FOR SALE.

OF ABOUT 200 ACRES,

farm, requiring little fencing, two-thirds of the spokes of the wheel did the pumping as the moved, sufficiently, when it is returned, to by sea to Liverpool. The saving, it is

S. S. BAKER, P.O. Box 530. Kingston.

FIRST-CLASS STOCK AND perfect fruit if they will make the neces-Dairy Farm in Good Locality.

NOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS, 950 acres of land in Township of Portland. Frontenac, being south three quar er of Lot 8. ton Village ; thirteen miles from Kingston City, teresting features of the show. chaser. Apply to C. H. ASSELSTINE, Owner, Hamilton P.O., Dakota, or to H. W. JOHNSON,

THAT well known HOTEL PROPERTY and The farm contains 200 acres, 150 cleared, and 50 towns. On the premises there are also a Store. Blacksmith's Shop, which will be rented with the other premises, or separately, if desired. Farm well watered by running spring, and can be worked by machinery. For terms apply to M. J. HARTY, On the premises.

Lambert & Walsh MERCHANT TAILORS, - - 175 PRINCESS ST.,

Fall and Winter Styles now ready. Suitings, Overcoatings, Prouserings, of every

(Routley's Block), Kingston.

First-Class Tailoring at Lowest Prices. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed.

satisfaction in wearing. Prices marked in plain figures and as low as they can possibly be brought. No two prices, but straight fair dealing. -A TRIAL SOLICITED,-

LAMBERT & WALSH, Princess St., Kingston.

AT A OTDAOLIANIO AI A. SIKACHANS

HARDWARESTORE

You can buy MACHINE OIL for 35c. per imperial

AXLE GREASE, 4 boxes for 25c.

We are selling Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass &c , cheaper than any Hardware Store between Toronto and Montreal. Give us a call and be convinced.

STRACHAN, Cor. Princess & Montreal Sts-

For Uncle Sam's Miller is doing excellent work

and the undersigned is bound to satisf his Customers. CORNMEAL, FLOUR, FEED, &c., ALWAYS

ON HAND. THOMPSON.

\$7,000 worth of Carriages, Phætons, Buggies, Platform Waggons, Lumber Waggons,

I was awarded 13 first prizes in Kingston and 7 in Picton. All work warranted

for less than cost.

G.W.ROBINSON

Woel Carding, Spinning and Gloth DRESSING.

public that they are prepared in their mill AT WASHBURN, To do all work in the above lines, and they fe confident of giving their patrons entire sati

'FOSTER ESTATE."

AGENCY:

H. Hay den, FOUR AND FEED STORE,

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

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

()N REAL ESTATE at six or seven per cen KIRKPATRICK & BOGESS. Ontario Street

Kingstor Feb. 6th, 1881. R. E. SPARKS, Dentist | nearly all the year round, to such has their culture been brought.

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 tead of going to Sydenbam in the Atternoon

Dr. Alice McGillivray.

Cure for the Apple Codlin Moth. At the meeting of the American Pomological society Mr. E. Moody gave his method with the codlin moth in his large apple orchard. He sprayed the trees with a solution of London purple, in ratio of one-hal of a force pump and a barrel on a wagon It is almost unequalled as a stock or dairy He had a machine so arranged that the which will hold up the soil you have re- shipped by rail to New Orleans, and thence wagon progressed. One man could manage it and could sprinkle 1,000 trees a day, at cost of not more than one-half a cent per tree. By this easy and inexpensive mathod he produced abundance of apples without

the mark of a worm upon them. Mr. Partridge, of Michigan, had orchard of 1,500 apple trees. He adopted much the same plan with that of Mr, Moody, and with equal success. He used about 100 gallons of water, in which was dissolved one-half pound of London purple, for spraying each 100 trees. So it seems to be settled and proved that fruit growers can head off the codlin moth, and give us sary effort,

Fruits at the Fair. The American Institute is a venerable and conservative society that has given an industrial fair annually in New York city and east half of Lot 9 in first concession, well | for fifty-four consecutive years. The fruit ocated, being three miles south of Harrow- and flower display is one of the most in-

and three large frame barns and driving shed. | terest, since their culture is becoming so and scillas edge the bed. Will sell in one block or in part, to suit pur- large a source of income to the country, both from home and foreign consumption. There was a large variety, but it was melancholy to see how few perfect ones there were. They were of splendid size, FOR SALE OR TO RENT. many of them, but scabs, knots, lopsines and worm holes were the rule. We ougast to make a united effort through the country FARM, in Admaston, near the K. & P. R. | to get rid of the apple pests that are in-"Opeongo" Station, and known as "HARTY's." juring our orchards so fatally. Admist every year a new and unnamed variety of insect or blight springs up, til a good business can be done. It is considered the raising of orchards begins to be inone of the best stands in the County, out of the | vested with new terrors. The only remedy is high culture and eternal vigilance. Give your orchards top dressings of manure and plow it in lightly. Let hogs run in the orchard to eat the wormy fruit as fast as it falls. Keep the trees carefully trimme I so as to make them compact headed, and remove all the useless growth of word that takes away the strength of the tree. Other helps to orchard culture will be mentioned from time to time.

