Sperry Rakes,

Hay Forks, (Bent and Straight Handled,) From 40c. u

(Ring and Patent Heel.)

Scythes, from 50c. up. Snaths,

Best American Barb Wire

SIGN OF THE "BIG PADLOCK." July 16th.

MORTGAGE SALE

Valuable Farm Property Situate in the TOWNSHIP of LOBOROUGH.

UNDER and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Thomar W. Guess to the Outario Building and Savings Society, (which mortgage will be produced at time of sale) there will be sold by rub-

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10th, 1885 at twelve o'clock, noon, by WILLIAM MUR-RAY, Esq., Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, Market Square, Kingston the following valu-able Real Estate in one parcel viz: The east half of Lot No. One in the Second

Concession of the Township of Loborough, in and the whole thing the County of Frontenac, containing 101 acres. something under \$3,000. The Vendors reserve to themselves the right of one bidding. Terms of payment liberal; 10 per cent. of per-

chase money down, 20 per cent. additional within thirty days and balance may remain on
mortgage at 6; per cent. interest if desired. or
all may be paid within the 30 days.

Large house with kitchen, woodshed, etc., at
tached; barn 88x31 feet; good orchard of apple, plum and pear trees. House and bara in first-For further particulars apply to

B. M. BRITTON. Vendors' Solicitors, Kingston. Kingston, Aug. 20th, 1885.

Attention, Farmers!

GEO. SARSFIELD Has rented one of Dr. Brown's Stores, Princess St, opposite the site of the late Windsor Hotel. He has stocked it with

Shoes WHICH HE WILL SELL

FOR CASH CHEAP

An inspection of stock solicited. Boots and Shoes MADE TO ORDER and re- a very important advantage. pairing done promptly. Nov. 6.

The Agricultural Insurance Com'y OF WATERTOWN, N.Y.,

The Largest Homestead Insurance in the world CITY OF LONDON INSUBANCE COMPANY BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPA NY, of Toronto. Capital-\$500,000. (Incorpor

REPRESENTED BY W. H. GODWIN, Agent. OFFICE-In the BRITISH WHIG Building o Or to E. GODWIN, County Canvasser.

WASHBURN MILL AGENCY.

H. Hayden,

Brock Street, Kingston. Will act as Agent for Washburn Woolen Mills.

Stoves. Stoves

FOR THE CHEAPEST & Best Coal Stoves go to HAMER'S NEW STORE COR. PRINCESS AND KING STS.

N.B.- A large tot of Second-Hand Wood Cooking Stoves for sale cheap. Nov. 10.

Wool Carding, Spinning and Cloth DRESSING.

THE undersigned beg to announce to the public that they are prepared in their mill AT WASHBURN. To do all work in the above lines, and they fee

onfident of giving their patrons entire satis FOSTER ESTATE."

R. E. SPARKS, Dentist

Washburn

THANKS THE Residents of Harrowsmith and Sydenham, and their vicinities, for their Liberal Patronage when he visited those Villages during the last Five Years; and would intimate that hereafter he will visit Harrowsmith as before, upon the FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH, but will Remain All Day, in stead of going to Sydenham in the Atternoon as hitherto. Dec. 18th.

BOOKBINDING

STALLERAFFE SMITH Market Square. Dec. 8.

- Charles Booth, PROVINCIAL & DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR Civil Engineer and Land Valuator.

OFFICE Over Canadian Express Office, corner King and Brock Streets. Feb 26. KINGSTON ONT

CONSUMPTION

ha VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease

MONEY TO LEND.

CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST MACDONNELL & MUDIE, Clarence Street, Kingston.

