LAKE SHORE DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

This Well - Known Property OF ABOUT 200 ACRES,

18 MOST BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON the west bank of the Little Cataraqui Biver and Lake Ontario, three miles west from the Market Square, Kingston. No toll gates or rail way crossings intervening.

It is almost unequalled as a stock or dairy farm, requiring-little fencing, two-thirds of the boundaries being water. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, having been well stocked with dairy cattle for a number of years. Buildings consist of two commodious stone dwellings, stone woodshed and small frame house; barn, 60x100, with stabling for 40 head of cattle and 12 horses; carriage house, 2xx40; granary, bennery, ice house, tool sheds, fences, sile drains, &c., all in good condition.

Good orchard and plenty of small fruit.

Terms to suit purchaser

Apply to

S. S. BAKER,

May 22.

P.O. Box 530, Kingston.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

FIRST-CLASS STOCK AND Dairy Farm in Good Locality.

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS, 900 acres of land in Township of Portland Frontenac, being south three quar er of Lot 8, and east balf of Lo: 9 in first concession, well located, being three miles south of Harrow-smith Station, K. & P. R., three miles from Wilsmith Station, K. & P. R., three miles from Wilton Village; thirteen miles from Kingston City, and close to a good school. Over 150 acres are under good cultivation; balance in woodland and pa ture. Farm has a frame house, 24x40, and three large frame barns and driving shell. Will sell in one block or in part, to suit purchaser. Apply to C. H., ASSELSTINE, Owner, Hamilton P.O., Dakota, or to H. W. JOHNSON, Moscow, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THAT well known HOTEL PROPERTY and FARM, in Admaston, near the K. & P. R. "Opeongo" Station, and known as "Harr's." The farm contains 200 acres, 150 cleared, and 50 in hardwood bush. The Hotel is on the line of considerable travel, on the Opeongo Road, and a good business can be done. It is considered one of the best stands in the County, out of the towns. On the premises there are also a Store. Grain Storehouse near the Station, and 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.

AT A. STRACHAN'S

HARDWARESTORE

You can buy

Toronto and Montreal.

MACHINE OIL for 35c. per imperial gallou.

AXLE GREASE, 4 boxes for 25c. THRESHING MITTS for 40c. per pair We are selling Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass &c . cheaper than any Hardware Store between

Give us a call and be convinced. A. STRACHAN, Cor. Princess & Montreal Ste-

FARMERS REMEMBER-You can save money by buy-ing your Flour, Cornmeal, etc. direct

For Uncle Sam's Miller is doing excellent work and the undersigned is bound to satisf his Customers.

ON HAND.

THOMPSON

AN OFFER FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

Phætons, Buggies, Platform for less than cost.

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

G.W. ROBINSON

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 fe confident of giving their patrons entire sati FOSTER ESTATE."

GEO PEDLER

Washburn

ORGANS AND PIANOS At prices to suit customers.

A Beautiful Upright Piano, 75 octave. for 8300 A number of new and second-hand pianos and organs cheap.

-ORGANS-Organs from \$50 upwards. Pianos and Organs to rent, with privilege to One Pipe Organ, beautiful tune, very cheap.

Agents wanted. For particulars address GEO. PEDLER, NO. 128 UNION STREET

1 Set of Whole Arm Capitals for Eight 3c Stamps.

1 Set of Italian Capitals for Ten 3c. Stamps.
1 Set of Abbreviated Business Capitals for Siz Your name written on 12 Cards different styles, for Eight 3c. stamps.

A beautiful specimen of Pen Flourishing sent free with each order.
A. F. NEWLANDS,

Penmanship Institute, Stoves. Stoves

FOR THE CHEAPEST & Best Coal Stoves go to

HAMER'S NEW STORE COR. PRINCESS AND KING STS.

N.B .- 4 large lot of Second-Hand Wood Cooking Stoves for sale cheap. Nov. 10.