We noted some of the most perfect of the Il and winter apples at the fair. The fall pippins were among the best. There were plates of mammoth pippins, apparently without a blemish, three to four inches across. One of the finest looking fruit: was the old Vandervere. Among fall and early winter specimens the Porter apple was a beauty. So were the Westfield Sek-no-Farther and Ladies' Sweet.



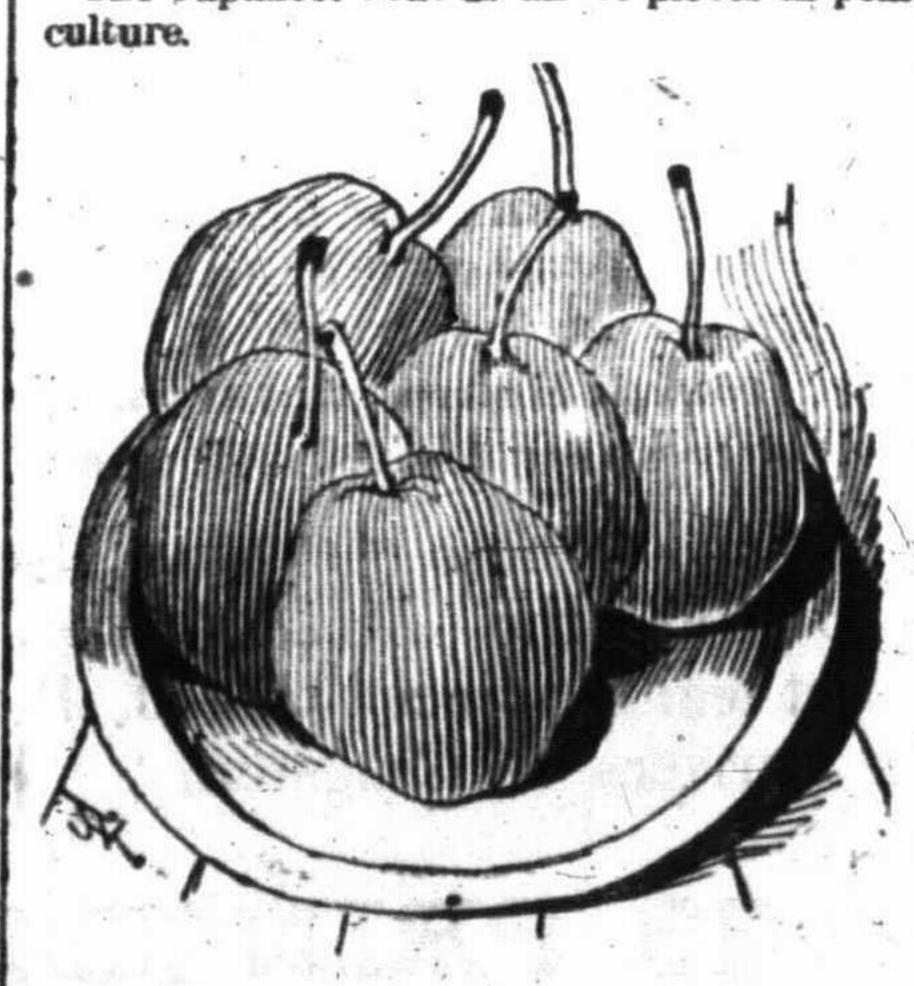
WORDEN BLACK GRAPE:

The Baldwin apple was very sound and THRESHING MITTS for 40c. par pair. | handsome. The Domini) was a fine late one. The Gloria Mundi is a winter apple tremendous size and quite perfect growth. But the late winter apples par excellence are the Russetts. They are medium sized and compact and hard in the fall. As January appreaches, however, they mellow down softly, and with the nuts and cider of the long, cold evening are just unspeakable. The Roxbury and Golden Russetts are the most noted. In the city market these are on the fruit stands in the summer till ap-DEMEMBER-You can save money by buy- ples come again. At the institute fair I ing your Flour, Cornmeal, etc. direct | there was a plate of tolerable, though withered, Golden Russetts that had been kept over from 1884.

> Fruits that will grow in the latitude of New York state will grow rather generally throughout the Union, except in the most southern parts. Therefore, the grapes, apple; etc., that thrive best in New York are worth trying elsewhere.

> Among grapes, the finest black ones were the Wilder and Worden. Some of the clusters of these were a sight to see. The Worden is shown in the picture. The old Concord does not do so bally, either, when it is richly fertilized and tended. The Jefferson was a light red grape, of a peculiar and beautiful color. Another beauty was the Salem, a dark red grape. The Niagara was the most perfect looking white or gre n grape. A dish of such black, red and green grapes as these, heaped artistically together, would make an exquisite table or-

This has been a good year for pears. In some localities a barrel of good ones could not be sold for \$1. At the same time, however, there were plenty of ragged, hungry children 'to whom they would have been a cause the dollar was scarce than because pears were too plenty. The Japanese heat us all to pieces in pear



