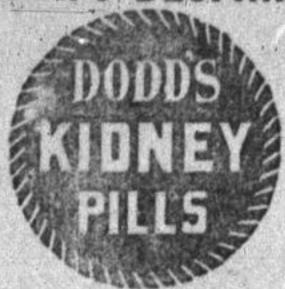
COLIC CRAMPS CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM and all Summer Complaints and Pluxes of the Bowels. It is safe and reliable for Children or Adults.

For Sale by all Dealers.

DON'T DESPAIR



Lood I'm this may Fills to ruce any Bridgery, By Sangthers, Phys. at Physicans, Perma Proubles suprem Plancher to any remarker sold by attrival as in meeticinin and by mail on world of the come persons of his becer \$2 50 DR L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.



CONSTIPATION PEILIOUS NESS. DYSPEPSIA. SICK HEADAGHE, REGULATE THE LIVER ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DISESTION. RICE 25 CTS. THE DODO'S MED OR LIT

Have you Sire Turout, Pinples, Copper-Colored Spots. Action, Old Stores, Ulcore in Month, Hafr-Falling? Write Cook Remedy Co., BOT Mis-son? e Temple, Chicago, Ill., for prosts of cure. Cap itsi \$500,000, Patients cured also years ago today sound and a sll. 100-page book Cree





Excursion Rates for Exhibitions.

TORONTO AND RETURN. Good to return until Sept. 16, 1805. MONTREAL AND RETURN

Tickets good until Sept. 23rd, 1806. OTTAWA AND RETURN. Tickets good until Sept. 30th. 1805.

way Pacific Coast Exeursions every Trains making direct connections with C. R. leave Eingston at 11:30 a.m.

Pull particulars at K. & P. and C. P. Ticket Office, Onfario Street. P. CONWAY. B. W. POLUER Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Manager

WASHINGTON IN

dustrial Exhibition, Toront SEPT. 2 to 14. Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 17 and 13, 93.00.

All tickets valid for return until Sept. 18th. ontreal and Return. Sept. 15, 14, 27, 10, 20,.... Tickets good until Sept. Med, 1805.

Ottawa and Return. Rept. 26, 21, 24, 25, 26, ... Tickets good entil Sept. 30th, 1805.

84.10 T. HANLEY & SONS.

NEW SHORT LINE | 140 monthor."

train makes direct connection at Harrewantth for Napance, Tansworth

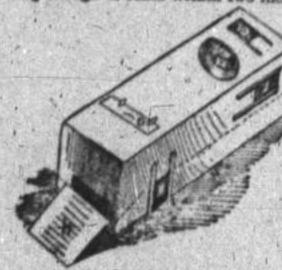
3:30 p.m .- Local for Tweed, Napar For Sall Information and Makete apply J. Williams, Agent, C.P.M. Telegraph of



HOME-MADE BROODER,

Its Besigner Claims That It is Practical in Every Respect. Some time ago I promised a description of my homemade brooder. I wish to say on the start that white not contly it is thoroughly practical for all ordinary pur-

The size I shall give is large enough to. accomodate 95 or 100 chickens, which is as many as ought to be in one flock. To warm the broader, I use a common tin wash-boiler with cover. In the center of the hottom I insert a 234-inch pipe, open at the lower end but closed at the top, and long enough to reach within two inches of



A glass slide for ventilation, 9x19 inch. B, top of holier. T, tube running down through boller. C, cover over top of tube.

