

THE TROTTING RECORD.

Titer has found the 3-year-old by Arion, 2:07 3/4, out of Hour, 2:17, to be a fast natural pacer. Stamboulet, 2:10 1/4, will not be in the east this year, but has been turned out on his owner's farm in Nevada. Catonian, 2:32, by Election, has worked a mile in 2:22 1/4, last half in 1:07 1/4, last quarter in 33 seconds, at St. David's, Pa. That was a great mile of Rose Turner's (2:13 1/4) at the Cleveland matinee June 10—to wagon in 2:14 1/4, with speed in reserve. At Grosse Pointe track, Detroit, the other day, W. J. Andrews drove John R. Gentry a mile in 2:00 1/4, last half in 1:02, last quarter in 30 seconds. Charles McDonald has worked the sensational green trotter The Spaniard, 4, by Realist, son of Axtell, a mile in 2:18 at Readville, last half in 1:06, last quarter in 31 1/2 seconds. Zambini's (2:13 1/4) long absence from the turf and experiences as a matron have evidently not affected her speed, as she has already worked two miles at Readville in 2:14 1/4 and 2:14 1/4. Piloten, 2:14 1/4, who has not been seen on the turf since 1898, when she trotted to her record as a 4-year-old over a half mile track, is to be raced by her owner, Israel H. Supple, Bryn Mawr, Pa. W. L. Spears of Muir, Ky., has a sensationally fast 2-year-old filly by the dead Jay Hawker, 2:14 1/4, out of the dam of Seraphina, 3, 2:16 1/4. She has trotted a quarter to cart over a farm track in 31 1/2 seconds. At a matinee at Rochester on June 8 the well-known pacer Connor, 2:14 1/4, now called G. W. A., was driven two exhibition heats by his owner, C. T. Chapin, president of the Matinee club, in 2:11, 2:13 1/4.—Horse Review.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Dark feathers usually cover a dark skin. Lazy hens lay on fat; busy hens lay eggs. Milk and bran for growth; milk and meal for fat. Do not allow the droppings to accumulate in summer. Corn, when fed exclusively to the laying hens, has a tendency to fatten rather than to produce eggs. Reports of extraordinary profits from one hen should be no guide in making an estimate on any particular breed. The average is the guide. The objection to feeding cayenne pepper and other condiments is that they have a tendency to disorganize the stomach and to produce indigestion. The old Carolina tar applied on the cracks and joints of the poultry house is beneficial to the health of the fowls. Crude carbolic acid applied on the perches is beneficial. Early hatching should be kept away from the hen as to be reasonably well matured by winter, and then to be dependent on to lay regularly through the winter. Important items in a hen's diet are corn, meal, and fat. After the hen has laid several eggs, she should be given a little of the following:—Louis Re-

SOME SENSE OF HUMOR.

Kentucky Mountaineers Do Not Always Lose the Point.

The mountaineer of Kentucky, West Virginia and southeast is deficient in the sense of humor. He takes life seriously, and it may be said to his discredit, he takes it frequently. Indeed, his widest reputation is as a shooter. It is not surprising to the outsider who is acquainted with life and its environments throughout the entire mountain section that the inhabitant is of somber temperament. Still there are individual instances of a sense of humor as bright as one would find in Ireland in a day's travel. On one occasion a Kentucky schoolteacher proved the rule. Being interested in education, I never saw a country schoolhouse in operation during my wanderings through half a dozen counties that I did not have a talk with the teacher, and I invariably introduced myself by saying, "Well, you are teaching the young lads how to shoot, are you?" I had asked it dozens and dozens of times and always received a serious reply in the affirmative—that is to say, I always did with one exception. The exception was a young chap of about 20, with the making of a popular congressman in his drawing speech and his good natured shrewdness.

"No," he said, "I am not. I don't have to. What I am trying to teach them is how not to shoot."

Another time it was a schoolteacher, but of a different type, a kind of pathetic humorist. I had ridden 20 miles along the banks of the Cumberland, a pretty, shaded stream, by the way, and hadn't seen a fisherman, and by the time I met this man I had become curious as well as tired, for the road was a hard one to travel.

"Why don't somebody fish in this stream?" I asked, without much preliminaries.

"Ain't any fish," was the laconic reply. "Why not?" I asked in surprise.

"The man looked at me and my turnout with a real humorist's smile.

"If you could get out of this country," he said, with a cross between a twinkle and a tear in his eye, "as easy as a fish can, would you be here?"—Washington Star.

HE KNOWS HOW TO SWIM.

You May Learn a Few Tricks From the Bullfrog.

A swimmer, no matter whether he is a beginner or an expert, cannot improve upon the advice of his great grandfather, which is to go to a brook or swamp and study the manner and methods of the frog," remarked an ex-champion recently. "The most expert swimmers in the world are tyros compared to the laziest bullfrogs. The difficulty with all swimmers is that they spoil the effect of the stroke by the recovery."