MME. VON SIEBOLD. The illustration shows a plate of the best a cause and demanding a remedy. Never and handsomest pears that ever grew. They has a remedy given equal satisfaction are a fall ripener, golden brown, perfect in | all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowshape and coloring. The Mme. Von Siebold els, as have Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake is a Japanese pear. So is the Mikado, and Butternut. They at once strike at the another beauty, also ripening in the fall. There were 100 varieties of pears at the liver, restores tone to the digestive apshow. Of Yankee kinds, the choicest for paratus, and promote a supply of new early fall was the Canandaigua. The Presi- healthy blood. Though disappointed dent Mas and the Black Worcester were hitherto, do not fail to test the wonderful which makes the bee dead drunk for a while. prodigious winter pears. The Easter Beurre | efficacy of Hamilton's Pills. Sold was a fine one that mellows very late in | dealers in medicines, and by N. C. Polson winter. The Columbia is a sound and hand- & Co., Kingston. some winter fruit. We can now have pears nearly all the year round, to such perfection

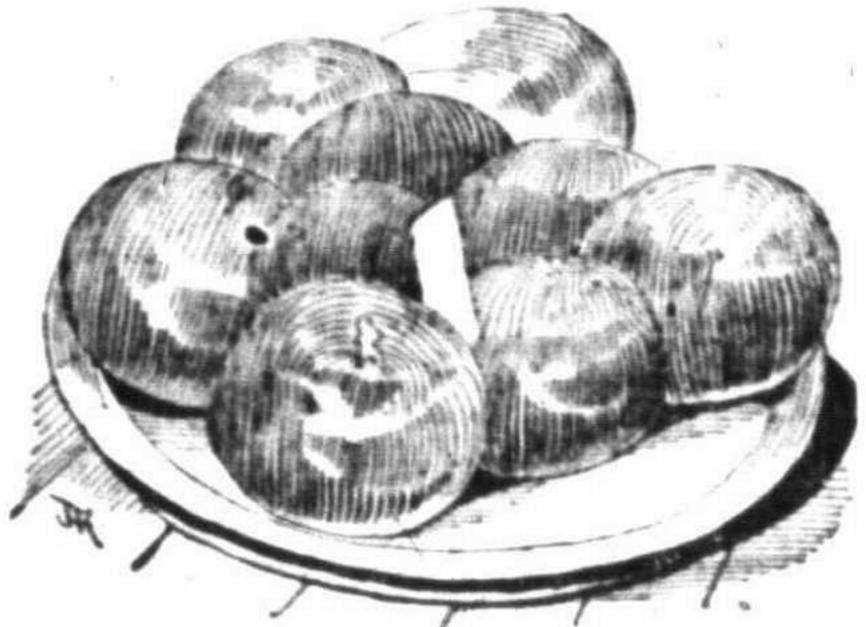
Fall Planting of Bulbs. [Our Country Home.] By all means plant some bulbs this fall In no way can you expend a small amount of money in the garden to make it give you more satisfaction. Tulips, hyacinths, crocuses and narcissus bloom early in the seaflowers in any satisfactory amount. They DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN are so brilliant, and keep their beauty so hands and temples, and inhaled freely, it L. Church, Kingston.

cost as much, singly, as a dozen of the unnamed ones, and prove to be no more beau-

a place for them where the ground can be kept free from water in spring. If not naturally well drained, remove the soil to the allow all surplus water to drain out of it. | claimed, will be very great. Make this soil rich with old and perfectly rotten manure from a yard in which cows have been kept. No other is so good for tulbs. Incorporate it thoroughly with the United States was recently disposed of at earth in which your bulbs are to be planted. This is all there bulbs. When you do that, put the larger . She had made it herself, chiefly in Europe. ones, like tulips and hyacinths, four or five | It cost her \$200,000, and sold for about \$23, inches under the soil and about eight inches | 000. Some of the choicest specimens disapapart. The smaller ones can be planted peared in the progress of the sale "by mismore closely together, and not quite as | take." In point of fact they were pocketdeen. When cold weather sets in, it is well i ed by thieves. Some of the orchids had cost to cover the beds with some coarse litter | Mrs. Morgan as much as \$2,000 apiece. from the barnyard. This must be removed as soon as the plants begin to come up in spring. After they have bloomed annuals can be planted in the bed, without interfering in the least with the tulbs. Do not cut off the tops, but let them ripen and die off to suit themselves. In planting them do not set them out in a haphazard way, but keep each variety by itself. It is a good a good many people who plan, when one has but few, to plant the tulips in the center, with the hyacinths in Naturally, were the chief center of in- a circle about them, letting the crocuses

VEGETABLES.

We were particularly interested to see what vegetables stood the test of compatition best, that we make make a note of them for our readers. Of potatoes it was easy to observe that among all the newfashioned varieties there was not one that could yet equal the old reliable Early Rosa You can set that down.



PRIZE TOMATOES.

The picture shows the best looking heap of tomatoes on exhibition. Two kinds are in the pile, the Acme and the Livingston's Favorite. Both are as smooth as an apple, quite without the crinkles and radges that make the old-fashioned tomato a burden. The Acme seems to be the first favorite. It has more of a purplish tinge than the Livingston, and seems perhaps a little

For some reason the show of corn was very poor. In respect to other things, it was plain to be seen, what everylody has not yet learned, that the old and wellknown varieties of both fruits and vegetables will do to depend on, every time, The following old varieties are still the "boss": White and Purple Strap-leaved turnips, Early Blood turnip beet and Mammoth Chili squash. There was one of the good old "Flat Dutch" cabbages, nearly a foot and a half through, looking solid as a cannonball. A big pumpkin was about a yard across, more or less. It looked big enough to furnish Thanksgiving pies for a regiment. It was of the pale yellow ridged

Hen Cholera.