ON REAL ESTATE at six or seven per cent KIRRPATRICK & ROGERS. Ontario Street

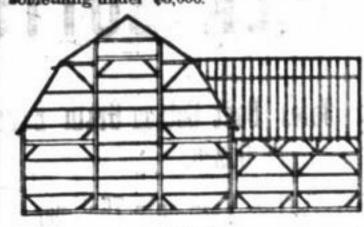
HARVEST TOOLS! HARM & GARDEN

Last week we gave a skatch of a sixteen sided barn, built by a live farmer in Illinois Improved out-buildings is a subject important enough to fill considerable space from time to time. Therefore, this week we furnish an illustration of another barn. It is just being completed on the farm of The Rural New Yorker and is intended to be a model or something approaching it. The description in The Rural New Yorker says: "The main barn standing north and south on the west side is 50x90 feet, 20-foot posts. The L, an old barn 30x42, with 16-100t posts, was turned around against the other barn and re-covered. The whole is on a basemen wall of stone, two feet thick and nine fee



The granaries are in the center. Hay and fodder are thrown down through chutes. The south part of the main basement is finished for lamb raising and sheep feeding with racks and water troughs. The north part of the basement has twenty-four feet finished for feeding cows or steers, with water trough in yard for them. The basement under the L is used for a root and vegetable cellar. Winter vegetables should never be kept in the same cellar with milk. The barn is amply supplied with water. A stairway leads down into the basement near th) sheep pens. Underneath and about it is

a bin to hold the grain for cattle. This barn will afford room for feeding thirty head of cattle and for raising about 150 winter lambs. The timber of the frame is of first-class hemlock, the finishing lumber of pine, with pine shingles and the whole thing complete will cost



The manner of framing the ends of the large barn and side of the L is shown in fig. 2. The main posts are twenty feet high; the purlin posts are forty feet. By placing the purlin post as shown the purlin plate comes directly under the center of the upper set of rafters, the foot being supported by a plate on the end of a short beam supported by a long brace. The whole system of upper rafters and roof, being thus carried on the purlin posts, all spreading of rafters or cettling of roof is prevented, two things it is almost impossible to avoid in gambrelroofed barns. This plan also dispenses with all beams and ties across the center of the barn, leaving it entirely unobstructed from end to end for the use of the hay fork,

> Raising Buffaloes. Kansas Cowboy.

Some of our ranchmen are embarking in the business of raising buffaloes. There are about fifty head on the ranch of the Franklyn Land and Cattle company, and there are also some buffaloes on the Goodnight ranch, C. J. Jones, of Garden City, also has some, The Francklyn company are paying \$50 a head for buffalo calves. There is a herd of 4,000 buffaloes in the western portion of the Neutral strip. When buffalo robes are worth from \$15 to \$20 apiece, and buffalo steak twelve and a half cents a pound in the Dodge City market, it would seem as if there was money in buffalo raising. A dozen years ago millions of buffaloes roamed at will over these plains, and they were slaughtered for fun and for their robes. It would not be surprising if they would yet be more valuable than beef cattle.

A Future for the Huckleberry. Rural New Yorker

What a wonderful improvement there has been in the various sorts of fruits, large and small! The catalogues are filled with glowing descriptions of new apples, pears, plums, FOUR AND FEED SOR E, peaches, grapes, currents, raspberries, etc., etc. Of strawberries there is no end to the peaches, grapes, currants, raspberries, etc., new sorts, and even the lowly cranberry boasts of a dozen or more varieties; but who has ever given a thought to the improvement of the whortleberry, the billberry of some, and the huckleberry of everybody, and yet more bushels of it are annually consumed than of almost any other one fruit. Who so lost to all that is toothsome that he cannot be coaxed into a good humor with a generous piece of buckleberry pie! Will not some of our enterprising horticulturists please try the possibilities of the humble huckleberry! It has been neglected for centuries, and allowed to grow wild on its mountain sides or pine plains, annually robbed of its load of fruit, which it never fails to produce. Let us now see what selection, cultivation and the judicious raising of seedlings may do for it! Is there any reason why it should not be as good in

berry. Who will be first! Profitable Apples.