D, hinged trap door, to ventilate and clean. F. G. glass silds, 9x12. E, entrance for chicks to brooder chamber. H, inclined platform for chicks to reach brooder chamher. Dotted line shows where floor of

top of the boiler. The hot air going into this tube from the lamp underneath heats the water that surrounds it. The brooder box should be 41/4 feet long wise or across the floor as one may wish, yet there must be plenty of room to let the chickens come around the boiler without

being crowded. The floor should be high enough to allow the boiler to come to the top of the brooder, so as not to let the steam into the chamber where the chickens are. Cut a the case may be. In blanketing a horse, hole in the floor one foot square, over | see that the blanket is sufficiently large to which set the boiler and under it place the cover the animal from the neck to the lamp with the chimney under the mouth, tail; see also that the breast flaps protect of the tube. Fill the boiler about two- this sensitive part, and that the blanket is shirds full of hot water, light the lamp, shut up the brooder and in a few moments | fully. it will be warm, ready for the little

chicks. Cut a hole in top, forward of the boiler, cover nicely with a 9x12 glass, also two in the side the same size. These should be so they can slide back and forth. The top one is for light and ventilation; the side holes are for light, and through them the brooder can be easily cleaned. Another hole should be cut in the side below, the sor, in order to place the lamp under the bestler and to remove it for filling and trimming. We use glass here also, as we can more readily see how the lamp is burn

In front is another glass door, so the chicken can come out upon the platform to eat. Never feed in the chamber. Cover the floor with sand or sawdust so that it

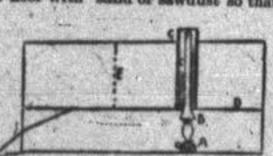


FIG. 2-SECTIONAL SIDE VIEW. A, lamp. B, tube running up through oller. C. D. floor of brooder. F. entraner to brooder for chicks. H, inclined platform. R, is a movable partition, to make prooder chamber smaller when desiring to

ease the warmth, in cold weather, can be cleaned easily The platform can be attached to the brooder with binges so can be lowered or raised as needed When the room is warm snough for the chiekens they will keep away from the botler, but when they want to be brooded they will gather around the boiler. The lamp should not be allowed to go out until warm weather. If the brooder stands outdeor, place something over the top of the box to protect it during a hard rain. Make

the brooder of matched lumber. The ex- during hot days in summer cows do not pense will be nearly as follws: \* 

If used out of doors, keep thoroughly painted. We raised a larger number of ducks and chickt with one of these brooders last year, and have it in use this year. Canada Pacific Railways The room beneath the brooder can be used as a sleeping apartment for chicks after they get old enough not to need a heated room. I use the lower part for ducks. It is a cheap, practical brooder in all re-

Farm Notes. Don't trust the bired man or boy to look after the chickens. They will neglect 83.75 after the chickens. They will neglect

properly do it yourself. Do not let the chicks roost on small roosts while they are young. If they roost before their breasts become firm and hardened, they will be sure to have crooked

Experience is a great school in poultry raising, and the mistakes are guide posts to keep everyone in line. Get all the experience you can and avoid making the same stakes twice, and then you will be on the road to a profitable success.

At this season of the year, when there is n unlimited range, care will be necessar o observe, by liberal feeders, not to over eed the fowls. There will be little or n langer of overfeeding the chicks, as it akes all they can get to furnish them The success of many a man in the poul siness, both commercially and from a fancier's standpoint in where receive, is | as to lengthwise motion. The crosspice

many a time when men ba more .- Pratrie Farme: And Without Ellouisers. -Miss Nellie C. Rhodes last night made a hierale' record of nen miles in thirtytwo minutes and fifteen seconds. Miss Rhodes is a native of lieston, and a graduate of the Charlestown high school, near Harvard University. sile came here

about a year ago, and has received an excellent athlette training in all manner of sports. Miss Rhodes abhors blosomers Self-Evident. Young Mr. Oakland was wheeling his res-born in Schonley Park when he met | at Wode's drug store. his friend, Mr. Bellefictel

"Don't you think my haby ectry?" asked the proud papa.
"I do," was Mr. Bellefield's reply; "and although I have never sean your wife, I think the baby moust take ofter

"What is wisdom?" asked a teacher of A bright eyed little breature arose and nawered:

'information of the brain." A Great German's Prescription Discussed blood, constipation, and kidney, ver and bowel troubles are cured by farl's Glover Root Tea. For sale at

low to Feed, Water and Groom Them. Other Interesting Points. es, is cots, corn, bran and bay. When the horse is off his feed, or slightly alling rom any exuse not indicative of violent isease, bean mashes with good nursing will bring him out all right in nine cases out of ten. Nothing is better than an ocensional feed of roots-carrot; polatoes or turnips. If a half peck of these could be given at a morning or evening meal, the effect would be quicky, shown. The fual should be taught to eat roots as soon.