This disease destroys \$15,000,000 worth of poultry every year, somebody says. It arises chiefly in consequence of filthy hen houses. The symptoms are like this: The chicks move feebly about with their wings drooping; their heads turn black and they die in from twenty-four to thirty-six hours. and on examination their craws are hard and the contents black.

Kill all the infected hens and burn their bodies. Burying won't do. For the others, have all the surroundings as clean as a white-washed wall. Then a few drops of bound against the back of a piece of wood. carbolic acid in a quart of water mixed | Where much moisture is needed the roots with their feed, or alum water, or common | are often confined in a pot of wet moss or baking soda and water, used for the same | peat. Some require that the air be kept purpose, will generally bring them through. | very damp. They draw the moisture they. They must be natched, however, and every | need from the atmosphere. The bit of sick fowl instantly removed.

About a Certain Fruit-Canning Patent.

Rural New Yorker Salicylic acrid should not be used for preserving fruit in tin but only in plass caus, says The Philadelphia Press. We say, don't use it at all either in tin or glass. Put the fruit in glass cans; scald them well and seal them tightly, and it will keep till doom's day, and when you eat it, it will net turn your stomach into a drug shop. Be sure that every chemical that will proserve fruit is not good for the human stomach, or for that of any other animal either, for that matter.

Things to Do and to Know. Americans are poor cheese makers. Eighty to 100 cotton bolls make a poun l. This is the best seas m of the year to put.

down dram tile.

The crop of buck wheat this year is very large and a little late: Many excellent authorities declare that Mrs. Lizzie Cotton and bur bee hive are a

Mr. Henry Bergh is trying to make Hacksmiths stop putting red-hot shoes on

Holstein-Friesian cows are reckon 1 the finest, by experienced chase makers, for this branch of t e dairy interest. Kill the English sparrow and eat him upon teast. It is all he is fit for. Do it in

the fal, while he is plump. Thousand; of tons of cheese are made in France from the milit of sheep, and in sound of the Egropean markets it brings turning

More attention -hould be paid to tench a venne horses to wall fast than is where t-wellther lors is a desideraum for

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. ture intimations are seldom pleasant, but they should be valued as pointing out root of the trouble, give aid to the torpid | pot and get covered with pollen. Then they

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 living breath, so to speak, is made perpetual in this exquisite per-If you would make your lad friend happy present her with a bottle the Lotus of the Nile.

When a person is weak and faint, or fatigued and exhausted, there is nothing so refreshing and reviving as a little of Murray out them. Two or three dollars will buy | tones and braces the whole system.

graph, which uses from 150 to 200 miles i length each day, has purchased a large tract in the Majave district, California, where the yucca abounds, and will have the plant depth of a foot or more, and put in brick, | shipped to some point on the Colorado river, old bones, broken crockery, and anything where it will be ground into pulp, then

The Orchid Craze.

The choicest collection of orchids in the auction in New York city. It belonged to the estate left by Mrs. Mary J. Morgan, is to be done, until you set out your one of the wealthiest women of America. Representatives of the large florist houses in Great Britain were on hand to snap up bargain. The sale was an event which attracted the attention of persons interested in plant culture throughout Europe and America. Single specimens in other collections have brougut as much as \$3,300. Why make such fuss over a mere plant know any better are asking. Because vegetable kingdom. Its habits of growth are remarkable. Its blossoms assume most extraordinary and grotesque shapes, showing the weirdest resemblance to insects and birds. It is necessary that many of them should be fertilized through the bees and insects that carry the pollen from one plant to another on their legs and wings. some mysterious way the flowers take on a strange likeness to the creatures that transfer the polien. The flower of one, the bee or chid; has a startling resemblance to a bee. Another looks like a butterfly. One ghost flower. The blossom has more than agomes of thirst portrayed in nautical a fanciful likeness to a white dove. This stories may remain unrealized fiction. variety is found in Florida. The common lady slipper is an orchid. The most beautiful varieties, however, come from torrid countries, chiefly the East and West Indies and South America.

that the are air plants; in scientific lan- times poisonous. guage, emphytes. All they need is something to a fach their roots to to hold them, and ther will grow in fine style. The trees in South Am ri a are thus often splendidly water. adorned. The plants draw their nourishment from the air.



CATTLEYA CITRINA.

The illustration shows an epiphyte with Blossoms of exquisite beanty in the natural. state. It is "hung by the bee's," as a writer has expressed it, roots up, blossoms down. You perceive that the roots are simply wood is suspended by a wire from a mail somewhere, and thus the curious plant hang; between heaven and earth. They can be hung from cross beams, roofs or anywhere.

Orchids want to be kept in a greenhouse all to themselves. They are rather an expensive luxury. They are an exquisite and refined fancy, after all, though, much better than gambling and the snobbish furniture and houses in which many coarse, rich people indulge. Since they have become so much the mode in England, doubtless ur Anglo-maniacs here will immediately get down on their knees and follow the fashion in the most slavish manner. They might do worsa. This is a craze which is becoming to republicans.

A striking peculiarity of the orchid fam-'lly is the strange methods they take to fertilize the blosoms. In some varieties the flowers wither and die as soon as they are fertilized. A remarkable plant is the



CORYANTHES SPECIOSA.