flavor as now, and as large as the largest

cherries? Our word for it, there are fame

and a fortune to him who discovers and

develops the possibilities of the huckle-

R. M. McKinstry, who is probably the largest apple grower in the United States, and who yearly ships apples to Europe from his orchards at Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y., in reply to a question from Patrick only a few clean stems. Barry, president of the Western New York Horticultural society, in regard to the most profitable varieties with him and his methods of culture, says: "As for varieties, I would name the fol-

lowing: The Early Red Astrachan and Duchess of Oldenburg, then Grovenstein and Maiden's Blush; later varieties, Baldwin, Greening, Ben Davis, Tompkins County King, Jonathan and Newton Pippin, As respects cultivation, I think it well to crop with potatoes, cabbage or corn for a few years, but always to keep the soil in good condition, for which I prefer barnyard manure. I turn in green crops, such as clover, rye and buckwheat; clover and rye preferable with me. My trees are planted twenty feet apart, say 108 trees to the acre, and they, of course, drop their heavy foliage in the fall on the land about the trees, which, together with the clover and a light sprinkling of manure, decays and keeps the soil in fine condition. which when turned under apparently causes the trees to make a good-yearly growth. I have tried the experiment of grass and have found it to act well by top dressing. The trees appeared brighter late in the fall, and the leaves did not drop as soon as the trees that had received cultivation; there was not

bardy appearance. "My soil is gravelly and sandy loam, porous nature, and in planting I have always made it a point to set the trees deeper than usually recommended, and have found it of benefit, as the roots are well out of the way of the plow, and I find but little difficulty in plowing close up to the trees. As far as my experience goes with my orchards, I find the result satisfactory, but different soils and locations might require different

so great a growth, but a very healthy,

treatment. Grapes in the Northwest.

in winter. In the sp.ing they are dug out of winter quarters, and set up again. How this is done is explained in the following paragraph from The Iowa Register: The plan of Mr. A. F. Hofer, of McGregor, will prove efficient. He lays down the whole cane and covers lightly with earth. When the bearing wood gets too high on the old and stiff cause, he digs a trench eighteen inches deep and buries the crown and stiff part of the canes. He thus renews the vines and secures wood easily bent down for winter protection. He also finds the laying down of the old canes to result in renewed youth and vigor, and the production of larger and better fruit, His little vineyard on the terraced bluff back of his house is an object lesson which many old fruit growers might study to advantage. His plan of burying the refractory canes keeps his vines ever young, and the present expression of the foliage and fruit gives no hint of a test winter which has kided the vines of so many of his friends. His little model vineyard contains perhaps one-tenth of an acre, yet the ranging of the rows one above the other on the terraces of the steep bank permits the planting of 200 vines with his system of single poles and the checking of the laterals. He sold last year \$25 worth of fruit from the little patch and had an abundant supply through the year for his family of fruit-loving girls and boys which it requires the fingers of both hands to count. At meal time I found myself wondering if grape eating had anything to do with the sparkting eyes, dimpled cheeks and literary tendency of the family group,

To Corn Beef.

The following recipe for making corn beef is given by a writer in The Western Rural. It seems to be excellent, with perhaps one reservation, though we are not sure about that. The lady cannot mean, can she, that she cooks the meat in the clothes boiler? No nice woman will cook things to eat in a wash boiler This writer puts up a barrel of corned beef every year;

"Cut the beef up in nice shape, pack as tightly as possible, putting a little salt in the bottom of the barrel, always putting the thickest pieces in the bottom, using bony pieces first. Then I put the boiler, well cleaned, on the stove, and fill with sufficient water to well cover the meat. When boiling hot add all the salt it will dissolve, or until it will bear up an egg; then to every 100 pounds of meat add to the hot brine either one quart of best mclasses or two pounds of sugar, two ounces of saltpetre. one ounce of so la. Bring to a boil and pour over the meat boiling hot, cover up tight, putting in a broad and heavy stone to keep it under brine, and keep it in a cool place. Freshen over night before boiling, and you who like carned bee! will pronounce it good and a nice change from pork and

Experiments in Bee Culture. An agricultural station has recently been established at Aurora, Ills., in connection with the entomological division of the department of agriculture. Mr. Nelson W. McLain has been appointed to take charge of the station. Prof. Riley has instructed him to pay particular attention to the e subjects: To secure the introduction and domestication of such races of bees as are reported to possess desirable traits and characteristics; to prove by experiments their a laptation to our climate and honey producing flora; to make experiments in the crossing and mingling of races, and to endeavor to secure the type or types best adapted to the uses of our bee keepers; to make experiments in the methods of artificial fertilization; to test the various methods of preparing bees for winter; to gather statistics concerning the bee keeping industry in the United States; to make observations concerning varieties of honey producing plants for Lee forage; to study the true causes of diseases yet imperfectly understood and the best methods of preventing or curing them; and to obtain facts as to the capacity of bees to injure fruit,

This Time of Year. Plant the latest turnips. Keep the runners cut off strawberry plants, except those wanted for layering. Go through the raspberry and blackberry patches and cut away the old branches that have borne truit. Thin out the young shoots three or four to a hill, Top these when three or four feet in length, and tie them to stakes. They will be stronger next year for it.