BARGAINS IN STOVES STOVE PIPES AND TINWARE

Go to Wm. Dunn's. Coal Oil, Lamps, &c., always on

WILLIAM DUNN. Dec. 1880

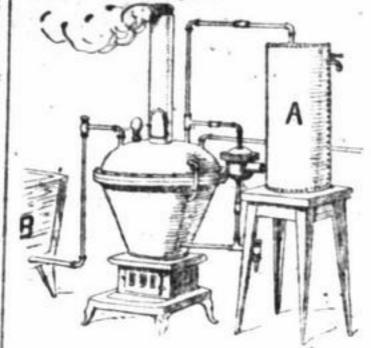
Look Here, Farmers! A valued subscriber has requested us to let the light into an arrant fraul. We have done so before, but will now do so more

Seed cats is high priced this fall-any kind of good seed oats. But, as if that was not enough, the "Bohemian oats" man is on his rounds again. He is a smooth tongued rascal who represents that he has an article of hulless oats to sell. He descants on the glories and beauties, and especially the conveniences of this article. Horses can eat it without trouble; it won't wear the poor things' teeth out; it will do away with expensive hulling machinery when the grain is wanted to be ground for catmeal, etc. Moreover, and biggest of all, if you buy "Bohemian" seed oats from the fellow, at \$10 a bushel, he will contract to take all the crop you raise from it at \$7.50 a bushel.

Farmers, if this elequent agent comes your way show him the door, and if he hesitater to go set the dog on him. This hulless "Bohemian oats" is a fraud of the first water. The hulless oats is not good for horses, even if there was such a thing. Horses want bulk in their fcod, or it will be too constipating. Hulless cats has been cultivated as a curiosity by a few florists and others, but practically it is worthless, You won't get enough from your crop to pay the expenses of your \$10 a tushel seed. Furthermore, if you got a hundred bushels to the acre it would be of no account after you got it. Finally, the scamps who make such a contract to take your crop will never be fools enough to keep their bargain. Make a note of this, It is to your advantage. Read your agricultural column, and you won't be swindled.

A Farm Steam Generator.

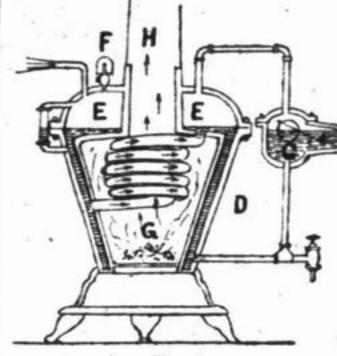
Steam engines of simple construction are very useful on the sarm. They give an abundance of hot water for thawing ice, scalding hogs, cleaning milk cans, cooking feed, and other purposes.



Of sufficient s ze, and with an engine attachment, the steam generator can be used for mechanical purposes. A feed cutter, saw, or corn sheller can be run to advantage. We have seen some of these farm boilers-the merest iron pot, with a cover, they seemed to be-which furnished steam for domestic purposes of all sorts. For one thing, a pipe leading from the generator in:o an old cider barrel gave steam which scalded the family wash to a beautiful white, almost with no hand rubbing at all. The steam pipes passed through a barrel of cider will toil it down into a jelly in the quickest, nestest way. Apple jelly made from eider is very pretty and very good. It is popular, too, and has been a source of considerable profit recently to people who know how to make it just right With proper pipe, the steam generators can be made to heat a green house, or even a dwelling house. They have also been | bean crop. CORNMEAL, FLOUR, FRED, &c., ALWAYS employed to heat hatching houses for chickens, where incubators are used.

> In the illustration, the generator is supposed to be heating a scalding trough for hog killing. B is the scalding trough. A is the tank from which water is supplied to

Some of these farm boilers are entirely safe, while with others there is danger of an explosion in ignerant or careless hands. \$7,000 worth of Carriages, The best give written guarantees to the purchaser that they have been examined by legal authorities and pronounced safe, Waggons, Lumber Waggons, Fig. 2 shows the internal arrangement of the boiler in Fig. 1. It is one of those that have been guaranteed.



Frg. 2. C shows where the water runs in from the tank. Disthe water in the boiler. E.E. is where the steam rises. F is the safety

water passing through the coil of pipe in the furnace. G is the furnace. H is the This form of boiler is easily tended. It will burn any kind of fuel, and the furnace only needs looking after once in several hours. The generator is two to three feat high, according to size purchased. The fire pot is inside the boiler, as you see. By

valve. The arrows show the course of the

this arrangement heat from the flame and

smoke is distributed through all parts of

the water in the boiler.