The odd flyaway blossom secretes a sweet fluid which the bees are very fond of. The flower, you will observe, is in one aspect somewhat like an open teapot with a spout Bees crowd each other upon the flower till they tumble off into the bottom of the teacrawl out the spout, one after another, in regular procession. Then, covered with pollen as they are, they fly away to some other flower. Other plants secrete a nectar by all He tumbles over, stretches out wis legs, and snoozes like a soaker sleeping off a regular

drunken boozs. Then he gets up and goes about his business. There is no more interesting and beautiful occupation for persons of leisure than the study of orchid life. Some of the flowers have the power of motion, and when touched at a certain spot by an insect they dash forward with a bound and deposits pollen up-

on the bee's body.

The Great Explosion. and scattered in fragments upon the bottom

boats. The work is a United States govgation of the sound. The engineers honeythrough it. These were plugged up with stitch, and draw the noose tight so as not t dynamite cartridges, until 280,000 pounds station on shore by electrical appliances, so after that shape it to the hand by narrow that when all was ready they could be dis- ing more frequently until complete charged simultaneously. The key was Join on yarn at opening left for th touched off by a little daughter of Gen. New- and shape it to your thumb. ton, of the United States engineer corps, who managed the work. A portion of the Hell Gate rocks was blown up in the same manner time years ago. The same little girl, A quarter of a million of people witnessed | rose in the air to a height of 150 feet. The cloud of yellowish smoke and gas filled the air. There was no terrific sound, apparently, yet the effects were experienced afterwards more than seemed possible at the time. Many persons felt as though, somehow, their head and eyes had been subjected to a terrific strain. In some cases there were nausea and bleeding at the nose and ears several hours after the explosion.

How to Drink Sea Water. Sea water has been converted into a beverage. A little citric acid or citrate of silnished in life preservers. In the latter | Gothard, where it is found. case, however, the people about to be shipwrecked must not leave the life preservers behin I. If, with presence of mind,

Now it is hoped that large ships will be

able to enter New York through the sound.

Facts of Interest.

mere salt it is Do not eat the meat of animals that have One peculiarity of many of them is been werried and torn by dogs. It is some-

> been invented. It looks like ordinary wear, yet prevents the body from sinking in

Journal of Chemistry, has declared that alcohol is no longer a necessity in any of the | earthly lot. arts or sciences. The scientologist of Rutgers college, at

New Brunswick, N. J., recognized the shock of the Hell Gate explosion just infteen minutes before it occurred. This is considered by the wicked as a remarkable instance of the reconciliation of faith and

11777

Hat and Bonnet Shapes. prevailing shapes of hats and bonnets un- I in the patterns for these 'pentes." trimmed. They are more or less variations.



BONNETS AND HATS. The trimming is still heaped very high. It is more immense in quantity than ever. Birds' wings, breasts, and even whole birds are put on, along with estrich tips eccasionally, which is poor enough taste. Ribbon bows, velvet bias bands, aigrettes, dotted tulle, jet, steel, brass and wooden beads and ornaments, everything almost that imagination can conceive for this purpose is utilized for hat and bonnet trimming. And still, as always, the lest dressed ladies adhere to small bonnets, simply, though often richly trimmed. The hats are very large, but bottnets are o ming to be more and more worn by everybody. The trimming of both hats and bonnets is massed in front. though now there begins to be a tendency, particularly in hats, for it to slide slightly around toward the left side.

The Home Dressmaker. [Harper's Bazar.] The cmateur dressmaker who observes new basques closely will see that the darta are now carried up very high, in the English fashion, and are nearer together at the waist line, giving, with the narrow double side forms, the slender and long-waisted appearance which has come into vogue with English fashions. The high officer's collar band with its buckram interlining is also conducive to the severe military effect now sought after, as it keeps the chin up and requires a plain linen collar, or else folds, able. It hides the wearer's face entirely, in preference to frills, with a very simple brooch, to complete its desirable plain style. The shoulder seams are of medium length, and the sleeves are set in "easy," as seamstresses say, being sewed always with the sleeves next the sewer, yet without the gathers that made them high and bunchy stocking, continue to be the swell thing for last year. A large armbole with well- men's wear. rounded sleeve, with its inner seam set straight down the middle of the arm its entire length, will have the proper and comfortable fit. In skirts all tied back appearance is avoided, and the covering over the hips is not nearly so smooth as formerly: there are still, however, tapes at the back and steels as described last week, but these are only meant to hold the foundation skirt inplace, while the lower skirt and its draperies are made to look very full. Worth begins to langthen basques on the sides in peplam fashion, though the preference here for very short sides to basques. A pretty fashion with Worth, is that of making a plaited initie gaimpe maile the front of velvet or plush basques, with the top part of the velvet waist turned down in revers and the plaited faille guimpe inside the Sure, safe, harmless. N. C. Polson & Co., front extending from the collar to the top. Kingston, proprietors. of the darts under the revers; pendent beads, balls or tiny tassels are set on the

Crocheted Mittens. [Boston Globe.]

lady who wears 616 kids. Make a chain of fifty-two stitches, join all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, the audacious reply. the ends of the chain, crochet two rows of head, and bowels in the only safe and legisingle crochet. On the third row, exactly opposite the starting point, widen by cro- so eradicating those impurities which are cheting two stitches in one, then one plain, the source and constituent of almost every then widen again, rest of row plain. Fourth row-All plain single crochet. Fifth row-Widen opposite the first widen-

and widen again, rest plam. Sixth row-All plain single crochet. Seventh row.-Widen as before opposite the starting point and crochet five plain be tween the widenings. Thus continue, every was the recent blowing up of Hell Gate, in other row plain and every other row wide of rock were rent from their foundations stitches between by two every time, until Kingston. Sold by W. and scattered in fragments upon the bottom the number of rows are twenty-five and the

ing in the third row, crochet three plain,

are twenty-three. rest plain till it reaches the end of the little combed it with holes drilled through and | finger; narrow at one side by skipping one

Narrow only twice in the first row, then ander water. They were connected with a one row plain, twice in the next row, and

The Moonstone.