The Horse to His Master. Up hill urge me not; Down hill crowd me not; On the plain spare me not: In the stable forget me not.

Things to Do and to Know. To scale fish dip them in hot water. If meat takes too fast cover with buttered

Meat put in sour milk will keep for days, Unslaked lime near meat preserves it by

keeping the air dry. A tender variety of fruit is not made

hardier by being grafted upon a hardy

Forty-eight per cent, of the adult population of the United States work for their living. Of these 44 per cent, are agriculturists, and a large number own their own land. A woman carried enough blueberries to a store in Salisbury, N. H., in one day to buy a barrel of flour and other supplies. They are bought by weight, fifty pounds to the

Hundreds of diseased sheep, shocking spectacles, affected with scab, foot-rot, glanders or snuffles, are daily sold in the Chicago stock yards, according to The News

The old pasture after being plowed up and planted in corn for a year or two will yield an old-fashioned crop of wheat, if proper seed is procured from some different soil, where wheat is sure,

To have lilacs bloom plentifully every year the flowering stems should be removed as soon as the blossoms have dropped, and all suckers should then be cut off, leaving Tar the noses of your sheep and lambs and

an inch or more of tar upon the bottom. Then these sneep will have no trouble from grubs in the head. Hereafter the charge for registering imported animals in the books of the American Jersey Cattle club will be \$50 for females and \$100 for bulls. Bulls out of dams with a record of fourteen pounds or more of but-

let them take their salt from a trough with

ment of one dollar registry fee.

ter in seven days can be recorded on pay-

A Radical Change. The best eradicator of foul humors of the blood is Burdock Blood Bitters. A few bottles produces a radical change for the better in health and beauty. It removes the blood taint of scrofula, that 'terrible disease so common in this country.

A Wise Precaution. During the Summer and Fall people are

hable to sudden attacks of bowel complaints, and with no prompt remedy or medical aid at hand, life may be in danger. Those whose experience has given them wisdom, always keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand for prompt relief, and a physician is seldom required.

Pain-Killer.

The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bottle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, &c., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A bottle will last for a very long time and its low price places it within the reach of all .- "News," St. John's, C. E.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure To keep grape vines from being killed in | is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures connorthern lows and other regions of the sumption. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

Some Queer Fish. An entertaining and instructive hour may well be spent at Fish Commissioner Blackford's establishment in Fulton market, New York. He combines business and pleasure, so to speak. He has a large and flourishing fish market of his own to begin. This gives him a practical knowledge of the food fishes of the country. Year in and year out eighty-three different kinds of fish and water creatures that are good for food are to be found at his depot. Besides that he has a rare museum of curious water animals, hving and dead, that are to be found around the coasts and in the inland waters of America. He has a taste for such collections. This gives him both practical and scientific knowledge of fishes, and readily makes him what he is, the leading fish commissioner in New York.

The practical part of the business is down stairs. Here are great tables with blocks of ice upon and about them. Upon them you may see beautiful salmon, graceful, shining Spanish mackerel, grotesque flounders, white fish from the great lakes and innumerable other delicious and handsome food fishes. Occasionally you will see a very fine specimen of the home-raised carp, whose culture can be undertaken on any farm where a pond of water can be made.



To one side you will observe monster turtles from the Fiorida coast. They lie in a row upon their backs, and the great clumsy creatures cannot turn over. Occasionally they are nearly as heavy as a man. They are flopped upon their backs in a tank and weighed as you see in the picture.