"When a frog starts off he draws his legs carefully up under him until he is in the position of a man sitting on his haunches. Then he suddenly gives a mighty spring in the water, kicking his legs out, not behind him, but almost directly sideways. After the kick his legs are slowly drawn together by his motion through the water until they hang out behind him in a perfectly right form. Every toe of his web feet is held out as straight as an arrow, and then nothing retards his motion through the water. He will be in this position until every bit of the momentum is lost—that is, until he has gone as far as the force of the kick will send him through the water. Then again he slowly and carefully draws his legs in and repeats the performance."

"You will notice that in drawing his legs up to his body for a second kick the frog recedes a little. This is owing to the action of the upper leg on the water, and it corresponds exactly with the similar movement on the part of a man. The first thing a frog does is to give his body a good start through the water, and he holds himself in such a way that he gets the whole value of the stroke."

"A man starts out with just such a kick, but after he has gone two or three feet he will begin to swing his hands forward or draw up his legs in such fashion that they affect the whole value of his work. He stops his own body half the way before the effect of the stroke has spent itself."—New York Sun.

Battle Tunes.

One of the pluckiest of war correspondents is James Creelman, who was wounded at El Caney in the last charge. He has a curious account in The Cosmopolitan Magazine of how certain tunes affected him in each battle. He says:

"In every battle that I go through I now get a melody in my head and it is the result of nervous excitement. All through the battle and massacre of Port Arthur, in the Japanese war, I hummed an air from Mendelssohn's 'Springtime,' and during the shell fire I found myself actually shrieking it."

"When I started in the charge on Fort Caney, I began to hum 'Rock of Ages,' and I couldn't get rid of the tune, even when I was lying among the dying of Chaffee's brigade in the hospital camp. I remember that when General Chaffee bent over me after I had been shot, and asked me how I was, I couldn't answer until I had finished, in my mind, one phrase of 'Rock of Ages.'"

An Unimpeachable Witness.

Referring to a photograph as a deposition of the "unimpeachable sun," a Missouri judge says: "To me it is a very comforting thought and pleasing reflection that amid all the vicissitudes and pressing exigencies of railroad damage suits they have never yet attempted to impeach the sun. Perhaps they were deterred by his shining reputation. At times, from his serene seat in the firmament, from his calm on high, he still looks down upon the pious populations with the same burning eye and certain while he gazed down upon the earth, that time he went in business, and 'led to the Holy Bible and Comment.'

Wasteful.

"I said little Bessie, 'that little Peter's boy,' " said her mother. "I said about or 'ah,' " said that about or 'ah,' " said the little girl; "they can't see their clothes ' they grow ' they any one to take little Bessie seems kind of wasteful."

...has the largest fre... world. It is 42 feet of iron and asbestos... can lower itself... seconds.

...contains about the... as three quar... Any cap to... cona. Don't... is

THE BELL KEPT RINGING.

A Mystery and a Tragedy, Both of Which Remain Unexplained.

"It happened in 1893," said the man behind the register, "when I was day clerk of a hotel up in Tennessee. I'd rather not name the house, for reasons that you'll see in a minute. It was a small place of about 60 rooms, and part of the upper floor had been closed up, owing to a leaky room. One afternoon, while I was sitting in the office, the call bell rang from 51, which, as it happened, was in the disused section. Such false rings are not uncommon where there is a grad deal of wiring, so I threw back the shutter on the annunciator and thought no more about it. Pretty soon, however, the same bell rang again."

"I wonder what makes 51 keep calling?" I said to the head bellboy. "There hasn't been anybody in it for three months."

"I guess it's the rats," said he, and we let it go at that until there came a third ring, louder and longer than either of the others. Then the bellboy went up to investigate, but soon came back and declared the room was as empty as a drum. "It's the rats, sure," said he. "They jolt the wires together somewhere and make a connection."

"The idea seemed plausible enough, but next day 51 rang so often it got on my nerves, and it seemed to me, moreover, that there was something very peculiar about the sound. It was a sharp, quick ring, with little breaks, and then a long ting-ling-ling, as if somebody who was excited or impatient had a finger on the button. At last I couldn't stand it any longer, and, grabbing the pass key, I ran up stairs, determined to stop that bell or tear the wire out by the roots. When I opened the door, I saw at a glance that nobody had been there lately, for the carpet had been taken up and the floor was dusty and untracked, but, just to make certain, I walked over to the closet and unlocked the door."

"When I looked inside, I let out a yell they heard clear to the street. Lying in one corner was the corpse of an old German who used to be our watchman, and who was supposed to have run away. His head was smashed in, and there was a bloody window weight on the floor. Who killed him or how the body came there is a mystery to this day, and it's also a mystery who rang the bell. The German didn't do it, that's sure; he had been dead for four or five weeks."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

HANDWRITING EXPERTS.

Elaborate Methods by Which They Arrive at Their Conclusions.

When a piece of disputed or suspected handwriting is submitted to an expert, his first duty is to note its general appearance. He observes what seem to be the characteristic habits of hand in the writer, the style, shading and connection of letters, their relation to the base line writing, and other significant points. The same process is applied to specimens of the alleged writer's genuine hand.