[Jeweler's Circular.] Fashion's wheel, ever revolving, has taken then a baby of 2 years, exploded the mine. | all but exceptionally fine cat's-eyes out of sight, and lifted the neglected moonstone the explosion of Oct. 3. Acres of water | into high favor. The present popularity of the moonstone is due largely to the changing. earth was felt to quiver five miles away. | undulating luster of the stone, and the fact When the acres of water subsided a stifling | that it can be readily carved and tinted. The idea, by whomever conceived, of transforming plain white moonstones into fleshtinted faces, with chatryant reflection, was an exceedingly clever one, and these moonstone faces, especially when surrounded by little bonnets of brilliants, gained a quick and hearty welcome for the gem that could be so agreeably employed. Now are to be seen not only smiling baby faces, looking up from diamond hoods, but owl heads and other fanciful designs. So popular is the moonstone now that it is employed not only when tinted and carved, but plain, and showing the pearly white color natural to it, The finest moonstones come principally

ver is added to the briny liquid, chloride of from Ceylon, and are sometimes called Ceythe crchid is the scientific curiosity of the silver is precipitated, and a harmless min- lon opals. In olden times considerable "eral water is produced. An ounce of cit- value was attached to the Ceylon moonrate renders a half-pint of water drinkable. | stone, the ancients employing it in their Seven ounces would furnish a ship wrecked | works of art. An opaque and green variety man with water for a week. The question of feldspar, which derives its tint from an is how to secure the citrate to the ship admixture of copper, comes from Siberia, wrecked man. It is recommended that and is termed the Amazon stone. Then those who go to sea carry with them a bot- there is a moonstone of inferior color to the tle of citrate protected by an India rubber | best Ceylon opals, called Adularia, from covering, or that such bottle should be fur- the name of one of the peaks of the St.

Orchids and Weddings.

At a recent very fashionable wedding of the most beautiful is the so-called holy they remember to take them, all the orchids, which bid fair to become a craze among the wealthy and fashionable, were brought largely into u-e, and sprays of their delicate blooms traced out the panels of the marriage bower, while some of the The greater the depth of ocean water, the | rarest varieties formed a fringe work to the wedding bells. The bride's veil of old point de Venise was an heirioom in the family, and was of a length and richness to excite the notice of Mr. Aster, who is -aid to have the most valuable collection A cloth with cork threads through it has of lace in this country. There was a coversarcasm in weaving the blassoms of the this the into the lovers knot which hung over the disk on which the marriage ce. Professor Nichols, elitor of The Boston | thicate was signed. But thorns and this he are more or less interwoven with every

Front Breadths.

A great dismay is madily at present of the front brealths of dresses Fine and the jet or embroidery pattern covers the whole front breadth relow the draping. Our eyes naturally represent things a Sometimes it is merel; a flounce, half a vard deep, across the bottom. Again it forms a panel, the embr ider, or beading going in beautiful patterns down the side where the overskirt opens, and across the front, till it is concealed by the draping. Such dresses are for indoor toilets. They are of all colors, and the leading or embroidery matches. There are very novel The illustration her with given shows the and striking Grecian and Oriental designs

For Mourning. Here is a design for the most stylish mourning suit that has appeared recently. The underskirt is of Henrietta cloth or other suitable goods. Overskirt, basque and mantle are of crape cloth Mantle has revers faced with the Henrietta cloth. High tanding collar to mantle fleres open and is trimmed in the same way. Mantle with wing-like half sleeves, outlined at the



BLACK COSTUME. Dull jet beads edge the mantle all around. A double row of them is put over the front f the bonnet. Crape veils are not now so fashionable as heretofore. Very fine thin nun's veiling is sometimes used for the one that sweeps over the shoulders behind. Occasionally such a veil is worn over the face, but this fashion is extremely questionshowing only a black drape! figure. sides, it is difficult to breathe through and impossible to see through.