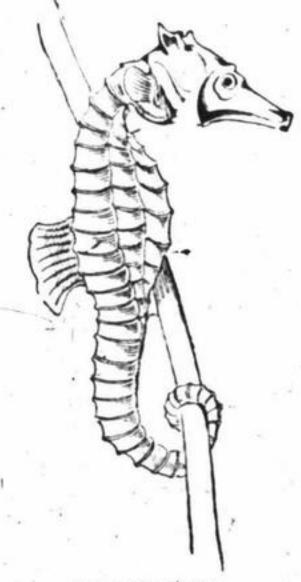
In the center of the establishment, upon a table, are two large tanks of fresh water. One is full of dazzling red goldfish, the other contains creatures grotesque and ugly enough to give you the nightmare. The tank containing them is marked "Hellbenders and crawfish." The crawfish, or cravfish, is the fresh water lobster. It is found in the mud upon the banks of rivers and little streams in the west. They dig great holes and throw up mud embankments around them. Those in the curious tank at Commissioner Blackford's came from the west. The stund creatures climb to the top of the tank along the wall and hang in a great chain to the bottom. They cling to one another by their pincer-like



CRAWFISH AND HELLBENDERS. The hellbender is a ort of big mud and water lizard. The crawfish is no beauty. but the hellbender is far uzlier. It is hideous looking in fact. It is sometimes called mud-devil, from being fond of burrowing in the mud. It winds about among the crawfish in the tanks, and wallows among them as if they were its own native mud. It grows to be two feet long, and is is found upon its flippers.

Neither turtles, crawfish nor hellbenders are fish proper, however, although they are qu er enough.

The sea-horse in the next picture is a fish, though a very unusual one. It is found in the waters about New York. Mr. Blackford has a spec men in his museum. While the creature lays eggs like a fish they are hatched in a very cursous manner.



THE SEA-HORSE.

The eggs are hatched in a fold of skin attached to the sea-horse's body like an opossum's peuch. The fish does not grow to be more than six inches long. The appendages that look like ears are in reality small fins about its head. The only other fin is the one upon the back, which looks like the mane of the horse. It is thus not very well provided, and would have trouble getting about, except that, like the monkey, the sea-horse catches hold of things with its tail. It wraps this tail around a bit of stick or seaweed and fleats off in the water.

"Thus," says a writer, "the little sea borse, instead of being ridden like his earthly namesake, gets a good many free rices for nothing." It does not, however, swim upright, as shown in the picture, but always horizontally, which adds to the resemblance to the horse. Nature seems to bave made him when she was in a mood for Not less queer than any of these is the



That, too, is to be seen in this odd museum. When full grown and blown up it measures sometimes as much as a foot in diameter. It is a hollow fraud, there being nothing much to it but a round shell or globe. It sucks air in through its mouth, and swells up very big. Then presently it gives a little grunt or whistle, and lo! it is nothing but a puckered bit of horny skin, curled up into a ball. It is called the porcupine fish because its outside is covered with hard spines. It is very curious, both from having the quill-like spines and from being able to inflate itself like balloon. It is sometimes called the prickly globe fish. It gnashes its teeth with curious sound when caught, erects its spines, and grunts and whistles. The spines are given the creature for defense. When it is held in the hand it inflates itself, the

way that is extremely painful. Many of the strange water creatures the museum are found in the vicinity of New York, They show up some of the strange and inexplicable connecting links nature has made between her different

spines bore into the fingers and palm in a

kingdoms. Reviving Irish Industries.

The chairman of the committee appointed some time ago 'to inquire into and report upon the condition of Irish industries has presented an informal report to parliament, In this it is stated that all Irish industries, with the single exception of linen manufacture, are in a deplorable condition. The report recommends the improvement of the railway facilities of Ireland, the introduction of teaching of the sciences relating to industrial work in all the national schools, a comprehensive system of drainage, without which, the report declares, proper cultivation of the soil in Ireland on a sufficiently extensive plan is impossible.

Old Birds.

An eagle has just died in Vienna which has been kept in confinement 114 years. It probably was a young bird when caught, so that its age must have been not far from 190 years. A record of the eagle's condition was made from year to year. There are swans on the River Thames that are known to be 150 years, old. For five centuries the Vintner's company there has kept | ders in clearing and smoothing a complexion. specimens of this long-lived species of water fowls are known to a day.