CARE OF HORSES

For young colts, cats alone with grass or hay, according to the season, should be allowed. In winter, balf oats and corn. ground or whole, may be fed with benedit, unless the young things are intended for racing and are in warm stables, when the corn would be too heating. All fast working horses should have three menis daily. The hours of feeding are of great importance. These should be, if possible, the

Watering is of fully as much importance as the feeding. A horse is particular as to the water he drinks, yet he may be accustomed to any water, if fit for human use. Running water is best; that of ponds without outlet or inlet is the worst, and should never be used. Well water may be given without fear. Water should always be given, if the horse will drink, before feeding, and immediately after feeding. In hot weather, water frequently; only a few quarts should be given at a time, for a heated horse will take more than is good for him. Upon stopping, let the horse have two or there light sips, just enough to moisten his threat, and when starting give him six quarts or more as the occasion seems to demand. Under no circumstances, allow a heated horse to drink

The importance of stendiness and care in the management of a stable, and in the groom of horses, cannot be over-estimated. Always be kind to a horse, and not have him in constant fear, as this has made many ugly horses. Many stablemen imagine that the currycomh is an instrument for cleaning the legs and body of the horse; its only use should be to clean the brush, and to loosen the scurf on the fleshy -not bony parts of the body. Clean when | The Manufacturers' Life the horse is dirty, always once a day when the botler is high, with room under the the horse is kept in the stable. Horses floor for an ordinary hand lamp with | that run in pastures in summer, require ehimney; use lamp with wide wick, and | no grooming. Always clean the horses let it come within an inch of the mouth of legs when brought in from the mud of the tube. The boiler can be placed length. snow; if this is neglected, it will cause

scraethes, stocked legs, etc. Blanketing is always necessary when the horse is standing in the stable in winter; a light sheet is about as necessary in summer. A horse should always be blanketed when standing in a darft or in rain; use a cloth or a rubber blanket as rge enough to cover sides and flanks

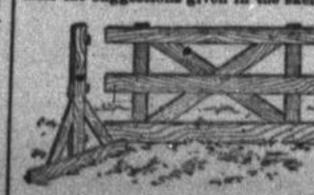
The feet are half the horse; in fact, a horse with had feet is as nearly a worthless animal as is possible. When the horse is brought in from the road each foot should be examined with a pick to see that no gravel or hard substance has found lodg-ment between the frog and shoe. If the hoof is inclined to be hard and brittle, oil it. In all respects, kindness and attention to a horse are both satisfactory and remunerative.

Summer Shelter for Cows. Governor Hoard in his address before New Jersey farmers claimed that cows need shelter in summer more than is generally supposed; a long rain even in hot weather decreases the butter fat in milk. The Babcock tester showed a marked decresase in fat after a cold storm in summer. He charged his frishman with leaving his cows out in the rain. Pat was curious to know how he became aware of the fact. The tester was shown him and explained, which simply overawed Pat to think it would tell what man was doing behind his back. Keeping cows in the stable in summ did not protect them from flies, as the hornfly works as well by night by as day The summer sile should be deep an

narrow, because it will ferment who opened quicker in the summer than I winter, and for this reason the space should be as limited as can be admitt with economy Summer stabling should be accompanied with methods to neutralize the odors. This was done by sprink ling the floor with land plaster to absorb the ammoniacal gas. Acid phosphate or kainit would do this. Governor Hoard might have remarked that the hot months of the susmer are not the most favorable for animal growth or for the products of animals. Evaporation is very heavy from their bodies, which necessitates heavy drinking. This in turn makes a heavy tax on the system It is well known that graze as well, seeking some shady spot where they may be protected from the sun's rays. Just what dairymen shall do tem in July and August has not been so