[National Live Stock Journal. Particular care should be taken just now to afford proper shelter from the cold rains which will prevail more or less during the late months of the fall. It is not best to confine the animals at this season; on the contrary, as long as the weather continues moderately mild, they ought to run in a pasture on dry soil; later, they should be confined in dry yards, with sheds around the north, east, and west sides, in which they can find protection from rain, sleet and wind. Too many animals should not be allowed together in cool weather, as they will often, in huddling together for warmth, smother some of the more weakly | that it is not my fault.' by piling one on another.

Of course those destined to make fat pork should be pushed a little more rapidly than those which are to be kept for breeding. and they can be allowed a greater proportion of corn or Indian meal in their rations. Where hams and bacon are the main object, less corn is desirable, and a larger proportion of grass and clover, bran or middlings and whey. If meal is given it should be oats or barley. Cornstalks grown for fodder, and cut when the stalks are sweet and tender, will be appreciated. Roots make a valuable and healthful winter feed, but they must be fed to the swine under cover, and about noon, so that freezing will be avoided. Frozen by W. J. Wilson, Kungston: food of any kind should never be fed to stock. Pumpkins will be found very healthful, as well as palatable. The pens must be put in order and made weather tight. Remember that if hogs are given an opportunity they will keep clean, and such opportunity should not be denied them. If possible the pens should be so constructed that

the south for warmth. "Talks About the Weather." We have mentioned in this column the C. T. C. C., that is, the Chantaugua Town and Country club. It is composed of persons all over the country who desire ty get scientific

light and ventilation may be afforded from

and practical information on subjects per-taining to rural matters. Anybody may belong to the club. It already and experiment bership of 500. They study and experiment at home. The beadquarters of the club is their magnificent experimental grounds, Houghton Farm, Mountainville, Orange

county, New York. Several books and leaflets have already been printed for the use of this live young elub. Its superintendent is Mr. Charles Barnard, the well-known author. He has just written and published for the club a valuable little book called "Talks About the Weather." It shows chiefly the relation of climate to plants and animals.

The book is full of information, on subjects as early and late plants, double crops, green houses and hot beds, winds, rainfall, and the chemical effect of sunlight. It contains many easy and interesting experiments and observations of the weather, and no one reading it, whether a member of the C. T. C. C. or not, should fail to make the observations and perform the experiments. They will especially develop the powers of observation in the young people. One of these experiments shows how to make a sun dial.

> Fat Cows. [Iowa Register.]

Fat high grade cows sell well just now in eastern markets, common cows sell at half the price. Fat full blood Short-borns sell as high for beef as the prime steer. The true policy for the farmer is to breed from the test his means will enable him to buy. Sell no young heifers but breed from them. and when the farm is becoming overstocked, fatten the full grown cows. This will bring handsome returns, supply the farm with cattle and insure good feeders of both sexes. Iowa farmers have not yet learned what to do with the females of the herd. A well bred female is worth nearly as much after breeding several calves as a steer, and a young heifer is intrinsically worth more if never bred, but so few have ever been properly finished for market that buyers have not established extra price; for them as is done abroad. One of the great wastes of the farm is in the management of the females of the herd. The high grade Short-horn cow sent to the market thorougly fat sells at a price that makes money bred and well fatted. The dresse i beel trade

Cutting Timber.

As soon as the leaves begin to fail timber brush book, involving double the later.

Wintering Onlans.

It is not known by every body that onto a will bear a good degree of freezing in fact they bear coal better than heat. T winter them, therefore, it is only necessary to heap them thinly upon a shiff or floor anywhere in a dry room. They keep very well in barn. But this point must be atsolutely attended to: Do not touch them when they are frozen. Let them thaw out just as they lie. They rot rapelly if handled in this state.

Things to Do and to Know. Prices for beef cattle abroad are still weak. Common grapes are worth \$10 a ton in

flow of milk in cows

There are thirty counties in Kansas in fected with the hog ch dera.

The use of barbed wire fences has been condemned by the Hide and Leather Asso-

ciation of Chicag This country is so-big that every portion of it must find out for itself what is best for it in agriculture.