A Sure Remedy for Neuralgia.

Neuralgia is one of the most common and distressing complaints incidental to this climate. It is not confined to any particular season for whilst most general in the winter season yet many suffer its excruciating agony in the heat of summer. In late years this form of disease has become better known, and consequently the means of relief have become greatly increased in numbers, as well as in efficacy Among the most powerful and penetrating combinations, placed within the reach of the public for the relief of neuralgia, we can mention no remedy equal to or more certain than Polson's Nervilire. Its pow er over pain is something wonderful, and we advise a trial for neuralgia, or any other painful complaints. Nerviline is sold by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle, also trial bottles at 10 cents.

A Healthy Endorsemen'.

The people, the press and profession all heartily endorse the merits of Burdock Blood Bitters as the best blood and liver regulator and purifying tome now in use. Why will you suffer with dyspepsia and

Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is

Wilson, Kingston. Holloway's Pills. Nervous Irritability .- No part of the human machine requires more constant supervision than the nervous system, for upon the safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those disor diminished nerve tone. Holloway's sash. Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually fall into a nervous and irritable state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

Nervous Debilitated Men

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days slaty gray in color. It is a voracious de of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic yourer of young fish. An incipient toe nail | 3elt with Electric Suspensory Appliances for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility. Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic BELT Co., Marshall, M ch.

If you should be so unfortunate as to burn scald, or wound yourself in any way, the proper thing to keep clean and heal it is McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Insist on having and be sure you get, Mc-Gregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. Price, 25 cents. A.P. Chown, druggist, has the genuin€.

Avoid the Small

discomforts of life if you would be happy. A very slight headache will make us miserable and give a sense of discomfort to all with whom we come in contact. Nature's intimations are seldom pleasant, but they should be valued as pointing out a cause and demanding a remedy. Never has a remedy given equal satisfaction in all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels, as have Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. They at once strike at the root of the trouble, give aid to the torpid inactive liver, restore tone to the digestive organs, and promote a supply of new healthy blood. Though disappointed hitherto, do not fail to test the wonderful efficacy of Hamilton's Pills. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER IS what you need for consumption, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

The rich fragrance of the Lotus of the

Nile boquet is the perfume of one of nature's rarest flowers. The flowers fade and die but their tiving breath, so to speak, is made perpetual in this exquisite perfume. If you would make your lady friend happy present her with a bottle of the Lotus of the Nile. Crue'ly Murdered. In the Province of Ontario every year

thousands are being slowly murdered by taking unsuitable, untried nostrum for such complaints as costiveness, indigestion,

liver complaint, kidney troubles, etc. who might easily gain lost strength and energy by using McGregor's Speedy Cure, To convince them that such is the case we will give them a free trial bottle at A.P. Chown's Drug Store. Price 50c. and \$1,00 bottle. See testimonials from persons in your own There are many perfumes which, when applied to the handkerchief, have a very

Lanman's Florida Water. The longer it is exposed the more delicate and delightful becomes its rich aroms. Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by W. J. Wilson,

agreeable odor for a few moments and

then die away, leaving only a sickly, disa-

greeable smell. Not so with Murray &

Help for Homely Women.

[Dorgas Magazine.] My young friend wishes to be graceful and beautiful in face and figure. Now she is awkward, angular, and apparently all hands and feet. Her complexion, through want of proper food, exercise, etc., is thick and muddy. This she may remedy by eating coarse bread, fruits, cereals, beef and nintton, and eschewing pastry and sweetmeats of all description. She must take a hot bath once a week, with a cold sponge bath upon rising every morning, followed by brisk rubbing with flesh brush or coarse towel. She must walk, ride, row, and indulge in all kinds of athletic sports. If she be among the masses who must labor to live, so much the better for her. Let her sweep, dust, bake and brew, sing and dance, and she will develop her muscles without being obliged to resort to "exercises" for that purpose. Should she be so situated that household labor is not deemed advisable, let her try Dr. Charles Gifford's health apparatus, the use of which will in three months straighten her shoulders, strengthen every muscle in her body, and give her a new lease of life as well as a permanent founda-