well determined because not very much thought about and discussed. The problem of the cold of winter has been met by warm barns. To keep them cold in the summer and protect them well from their foes now demands as much tention as the problem of winter protection Dry basements, stables partly darkened would in part solve the questions of perature and fifes, but whether soiling will meet the full problem on an sconomic basis one not yet determined Probably the partial soiling and partial pasture system will be adopted in part.

A Portable Fence. It is often more economical to pasture off a piece of rich fodder than to cut it and wheel it away to the sheep, or other stock. The lack of a tence often prevents this. A portable fence can be made after the suggestions given in the sketch



sient feed for a day's cropping, and can be shifted to new ground the next day. If sheep are to be thus folded, an extra board will be needed in each panel. These panels may be 19 or 14 feet in length, well braced to keep the fence firm due to women, who get no and They at the bottom of the upright should be iong enough to keep the fence firm the other way. The construction is plainly

shown in the illustration. Baby Nearly Died. Sirs,-My haby was very bad with sun laint, and I thought he would lie, until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract Wild Strawberry. With the first dose I noticed a change for the better, and now se is cured, and fat and healthy.-- Mrs. A VORMANDIN, London, Ont.

Sick Headache. Bilioques, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles are quickly cured by taking Wade's Mandrake Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 doses for 25c. Sold only

My friend, look here ! you know how reak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's fron Pills will relieve ber. Now why not be fair about it and buy

When Baby was nick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she orted for Castoria. When also became Miss, the charg to Castoria. From the hard Children, she gave these Guesco BEST POLICY AN ADVENTURE **EVER** 

OFFERED If you are Thinking

fowment for yourself or & life policy for the protection of your family, and you were ofered your choice of two policy contracts ie, a mass of microscopic type involving asome conditions and penalties and the other a straight primise to pay, printed in large type and framed in simple language. staining no quaditions except one

You Take ?-

The solid, sure and successful Insurance

CHOOSE A CANADIAN COMPANY that pays its policy claims immediately upon

satisfactory proof of death. That issues a simple policy contract, read and easily understood. That gives a policy under which, if you travel in any part of the world, it will not be voided thereby. That issues an absolutely

That has a large percentage of Surplus for It is beyond dispute that the insured is a Canadian Company has advantages in the way of lower rates, better accurity, and larger dividends than can be offered by any foreign

Quarantees

Ninety per cent, of the surplus to policy-Thirty days of grace for payment of renewal Paid up policy or after three years. Loans to policy-holders after three years thus avoiding the necessity of lapsing.

In case of lapse, policy may be revived within one year thereafter, if in good health. T. D. MINNES, District Manager. 159 Wellington Street, Kingston.



SEX." This is the message of hope to every afflicted and suffering woman in Canada Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound is the only specific for diseases peculiar to women which can and does effect a complete cure. Prolapsus Uteri, Lencorrhea, and the PAIN to which every woman is PERIODI. CALLY subject, yield to Miles' (Can ) Vegetable Compound, entirely and always. Price 75c. For sale by every druggist in this broad land. Letters of enquiry from suffering women. addressed to the "A. M. C" Medicine Co., Montreal, Marked "Personal." will be opened and answered by a lady correspondent and will not go beyond the hands and eyes of one of "the

"HEALTH for the MOTHER

mother sex." 000000000000 COMPLEXION is the result of good digestion, and that is secured by using ADAMS' Sold by Bruggists and Confectioners, 5c. Refuse Imitations.

