fact that the term "Tabby" was not employed in any of the countries where the (now) common type of cat was unknown. In such cases the domestic animal had, by crossing, come to so strongly resemble its wild relative that only a very fine distinction could be drawn between them.



The familiar title "Puss" has undqubtedly been handed down to us from the Egyptians, having been applied by them to their cat headed goddess, "Pasht," several figures of which may be seen in the British museum. The name, however, which the Egyptians most commonly applied to their cats was "Maou," which, being properly pronounced, is an almost exact imitation of the sounds produced by "Puss" when she wishes to show her affection for any one.

There is no reliable record of the origin of the domestic cat, nor of the exact period at which it first became a member of the household. Old monuments, drawings and mummied bodies, unearthed in Egypt, would seem to indicate that they were common there at least 500 years before the Christian era. They are also mentioned in some Sanskrit manuscript dating back to 200 B. C., but it is extremely doubtful that the cat was known as a domestic animal to either the Assyrians, Greeks or early Hebrews. The early Greeks, it is true, employed animals as rat catchers, but these have been shown by Professor Rolleston to have been a variety of marten. Cats are represented on old Roman tombs and frescoes, the dates of which cannot be clearly determined.

Cats were regarded with great veneration by many of the ancients, and by some of them were actually worshiped. They were also, unquestionably, employed as retrievers, for on the tomb of King Hanna, in the Necropolis of Thebes, there is a representation of the king standing in a boat killing water fowl with sticks, while his favorite cat, Boubaki, stands at his feet, evidently watching for an opportunity to display his retrieving ability. A similar painting in the same city, shows a cat with a water fowl in its mouth.



In these days when cats are almost as numerous as horses, it seems strange that at any time it should have been deemed necessary to protect them by law. But such was the case in Britain, where great value was set upon the cats, which in all probability were originally imported from Rome. There were regular penalties for destroying the animals, graded according to the age of the feline. One of the most common (although by no

means strongest) arguments urged against. making pets of cats is that they care nothing for persons—lowing only places. This line of reasoning, it must be admitted, seems to lack the great essential of truth. Cases are numercus where a cat has recognized the step of her master when returning after a considerable absence. Besides which, in almost every family, if one will closely observe, he cannot fail to notice that "Tabby" invariably has certain favorites in the family circle, whose slightest nod she will promptly and cheerfully obey; while the simple approach of some other member of the household, with whom she is just as well acquainted, will be sufficient to cause her back to arch and her

tail stand erect as she sullenly backs' under a convenient table or chair.

The cat, like everything else, has at different periods of its history been caressed and petted by almost every one, while at other times it has almost suffered extinction through its temporary unpopularity. But it is numan nature to lavish affection upon some animal or some thing, and this probably accounts for the great mutual affection which seems to exist invariably between a spinster (or, to use a harsher term, old maid,) and her



It is not easy to obtain the full confidence of a cat, although it is a particularly light task to forfeit it. But, after having made friends with "Pussy," you may, without any. difficulty whatever, maintain your pleasant relations with her, provided you never attempt to "play tricks" upon her. One act of treachery is sufficient to forever alienate the

affections of a cat. The cat is just now looking up in Great Britain, where a big cat show has lately been held at the Crystal palace. The tabbies whose portraits we publish were prize winners at this exhibition, and careful study of their "points" will show that "blood will tell." even in cats.

The Indian's Glass Eye. A tall, lean Indian who passed through Chicago some time ago on his way back to the reservation from a visit to Washington, attracted a great deal of attention by his weird and unearthly appearance. He was a swarthy fellow, with black hair and a large black eye, but the other eye was glass, a bright blue, and gazed into vacancy with a cold, cerulean stare that was strange to behold. The Indian seemed proud of his dissimilar eyes, and he was looked up to with great respect and awe by the other savages with him. His appearance was explained by an army officer who was in town last week. He also has only one good eye but the artificial organ looks natural and healthy. One day at the war office he took out the game eye, after the manner of men who own them, and wiping it off, slipped it back carelessly into the socket. The Indian saw the performance, and was much struck by it. He asked the officer if he could see with the glass eye, and the officer facetiously told him he could. "Gimme one," said the Indian, and the army man went into his trunk, where he kept a supply, and produced one. The Indian jammed it into the place where the natural eye used to be, and then stalked away like an apparition from the lower regions. He never once thought of taking the eye out once he had it in, and he stoutly maintained that he could see with it

Judge David Davis. The elephantine David Davis was judge of an Illinois circuit court when his old crony, Abraham Lincoln, called him to the supreme court of the United States, in 1862. There never was a more just or popular nisi prius judge than David Davis. He did not enforce the most rigid rules of order in his court, but saw that everything was done with propriety, with which he did not think a little humor now and then at all incompatible. He often questioned witnesses himself, and was very severe on those who tried to prevaricate. "Man," said he once to a witness who had long avoided replying to questions as to his feelings towards a party, "man, you know you hate the defendant; why don't you say so, say so, say so, and stop your lying!" A young man of desperate character had been convicted of robbing and cruelly treating an aged man. The judge's manner in sentencing him was absolutely terrible, and he closed by sending him "for seven years to the Illinois legislature!" He directed the clerk, his attention being called to the slip of the tongue, to correct it on the record. During his long career on the circuit bench very few of his decisions were reversed by the higher courts, and on the bench of the supreme court of the

as well as with the other. - Chicago News.