tion upon which to build. When this is done a great deal is accomplished, but not all. To secure an erect and graceful poise of the head and shoulders, let her walk fifteen minutes twice a day with a flat book or a bag of salt or sawdust upon her head. She must remember, especially in walking, to inhale and exhale very slowly, but with force sufficient to drive the air into every air-cell of the lungs. This will bring the color to her cheeks and brightness

to her eyes. Now, in spite of this, her skin may be red and rough, or profusely spotted with freckles. If the former, let her use oatmeal water the last thing at night, and frequently during the day. Before exposure to the wind or sun, wash the face with a solution of borax and glycerine, using but one-third only of the latter. A solution of a few drops of olive tar in water will sometimes work won-A thin paste of honey and borax water is pleasanter and more congenial to some, and in many cases quite as efficacious,

If she be possessed of a superabundance of freckles-unless there are too many she need not mind, as at present these common adornments of the face are rather fashionable, and in their absence some fashionable beauties have them applied by a skillful hand at the rate of fifty cents apiece. Should she, however, have more than is desirable, she may make use of the following hint for their removal: Grate horseradish fine, let it stand a few hours in buttermilk, then strain and use

the wash night and morning. The Fashionable but Hurtful Scent Bottle. Ouite new in viniagrettes is the viniagrette holder, which opens in half to receive an English salts bottle. When closed over the bottle the effect is that of a silver viniagrette with the convenience of a glass bottle that may be removed, cleaned and refilled without the slightest annoyance. These viniagrette holders are manufactured in silver, and are designed to hang frem a chatelaine at the side, and show a great variety of style as regards shape and decoration. Some are beautifully etched, and exhibit lights and shades gained from oxidizing; others present an enameled surface, while others again are beautifully decorated with applied metals and amalgams.

Sashes.

guaranteed to cure you. Sold by W. J. [Harper's Bazar.] Sashes painted in water colors and signed by well known artists are the extravagance of the summer with fashionable Parisiennes. All kinds of wide ribbons are used for ashes on imported dresses-gauze, moire, plaid or striped silk or satin; shot silk it our health, and even life, depends, studded with gold flowers and wide lace These pills strengthen the nerves, and are scarfs are also employed in various ways as sashes. Scmetimes they form the entire drapery on the back of a French dress, while on other gowns they are passed in soft folds around the waist, and tied on the left side tressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic in long loops and ends. A width of silk is pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, ab- often used in two loops and two long hangdominal distension, and regulate alike cap- ing ends at the back, and these ends are ricious appetites and confined bowels, the made to fall open and quite separate to commonly accompanying signs of defective | show that they are meant to represent a

The First Fall Styles. Below are forerunners of the fashionable costumes for fall and winter. The designs



REDFERN BRAIDED GOWN. The render will observe in these illustrations two points of interest. The front draping is higher and scanter, being only a little scarf draping below the waist. A woman with a large stomach would suffer under this sort of thing. The other feature noticeable is the straight up and downness of the skirt. The tournure is as large as ever, so immense as to be unsightly, in fact; but there is little draping of the skirt, even behind. The fullness passes in large plaitings

from the waist down.



braided, it will be observed. From this one gathers that braiding will be popular again during the fell and winter. The law sh tinbe so common as it was before. That fashion has been run into the ground. Such a profusion of gilt braids and tassels is tawdry

for a steady thing. The skirts are quite plain around the bottom, it will be observed, guiltless of flounce, plait or ruffic. These designs show the nearest approach to the full skirt and plain round waist that has yet been observed The sleeves are somewhat short at the wrist a little full upon the shoulders, and are neat, close-fitting and plain. The material of the ecstumes is plain cloth or wool goods,

> Round Pins. [Jewelers' Circular.]