The next step is to disintegrate the writing so that letters repeated in both specimens may be compared in detail when placed side by side. In this way divergences or resemblances, which might not appear to the eye in the body of a paper, are made perfectly clear. If any of the letters show signs of hesitation or retouching, as frequently happens in forgeries, they are photographed through the microscope. By this enlargement retouches or tracings are brought out so that they can be seen plainly by the untrained eye.

Having made his examination of the whole writing, step by step, the expert summarizes the results, numbering corresponding parts and calling attention to discrepancies or resemblances as they occur. By this process his conclusions are made perfectly clear, in all ordinary cases, to anybody who reads his report. In exceptional circumstances, such as court trials, he may go before a jury with blackboard and pencil and show exactly how a forger wrote a certain letter as well as the way in which the persons whose writing was imitated habitually formed it. If his deductions are accurate, the results, presented in this graphic manner, usually are convincing to all intelligent and unprejudiced observers. It is one of the advantages of graphology that, ordinarily, its conclusions may be made as plain as the nose on a man's face.—Daniel T. Ames in Ainslie's.

Settled the Hunters.

The Rochester Post Express says that many years ago Frederick Douglass attended a "blonzer" convention in Rochester. "When some of the women appeared in blonzers they were greeted with shouts of ridicule from a portion of the audience bent on making a disturbance. After the principal speaker had addressed the audience, the president asked if any one present wished to speak. Frederick Douglass had been seen to enter and take a seat, and upon this invitation from the platform there were cries for "Douglass" from the disturbing element.

Mr. Douglass rose slowly and with great deliberation said: "This is a matter to which I have paid little attention, as I have been busy with matters which I consider more important. I am not sure that I am in favor of the proposed reform in woman's dress, but," pointing to the men and boys who had been hooting, "I see that you have the earmarks of a reform, the shouts of ridicule, satire and derision of the lower and baser element."

Links.

Today the unconscious imbecile took the initiative.

"Who's the difference between golf links and the missing link?" he asked. Here the lay figure, in behalf of himself and the others, gave it up.

"The latter," exclaimed the unconscious imbecile, with beating bosom, "goes to show that men were once monkeys, while the former goes to show they are monkeys still."

All were shocked, of course, although they strove to seem indifferent.—Detroit Journal.

Easy Cure.

"There is a man who is always looking for trouble."

"Well, it's easy enough to cure him of that habit."

"How?"

"Get him put on the police force."—Chicago Times-Herald.

It is only in comparatively modern times that buttons have been utilized as fasteners. The Greeks and Romans knew nothing of them, and, though they presented themselves as ornaments in the fourteenth century, buttons were still an unexplained possibility.

W. H. Nichol, the Howe Island millionaire, will likely build several fine cottages here this fall. It is said a local contractor will have the contract. Mrs. Richard, Toronto, is the guest of

WASHING DISHES

A mountain of dishes confronts the average housewife after all the family have dined. They are greasy, soiled, and hard to get clean with soap and water. The best, easiest, quickest and cheapest way to wash dishes is to use a little



GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER

In the dish-water, it acts like magic, cuts the grease and makes the dishes perfectly clean. In fact all cleaning is made easier by this great cleanser, and at half the cost of soap.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Montreal Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

LABATT'S

London Ale and Porter

now on the Market, is better than ever. It is manufactured from new Malt and new Hops, superior to anything they have had in years.

Try it.

JAS. McPARLAND, Agent, Kingston.

Clear Out.

We are anxious to clear out all ready-made Summer lines to make room for daily arriving fall purchases. We guarantee large bargains in the following:

- Blouse Waists, almost at half price.
Linen Skirts, " " " "
White Pique Skirts, almost at half price.
Black Alpaca Skirts, " " " "
Print Wrappers, " " " "
Prints, by yard, at reduced prices.
Muskies, " " " "
Ginghams, " " " "
Scotch Zephyrs, at reduced prices.
Carpets, at reduced prices.
Lace and Chenille Curtains at reduced prices.
Floor Oilcloths at reduced prices.

Big Bargains for Cash Buyers at

CRUMLEY BROS.

On the Corner.

We give Cash Coupons.

We give Trading Stamps.

Freight Cars vs. Bicycles.



The man who builds freight cars could hardly build a fine bicycle.

And the men who make coarse shoes could not succeed in making the fine gentlemen's shoe you want to wear.

The "Slater Shoe" is made in the only

factory in Canada where only gentlemen's fine shoes are made.

Goodyear welted, sole stamped with makers' trade mark and price: "\$3.50 and \$5.00."

Shoes by mail. Catalogue free.



HAINES & LOCKETT, Sole Local Agents.

Gas Stoves,

Coal Oil Stoves,

Water Coolers,

Refrigerators,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Up-to-date Patterns and Bottom Prices.

McKelvey & Birch,

69 and 71 Brock Street.

FOUNTAIN PENS.

Eagle Pencil Company's, 20c.

Eagle Pencil improved, 30c.

Todd's Tip Top Pen, with Gold Nibs, \$1.

Todd's Traveller, Gold Nibs, \$1.25.

Todd's Paragon, extra large gold nibs, \$1.50.