Let see I potatoes lie on the ground where they are dug for three or four day's till they get well sunburnt. It will stop them from

The dressed beef trade of Chicago is growing immensely, in spite of the great efforts made to kill it by the stock yard companies of the eastern cities.

Mandrake Pills. In these days of fast living only the young are free from the unpleasant consciousness of possessing a stomach. Hastily eaten hot and highly spiced food, tak. en at irregular intervals, lays the founds tion of numerous and distressing in hispositions, Acidity, flatulence, foul b eath. constipation, headache, indigestion and dyspepsia are a few of the many disorders arising from impaired action of the liver or stomach. To all it is very important to know that no remedy equals Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut for the prevention and cure of all complaints having their origin in the liver or stomach. They are vegetable in composition, mild in action, never causing pain and can be taken with perfect safety alike by young and old. Sold by all dealers and by Polson & Co.

Influenza. This is an epidemic worse and more ide pressing than an ordinary cold, and requires prompt remedies to break it [up. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a trustworthy remedy for all forms of colds and their dangerous results.

The public are cautioned against imita tions of the Pain-Killer, and to be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "Just as Good"; many of these they make a little more profit upon, but which have no qualities in common with Pain-Kil-

The Retort Courteous.

"My dear fellow," says an Indian sheriff to his prisoner. "I must apologize to you for the sanitary condition of this jail. Several of the prisoners are down with the measles, but I assure you

"Oh, no excuses," replied the prisoner. "It was my intention to break out as soon as possible anyway."

Direct relief follows the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, in case of pain, rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, sore throat, asthma, croup and all soreness of the flesh. Yellow Oil is an internal and external remedy that should be kept in every house.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Sold

The unanimous verdict of the druggist, both wholesale and retail, throughout the Dominion is, that Dr. Smith's German Worm Remedy, or Wormerine, has the largest sale, and gives the most perfect satisfaction of any worm preparation they have ever handled.

Miss Quirt, 16, eloped from her father's residence at Arthur, Ont., one day last week and married James Shand, whom Mr. Quirt had just bought out of business. Shand has procured a license in Mount Forest.

Sir Lyon Playfair. The venerable and dignified British Association for the Advancement of Science met last year in Montrea! This year their meeting was in Aberdeen, Scotland, They held their sessions in the beautiful old university. This university includes King's college and Marischal college. King's college had its beginning nearly 400 years ago. To us in America British historic dates seem very ancient. The British association is jocularly called at home the British Ass. Its president this year is Sir Lyon Playfair, the distinguished scientific man. Besides his science he has been a member of parliament ever since his first election as a Laberal in 1868. In 1873 he was postmaster general under the Gladstone government, Previous to 1873 the distinguished gentleman was plain Dr. Lyon Playfair, Then he was knighted and became Sir Lyon. It might, perhaps, have looked in better taste for him to have refused the title as being far less noble than the simple name of a scientific man, but that is one of the things which are not to be disputed about.



FOR 1885

may be cut to advantag; and will be better | Lyon Playfair was born at Meerut. seasoned, if required for spring use, than if India, in 1819. He was educated as a cut later. Draining, if the season proves a chemist, and was for some time manager of dry one, may advantageously form a a called printing works. From that he steady job fromenow to severe winter climbed to positions of more honor and less weather. If trush is cut in swamps or by pay. The compensation was that he bethe roadsides, cut just as closs to the ground came a famous man. Whether that was a possible. The young growth which will sufficient depends on how one looks at it, start in the spring may then be out with He was professor of chemistry in the Unithe common grass sowther If stumps from versity of Edinburgh. The queen's sons, two to six inch a high are left, it will be Albert and Alfred, attended his classes. necessary to use the heavy brush sey the, or He has served on numerous royal scientific commissions. Among them were those for the investigation of the cattle plague, the qualities of coal for the British navy, the fisheries and the causes of accidents in coal

Sir Lyon Playfair has been three times married. His pres at wife is an American, " a Bes on woma.