For full evening dress, patent leathers with plain silk uppers, in imitation of a

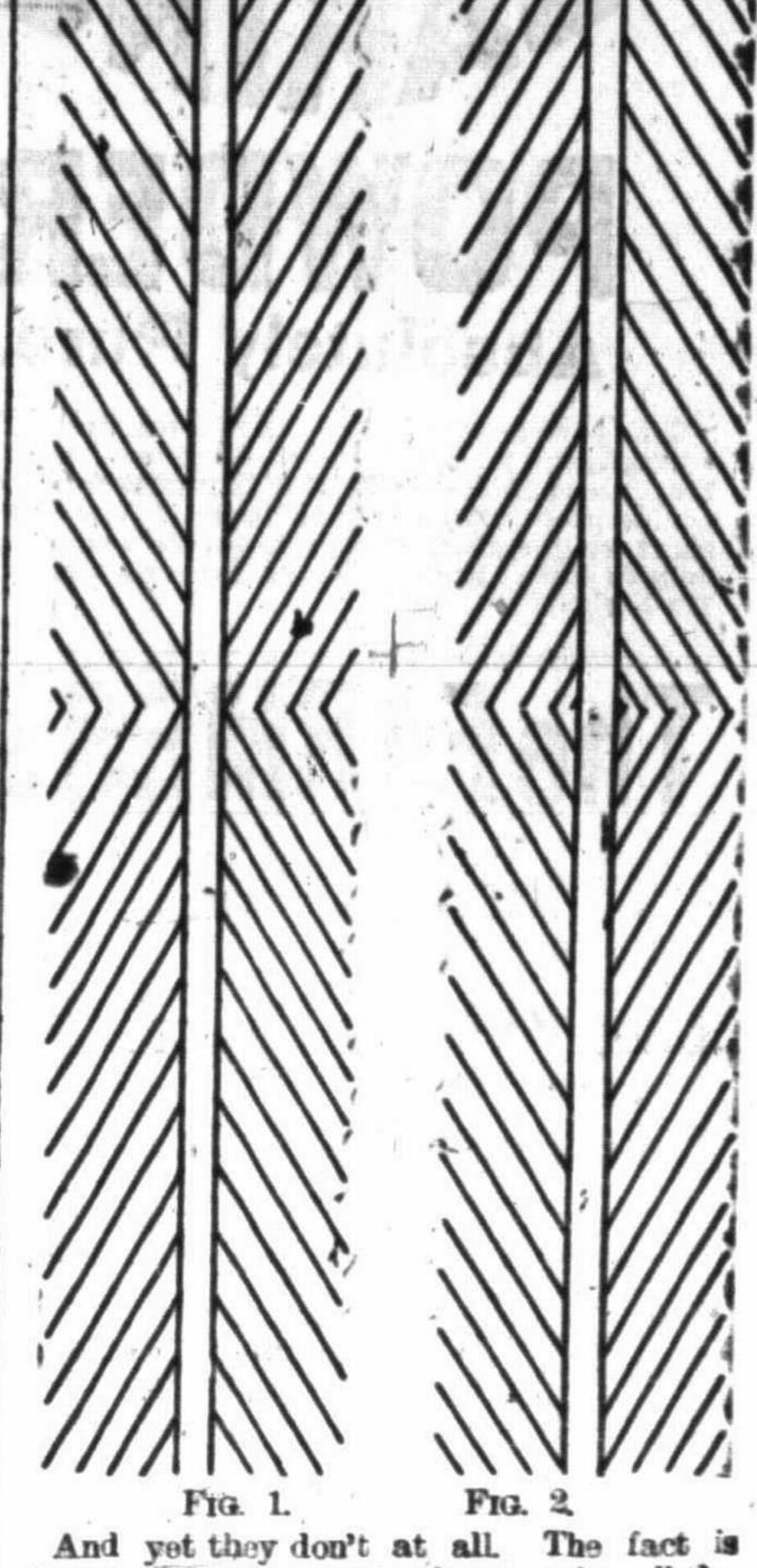
Imitation ! Is the week man's inspiration and the highest point ever reached by a numerous class in the community. Without the ability or perseverance to work from an in dependent basis, they cling like barnacles to ideas emanating from others and with perverse blindness telieve them to be their own. Now that explains why that widely known and much appreciated remedy, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, has a dozen or more imitators not having sufficient merit in themselves. Unprincipled dealers, for a larger profit, palm them on unsuspecting and confiding customers as "just as good," &c. Beware of all such and use only Putnam's Corn Extracter.

Holloway's Pills.

Teachings of Experience.—The united testimony of thousands extending over more than forty years, most strongly re-Materials-One skein Starlight Scotch commends these pills as the best purifiers, yarn, any shade, and a steel crochet hook the mildest aperients, and the surest reof medium size. These mittens will fit a storatives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack timate way, by depurating the blood, and disease. Their medicinal efficacy is won erful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter; and thus cent bottle of the great pain remedy, Nerthe strength is nurtured and the energies | viline. Sold by druggists. Large bottles