Transferring Hysteria.

United States he won laurels as a jurist-Ben:

Perley Foure.

The chief French surgeons and medical professors have for some time been carefully studying the effects of mesmerism on the female patients of the Salpetriere hospital, and M. Babinski, a clinical surgeon of that establishment, has just effected a series of experiments the result of which would seem to open up a new future for medical science. M. Babinski tried to prove that certain hys terical symptoms could be transferred by the aid of the magnet from one patient to another. He took two subjects, one a dumb woman afflicted with hysteria and the other a female who was in a state of hypnotic trance. A screen was placed between the two and the hysterical woman was then put under the influence of a strong magnet. After a few moments she was rendered dumb, while speech was suddenly restored to the other. M. Babinski also effected temporary cures of paralysis in the same manner. Luckily for his healthier patients, however, their borrowed pains and symptoms did not last long, and they were saved from a calamity almost similar to that which befell Dr. Jekyl when he swallowed too much salts and irrevocably became Mister Hyde.-Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Holloway's Ointment.

Go where you may, in every country and in all climes, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs, bad breasts, and piles, it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of puffed ancles, erysipelas, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure all those manifold skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

Cannot Be Excelled.

"I have pleasure in saying that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cannot be excelled for curing colds, coughs and loss of voice. It cur ed my brother completely." So says Ira Mc-Nead, of Poplar Hill, Ont., regarding this reliable remedy.

A sign of hard times, frozen sidewalks The young man who has his evenings to himself generally goes and gives them to

Jan. 6.

## ONLY THREE WEEKSMORE

#### LADIES:

Our Big Sale of Dry Goods which commenced Dec. 13th and will end this month has been drawing Immense Crowds of Buyers. The Very Low Prices at which we are selling New and Stylish Goods has surprised all purchasers.

#### LADIES:

Our Sales since Dec. 13th have been substantial evidence that the public is convinced that our Sale is Genuine.

INSPECTION AND COMPARISON INVITED!

ALL SALES FOR CASH !!

# MINNES & BURNS,

Cor. Princess and Bayot Streets.

Jan. 11.

### SPECIAL CLOUDS BARGAINS.

We have decided to close out the balance of our Clouds at Greatly Reduced Prices, and would call particular attention to the following :-

### Shetland and Berlin Clouds,

Former Price \$1.75, Reduced to \$1.25.

Former Price \$1.50, Reduced to \$1.20.

Former Price \$1.25, Reduced to \$1.00. Former Price \$1.10, Reduced to 75c.

There is a choice. Come early.

### John Laidlaw & Son,

191 PRINCESS STREET.

Jan. 3.

### GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

More customers served in one week than ever before in the history of the store, and every one going away pleased with Extraordinary Bargains. We have just two weeks in which to sell the balance of our Large Stock of Clothing and Tweeds. All Cloths sold at Manufacturers' Prices and Cut Free of Charge. Our Stock of Clothing is being fast re duced on account of the Low Prices.

See our Men's Overcoats at \$4.50.

Boys' Suits at \$1.50.

Boys' Overcoats at \$2.50

Youths' Suits at \$3.50. Youths' Overcoats \$3.

And every other line sold away down. A Special Line of Suits, bought at Auction, selling for \$9.00, former price \$15.00. The Best Ready Made Suit in the Dominion for the price. We also bought at the sale a Line of Worsted Overcoats which we are selling at \$7, the same as other stores charge you \$12 for. See our Men's Suits at \$4.50.

A Large Lot of Remnants of Tweeds and Cloths Very Cheap. As the Sale will continue only 15 DAYS LONGER every customer may expect a Bargain. Store closes every night except Saturday at 9 o'clock.

ROCKWELL'S GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, 122 PRINCESS ST.

Dec. 31. HOUSEKEEPERS

## JUST WHAT YOU WANT,

And as you like it we place on our counters this morning

150 PIECES GREY & WHITE COTTONS

In Length 8 to 20 yards each, at from 1 to 2c per yard under regular value. Call early for first choice.

Also 450 Yards Job Table Linens

From 10 to 20c. per yard less than ordinary value.

The Liberal Cash Discount continued off All Woolen and Winter Goods. LECome and look around. No one forced to buy.

HARDY & CO. 88 PRINCESS STREET.

THE ONE PRICE STORE, Jan. 10.

Your Watch Does Not Run Satisfactorily Take it for Repairs to

LIFFITON.

Wellington Street, near Princess.