Henri Milne Edwards. This venerable man, one of the greatest of French naturalist, died recently at

French scientific men live long. M Chevrenil completed his 100th year in full possession of his faculties. Professor Edwerts was forn in Belgium, however, in 1800. His family went to Belgium from Jameica. A strong, trave family was his. They not only lived long but they were St. Louis is headquarters for the castor- great in numbers. Henri Milne Edwards was the twenty-seventh child of the family. Pumpkin see is are said to diminish the Through the influence of a brother he began scientific studies. He s'ar ed in medicine and finished his course in that profession in 1833. But he was a born naturalist, and nothing could keep him from the bent of Scarcity of water is one cause of tough his genius. Like Cuvier, he devoted esbeef. Give fattening animals pienty of pecial attention to anatomy, in relation to the kinship of different animal forms. He was fond of trucing the re-emblances that hint at a common origin of the great families in nature. But he went below the surface of things and showed that the resemblances that are trustworthy are not external ones, but likenesses of anatomical structure. In this light we may real a k aship between man and frogs.



Mr. Edwards' classification by anatomi cal structure became the accepted one. All his life be was a teacher. From one institution to another be came in 1849 to be dean of the Faculty of Sciences of Paris. He held this place up to the day of his death. He was an indefatigable worker, and bow he found time even in his long life for so much independent and original investigation outside of his classes is a marvel. He found such time, however, and contributed to science some splendid results of labor. He classified the marine creatures of the French coast first, then later those of the shores of Algeria. He was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences when the death of Cuvier made a vacant place. He investigated in the English channel and at Nice. and brought out much valuable information on embryogeny and comparative anatomy. In the courses of his studies he actualy went down in person in a diving apparatus to make deep sea captures off Sicily. The result of this deep sea fishing was his studies on the mollusks. In the department of pure natural his-

tory he is considered to have done the best work of his time. He was a patriot as well and gave adm-rable service to his country. both in war and pestil nce.

> How Iron Breaks. [B. Baker, C. E.]

Hundreds of existing railway brides which carry twenty trains a day with per fee: safety would break down quickly under wenty trains ref bour. This fact was forced on my attention nearly twenty years ago by the fracture of a number of iron girlers of ordinary strength under a fivemirute train service. Similarly, when in Now York last year, I noticed, in the case of some hundreds of girders on the elevated railway, that the alternate thrust and pull on the con rel diagonals from trains passing every two or three minutes had developed weak asses which necessitated the bars being replaced by stronger ones after a very short service. Somewhat the same thing had to be done recently with a bridge over the Trent, but the train service being small, the life of the bars was measured by years instead of month. If ships were always among great waves, the number going to the bottom would be largely increased.

It appears natural enough to every one that a piece even of the toughest wire should be quickly broken if bent backward and forward to a sharp angle; but, perhaps, only to locomotive and marine engineers does it appear equally natural that the same result would follow in time if the benoing were so small as to be quite

crank axle bends but 1-34 of an inch, and a straight driving axle the still smaller amount of 1-64 of an inch under the beaviest bending stresses to which they are subject, and yet their life is limited. During the year 1883 one iron axle in fifty broke in running, and one in fifteen was renewed in consequence of defects. Taking iron and steel axles together, the number then in use on the railways of the United Kingdom was 14,848, and of these 911 required renewal during the year. Similarly during the past three years no less than 228 ocean steamers were disabled by broken shafts, the average safe life of which is said to be about three or four years. In other words, experience has proved that a very moderate stress alternating from tension to compression, if repeated about 100,000,000 times, will cause fracture as surely as a sharp bending to an angle repeated perhaps only ten times.

Science and the Weather. The day before the recent terrific storm on the Atlantic coast signals were up at the government stations from morning till night. Vessels were warned not to put out to sea that day, but to hug the harbors. The warning was obeyed, and the ships stayed at home. The storm came to time duly, and was a howling tornado. Telegraph wires were blown down in the eastern states. In several places ferry boats could not make their usual trips. At Coney Island great damage was done. Pavilions were blown away utterly. At New York not an inbound steamer could come in past Sandy Hook. Several waited outside until the blow was over. It was one of the severest storms known for years. Yet such were the precautions taken, in consequence of the signal service warnings, that very little damage was done to vessels. One schooner, already out at sea, was wrecked. Fifty years ago such a storm would have been widely disastrous.

Facts of Interest. If you want to get thin, eat fish. America is the paradise of mechanics, an English civil engineer says.