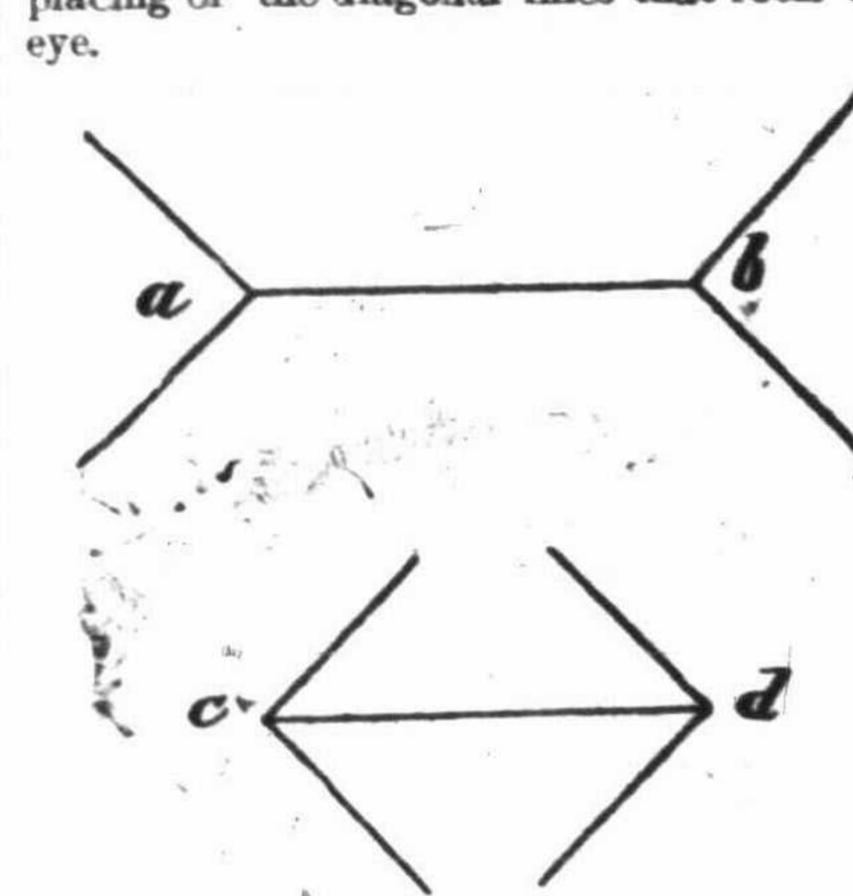
Long Island sound. By it some nine acres | ing twice, increasing the number of plain that terrible cough. Shileh's Cure is the

Some Optical Illusions In the last number of St. Nicholas Mr. Arlo Bates shows up some curious facts in optics. They prove that our eyes really do picture below observe the two sets of upand down lines, with the diagonal short lines joining them. Do not the lines in Fig. I swell out slightly in the middle, while those in Fig. 2 come together in the same place? Of course they do, you will say



that the lines are perfectly straight all the way down and parallel. It is the arrangement of the small diagonal lines that makes the long lines in Fig. 1 look as though they were bent outward in the middle, and those in Fig. 2 seem inclined inward. Your eyes deceive you.

Another interesting experiment is mentioned. Turn a book upside down and look at the letters. You will see that every S will seem smaller at the bottom than at the top. Turn it up right again and "yen's," or ornamen as flouse, and never | each S will seem the same size, top and bottom. The letter is actually made smaller at the top than at the bottom. little larger at the top than they really are. So the S is cast to remedy this defect in our eyesight. When it is really a little smaller at the top, the eye enlarges this part just enough to make it appear right. Next observe the lines in Fig. 3. Look at the horizontal lines ab and cd. Guess which is longer. Oh, a b, of course, again you will say. Well, get a thread and measure them. You find that a b and cd are exactly the same length. It is the placing of the diagonal lines that fools the



The Greeks understood these illusions of the eye so perfectly that they made allowances for them in building. The Greeks were the most skilful architects that have ever lived. They knew that if columns which were intended to look perfectly straight were really made so they would have looked as if they were hollowed in at the center. So they made them bulge outward just the least bit, at the middle portion, and then they looked exactly right. In a beautiful Greek portico the columns are not put precisely straight up and down. If they had been they would have seemed to our deceiving eyes as if they leaned outward. So they were made to slant a little inward, and so appeared upright and It was so with corners and angles as well. They were changed a little from the direct lines, so they would look Lines were curved slightly in order that they might appear straight. Yet so skilfully was all this done that people of our time would never have found it out,

some clothes?" asked the governor. "Why don't you work?" retorted the son of the forest.

"But," said the governor, "you have not dr. seed the calf." "No," said the Indian; "I was to have a shiding for killing him. Am he no dead,

Find ng himself cutwitte i, the governor gave him another shilling for dressing it. was not long lefore the Indian came back, demanding a good shilling in place of the bad one which he declared the governor hal pail him. The governor paid him an-

Returning a second time with still another brass piece to be exchange t, the governor, convinced of his knavery, offered him half a crown if he would deliver a let-

The letter was directed to the keeper of the prison, and ordered him to give the bearer a certain number of lashes. The Indian, suspecting that all was not right, and meeting a servant of the governor, induced him to take the letter to its

The result of the Indian's stratagem was that a severe whipping was alministered to the unfortunate servant. The governor was greatly charrined at being a second time outwitted by the Inlan. On falling in with him some time after.

ne accosted him with some severity, asking him how he had dared to cheat and deceive him so many times.

"Head work, governor, head work," was The Mighty Dollar

Is long distanced by a 10 cent bottle of Polson's Nerviline, the newest and best pain remedy. It cures colds, cramps, colic pain in the head, soiatica, pain in the chest; in fact it is equally efficacious as an external or internal remedy. Try a 10 only 25 cents. Try a sample bottle of Nerviline, only 10 cents. Take no substitute.-N. C. Polson & Co.

will give immediate relief. Price, 10c, 50c

except by actual measurement. Head Work.

"I work head work," said Dudley, pointing to his head. The Indian said he was willing to work, and agreed to kill a calf for the governor. Having done so, he came for his pay.

A half-naked Indian was looking on at some workmen in the employ of Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts. "Why don't you work and get yourself