The effort to introduce round pins again it is believed, will eventually succeed; at least, there is quite a demand for all pins of this form that show originality of design Among the more desirable specimens in this line, is one consisting of a crescent of pearls, between the two ends of which is set a beautiful Limoges enamel representing an appropriate mythological subject. An oblong Limoges painting in miniature, encircled with diamonds, is another attractive pin classed with round pins, which must not be confounded with the old-time brooch. This latter was uniform in size and usually exceedingly heavy and clumsy in appearance. The modern round pin, on the contrary, as a rule, is irregular in form, suggestive in design and very artistic in finish. It is called "round pin" rather to distinguish it from the lace pin and the flower pin, between which it cocupies an intermediate place, than to designate its shape, which, in point of fact, i rarely round

FASHIONLETS.

The short waist is the fashion again. Large embroidered collars are coming in

Narrow colored ribbons for the neck are pretty and very fashionable.

The fashions now are very fair copies of what they were 100 years ago. Princess Gisela, in Munich, daughter of the Empress of Austria, will not wear a

Very fine silk tulle vells are now to be procured in every color; instead of the thick dots they are ornamented with small wovenin rings.

The Veteran Art Critic.



John Ruskin is not so old a man that he should be dying already. He was born in 1819, and is therefore not yet 70 years old. His father was a wealthy London wine mer chant and left his son independent. Ruskin always held that mea had no real right to wealth that they did not earn. "Why," he asked, "should accident leave him so many thousand pounds a year, while another man. just as good, beside him, had to pass his days in painful toil and poverty?' Ruskin has been called a crank, and this sentiment would undoubtedly prove him to be such in

the estimation of most of his fellow-men. Holding the opinions that he did, he has used his large fortune to further what he believed to be the interests of mankind. In his career he has made mistakes, which he himself has been first to acknowledge. Once he made violent and sweeping assertion; against women artists. An Amerian girl caused him to change his mind completely in regard to woman's artistic capacity, and he acknowledged his error in the most graceful manner. For many years he has been professor of fine art at the University of Oxford, England. He is best known as a writer on art subjects. He it was who brought Turner's pictures into fame and fashion, in which matter' it is not certain but he made another mistake. His best known writings are "Modern Painters," "The Seven Lamps of Architecture" and "The Stones of Venice." He delivered many brilliant and solid lectures on a great variety of subjects. Above all things he de-

tested the snobbery of money. Painless and Prompt.

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the great remedy for corns, is absolutely safe and painless does its work promptly, without in the least interfering with the comfort of patients, and is absolutely alone as a safe, painless remedy for corns. Do not be imposed upon by dangerous counterfeits. Use only Putnam's Corn Extractor. Beware of base substitutes. Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicine. Take only Putnam's Painless Extractor. N. C. Polson & Co., proprs. Kingston.

--- "Why! What's the matter?"

Lady-(With face enveloped in roll of

--- "Well, how foolish! Why don't you

hot cloths)-"Oh! I'm crazy with that

go to A.P. Chown's Drug Store and get a

Neuralgia that continually troubles me."

bottle of Fluid Lightning? It cared me in less that one minute. I always keep a bottle in the house. It only costs 25 cents That hacking cough can be so quickly

cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W.J. Wilson, Kingston.

Canadian Fall Shows, Provincial, London, Sept. 7-12. Industrial, Toronto, Sept. 7-19 Midland, Kingston, Sept. 29 to Oct. 2. South Leeds, Delta, Sept. 22-23. Lindsay, Lindsay, Sept. 22-24. Union, Belleville, Sept. 23-24. Carleton County, Bell's Corners, Sept. 29. Lennox, Napanee, Oct. 5-6. Lansdowne, Oct. 7-8. Prince Edward, Picton, Oct. 7-8.

The secretaries of the agricultural so-

cieties are invited to send the dates of their

fairs for publication.

On the Rise. "Leaves have their time to fall," says the poet, but Wild Strawberry leaves are on the rise just now, being utilized in such enormous quantities in making Dr. Fowler's Extract of Will Strawberry, the in fallible remedy for cholera, morbus, diar-

rhœa and other summer compraints. Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Wheoping Cough and Bronchitis

Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston. Known by These Signs. Dyspepsia may be known , by heartburn, sour erucptions of food, wind belching. weight at the stomach, variable appetite, costive bowels, etc. Burdock Bleod Bitters will positively cure dyspepsia although in its worst chronic form.

A National Evil.

There is no question but that dyspensia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the liver and kidneys is the cause of unfold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.