Another tremendous natural gas well has been struck in Pennsylvania. In many parts of that state natural gas is used instead of coal, both as light and fuel.

If you want to see whether a ponl or a stream is inhabited by fish, climb a tree and look down from a height. The bottom can then be plainly seen. A telegraph lineman, who recently ran a wire along a northern New Jersey road, says that he saw hundreds of pickerel, bass and tront almost every day, and during his logure hours he devoted himself to fi along with great success. He picked out the good places from the cress arms of the telegraph poles.

if it possesses the quality claimed for it, rams for old from The patentess claim | init, that a sup are the court by hite all I the colleges are the first state of a lade of brown satin. of wa . militar ever

The const day at a times harry a prett roung lady had a soft op am-colored dreon sat was cut somether in the budger an her need was like a mix for white a see S. was her fact, exces her careles which were a pleasant rose tint. Percaps art had beloed their pinkness, but that is neither here nor there. She was a bright live! girl, and quite attractive in a general way. But her teeth! Well, they looked five a tobacco chowers, that's the long and short of it. They had an appearance as though they had never been brushed. By contrast with the winte dress and the rose and hily complexion they became so repulsive as to be hideous. When the girl smiled, which she did very often, it made a sensitive person shudder.

It was a disgrace and a shame. Water and tooth brushes are cheap. So is tooth powder. Fancy a girl with diamond earrings whose teeth looked like decay and death.

No diamonds are so becoming to beauty as a set of clean, sound, white-teeth. There is a sparkle to them, a flash between rel lips, that nothing else can give. Take care of your teeth if you wish to

be handsome. Brush them carefully every night, the last thing before you go to bed It won't take over five minutes. Don't leave particles of food to decay around them and corrode them. There is a harmless and useful tooth powder to be had of every druggist, which will be good to use two or three times a week. Rinse your mouth after every meal, to keep bits of food from clinging around them. Have them overhauled by a good dentist once a year, have the tartar scraped off them. and the decayed ones filled with gold. Hang on to your own natural teeth. False ones look like dead men's bones.

They are better than none, but the handsomest of them are not pretty. That is all there is to the care of the teeth for grewn persons. It is not hard is it! Watch your children's teeth and if they are growing crowded or crooked have the faulty ones extracted or straightened Make the young ones brush their own teeth from the time their permanent ones come in. Then they will never look like the girl. at the dinner party.

Pretty Queen Margaret's Fan.

Americans have better looking teeth than the people of Europe. They take better care of them. But there is still room for much improvement in this respect.

A fan for Queen Margaret of Italy is now being executed in the studio of Eina Volpi, a Florentine artist. It is painted on glove kid, and the fantastic scene it represents takes place about sunset. The queen is seen in the ethereal garden of the Graces sitting majestically on a throne, surrounded by a troop of the Virtues, she hersel! being their center point. On ber right stand four equally charming and yet earnest female figures, they symbolize, Love, Hope, Faith and Religion. In their company we see the figure of Time in a meditarive attitude, as described by Dante; she is scattering flowers. which are brought to her by a boy crowned with a garland. To the left one sees Science seated as if reflecting on things around,

New Shapes in Sealskins.

the three Graces with their arms slung to-

gether; Chastity and Conjugal Filelity, the

latter holding a turtle dove in her hands.

The patron saint of Italy is rising above the

throne bearing a crown in the right hand,

which she is about toplace on her majesty's

Sealskin cloaks are now becoming common enough for some novelties in this material to be ventured on. One that has appeared this fall is a half close-firting sealskin jacket. It is the shape of the jackets we have given in this column-tight behind and half loose in front, longer before than behind. The sleeves are somewhat loose and open, and both they and the whole garment are tordered with a deep edging of some other fur, such as lynx, otter or black fox. The fur extends up the front. The garment is called a sealskin visite, and will be fashionable for young ladies. A furhood matches it, but no woman who cares to keep her hair from falling out will swelter her head with a fur covering.

A second new shape for a sealskin cloak is a dolman which is short behind and long in front. At the back it reaches about a foot below the waist. In front the long tabs extend below the knees, half way to of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to

Men's Red Umbrellas. It almost seems as if gentlemen too were desirous to have a share in the rich and manifold colors of the day. Red cravats were the first attempt in this direction, and although they encountered strenuous opposition, gentlemen's red umbrellas have appeared and seem to meet with less disapprova. Who knows what astonishing changes in the way of gentlemen's dress are before us, and whether red cravats and unabrellas may not prove the forerunners of red coats. We have certainly heard a fantastical idea of such things, though there does not seem much prospect of it being

House Shoes

In place of slippers, which afford but little support to the foot, demi sices are again much worn with neglige toilets. Elegance of shape and perfection of make have been attained by red morocco demi shoes, with gilt high heels, the effect of the latter being obtained by a thin metal covering, in place of ordinary gilding. The front is ornemented with a small bow, and cut low enough to allow full room for the display of taste in the choice of stockings.

Some More Wraps. It is bard to get to the end of the cloaks. tackets and dolmans, there are so many kinds of them. The leading shapes are the same as those we have given, but the variety of material demands some more attention. The fashion has now settled down into the two or three styles that will be most popular till the warm weather. Of these the feather-trimmed dolman seems to have gone up head.



MANTLE WITH FEATHER TRIMMING-FRONT This edging, is full and bushy, like fur trimming. It comes in colors to suit all Cocoanut cellulese is a new substance, and costumes, and is from \$1.50 to \$2 per yard. The cloth wrap to match tailor costumes England may go back to her wooden walls | will be the rage. With the heavy cloth with safety and beat up her self-destructive skirt there will be quite sufficient warmth | not grow to a natural size or shape, but be-

The mantle in the illustration is of brown | They have puny, stunted legs and arms, if only holms and leads large beyond their size They darker shade. The sprays of fern embroid- look like sail, withered, dwarfed on man a a great wat. Veneral and entered stitch, what it discuss me, since any serious a with shaded brown sile. The mantle is forgate the carpenies and his mains to 1 wadded, if desired, for warmth, and over | we send money to other lands to convert the jump to craim in the little heathers. But we would do



The garment is thirty-three inches long in front. Bin I the neck with a standing collar. The fronts are fastened with a concealed button-hole fly and buttons and a large bronze clasp is placed at the throat, An inside belt of elastic braid an inch wide is sewed inside the back at the waist line and hooked together in front.

Ladies' Vests. The greatest luxury will be indulged in as regards ladies, waistcoats during the ensuing winter; their material and cut must of course, correspond with the occasion: For evening wear nothing will be too costly. We shall see waistcoats made of the richest satin, with velvet flowers. or gold and silver embroidery, reminding one of those worn at the court of Louis XV; waistcoats of every shade and color. from the purest white to the deepest black; cut out and high up to the neck; rounded. or coming to a point at the bottom. In short, full room is left for the display of individual tasts.

FASHIONLETS.

A guimpe is a chemisette, White bonnets of rough plush are to be

worn for dress occasions. Plush trimmings and plush striped dress goods are fashionable again.

A pretty caprice in imported dresses is that of putting a fold of ribbon, an inch wide felded doubly, inside the collar and wrists of dresses. Poppy red is most favored for these folds, and a very small bow is placed on one side.

ln a San Francisco fair a prize was voted to the best dressed woman present. A lady from the east won it. She was dressed in black silk, beaded in front, with a basque covered entirely over with jet beads. Her nat was white, with a waving ostrich

What he ? hought About it. "I am a commission merchant doing business in the West Indies. I used some of your Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor when in Canada and think it is the best

cure for corns I have ever seen. Please

send me a few dozen for friends and cus-

tomers in South America and the West Indies."-Wm. Gould, N. Y. City. Thousands of testimonials in addition to the testimony of druggists have been received and prove Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor to be sure pop and painless corn cure. Sold by country dealers in medicine and druggists everywhere. N. C.

Eighth Wonder of the World It is demonstrated by history that the ancients, in many of the arts, notably architecture, far excelled the rresent age but it is reserved for the present decade to produce the eighth wonder of the world i.e. West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment, which is infallible for rheuma tism, sprains, cuts, bruises, sores and all diseases requiring external application. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by

Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

W. J. Wilson, Kingston, I was afflicted with gouty and chair de posits around my joints, enlarged and in- bad air, poor drainage, swampy regions, flamed ; could not walk ; pain was intense. particularly at the change in the weather. was confined to my bed, give up all hopes | eases. Burdock Blocd Bitters regulates of living, used Giles' Iodide Ammonia Liniment and Pills, which remedies restored my health, dispersed the enlargements and removed the pain. Mrs. Vir ginia E. Bradshaw, Store, Va. | Sold by G. King, druggist.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint you have a written guarantee on every bottle cure. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

Children in Factorie You who live where the pears and apple grow and the clear water runs, read this about the factory children of New Jersey. suppose it is just as bad elsewhere, but these we know of from the report of the

workshop inspectors. There is a law of New Jersey that no boy under 12 and no girl under 14 years old shall be allowed to work in factories. All children must go to school three months in the year. The school inspectors last summer set about seeing how this law was obeyed. They found there were 8,000 factories in the state. Fifteen thousand children worked in them. There are silk, woolen and cotton manufactories, paper mills and cigar making establishments and many others. In them the children toil ten hours a day.

The law about age is not minded at all Boys and girls are sent to labor in these stifling places when they are hardly big enough to fin I their way home alone. With the hardest work their weak little hands can do the children can earn no more than \$2 a week. This often goes to support a lazy or drunken father or mother. The tired children are driven from their beds at daylight. They do not have time to eat their breakfasts properly, for the terrible shop bell will clang. They do not get a full bour for dinner, and when working overtime only fifteen to thirty minutes for



They never play or laugh and run races as healthy, happy chidren do. It would make your heart ache to see them. Working in one position year after year they do come round-shouldered and hollow-chested.

We think this is a civilized country, and well to look after the heathen of our own country first. The pagan young ones at least have the sunligh, and air, and do not have to work any more than the birds de. One could scarcely believe how ignorant these small factory slaves are. No wonder. They have had no chance to learn anything. The younger they were when they went into the shop; the punier and more ignorant they are. Most of them are about 9 years old when they enter the factory. There they stay till many of them die,

worked to death in this free, rich republic. Few of those whom the inspectors examined could spell words of more than one s. Ilable. Many of them could not spell at all. A girl 13 years old said that Europe was in the moon. Numbers of them did not know where they were born. It seems impossible that it could be so, but the examiners say a few of these sorrowful small men and women had never heard of the sun, moon or earth. One boy working in a mill in Paterson, N. J., said that New York was in Jersey, and Jersey was in Paterson. This boy had been at work since he was 8 years old. He knew nothing in life but the clang, bang, bang of the great iron mill in which he spent the daylight hours, and in winter several of the dark hours. There were actually some who had entered the mills so young that they did not remember when they began.

One of the saddest cases was that of a little girl 12 years old. She was pale and thin and she looked, oh! so tired. She was so weary that when she went to be i at night she hoped she would never wake again, but could just sleep on and on ferever. It was the best kind of heaven she could think of-all the heaven she wanted, The inspectors found her at 10 c'clock at night working in a room so hot that the thermometer was up to 100 degrees. A room is considered quete warm at a temperature of 70 degrees. But this tired girlwoman staid in that place from 7 in the morning till after 10 at night-more than thirteen hours That was not the worst of it. After she had fin shed this terrible day's task she had to walk with her tired feet two miles before she got home. Employers who work children that way, and parents who let them work so, must have hearts of stone, one would think. It is not true that slavery is dead in this country. These unhappy little white boys and girls are just as much slaves as negroes ever were. If manufacturers can only get rich by using child labor, then it is better that nobody in America should have wealth. Trese things are a disgrace to the country.



One fact the inspectors discovered was great shame to a nation that prides itself on its free schools. The boys and girls from Europe, who had lived there till they were 12 years old, were better educated than those bora in this land

There is one thing I would like to say to my young people, Some of you will, perhaps, be owners or managers of factories yourselves, after awhile. Never, never employ child labor like this. Go out and break stones on the roads for a living first. ELIZA ARCHARD. Malaria is the action disease germs in

etc., upon the system, producing chill fever, neuralgis and many dangerous disthe bowels, liver and blood and wards off and cures malaria.

Why will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you Sold by W. J-Wilson, Kingston,

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50cts. bold by W.I. Wilson, Kingston.