A-VERY INTERESTING MOVELTY. For three 3c. stamps, Adams & Co., 11 and 13 A Jarvis St., Toronto, will send a set of 16 Paper Dolls, with changeable heads and 000000000000

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL Although the thermometer's far from

Take heed of the rhyme, For now is the time To order your coal while the prices are low.

Be Wise

is waiting to fill your order at the owest price.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-BEST IN THE | Shorter. Nard No. 1-Ontario street. Chief office—St. Lawrence wharf.

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Prompt and entisfactory-delivery a specialty.
Coal all under cover and well screened.

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TELEPHONE NO. 133. BOOTH & CO., Successors to Breck & Booth, -DEALERS IN-

SALES OFFICE & YARD-Corner Outario RANCH OFFICE J. A. Hendry's Office.

TELEPHONE NO. 27 Hardware and House Purnish ing Requirements. GEO. SEAR

over to J. Mankleston & On., Prin-tess Street, Eingstein

The following adventure befell me in the year 18 . I was second mate of the brig Nancy Lee, of Guernsey, and we had just arrived in the bay at Rio de Janeiro after a fine run of 45 days from Cardiff. You must know that at that time all yesels with cargo for Rio had to lie in the magnificent bay and be discharged into lighters. When-as often happened in those days-there were several hundred sail all waiting to have their cargoes discharged, a good deal of delay was occasioned, and ir was no unusual thing for a sweet face and modest ways, is in charge craft to have to lie for weeks until ther of the bables at the Maternity hospital.

There is a room in the third story there, a quays have been built at Rio and discharging operations are carried out much more expeditiously. We had lain in the bay for several days after our arrival. The time of year was August , and the brotling sun directly overhead rendered work on deck extremely disagreeable. Many a time in the middle of the day, when the heat was oppressive, have I gone below and ried to obtain an hour or two's siesta. But it was even worse below than on deck, and we were all heartily wishing for the time when, our cargo ashore and sailing orders received, our little brig would be soudding through the water with the wind abeam and a flowing sheet. Despite the captain's warning that the vicinity was swarming with sharks, a number of the crew determined one day to have a swim in the bay. Accordingly four of the men stripped, and one after the other they dived over the bow into the water. After enjoying themselves for a short time in in the cool, clear water they clambered aboard. For several days thereafter the bathing was repeated daily, and every succooding day saw the length of the swim increased. I, of course, as an officer, discouraged such pranks as being highly dangerous, but what could one say to the poor fellows? They seemed so miserable on board, and so happy when engaged in who live in the building but the mother chasing each other in the water or show of the baby in the Post-Graduate hospital ing off their powers at this, that, or the other aquatic trick. At length one day the end to another. Therefore the youngster I had been watching those of our men who were frolicking in the water, and could not resist the temptation to have just one dive. The skipper and first mate were asleep in their bunks, and I was in charge of the brig. To throw off the flannels which I wore was the work of a second or two, and a curlous sensation of delight went through me as I took a header off the peop rail. When I came to the surface I saw what looked like a Norwegian

barque passing up the bay about 200 yards off. One of the crew came to the side and threw something overboard. The 'Something" was soon left astern, and I resolved, more out of curiosity than anything else, to know what it was. Five minutes swimming brought me within reach, and I caught hold of the article, which proved to be an old tweed jacket. "Tweed jackets," said I to myself, "are worse than useless in this part of the world; but if we're ordered round the Horn it will come in handy, so here goes." And with that I secured the jacket around me and "put about," swimming lazily and enjoying to the full the delicious, feeling of comfort and coolness. Thoughts of sharks never entered my mind, and so you may imagine my hororr on sceing a huge dorsal fin appear on the surface half-way between me and the ship. My blood ran cold. As yet the monster had not seen me, and without knowing exactly what I did. I allowed myslf to sink Needless to say I at once abandoned the bundle under my arm. Fortunately, as it afterwards turned out, the jacket had not yet become thoroughly damp, and on my letting it go free, it remained affoat. Once unhampered I struck out wildly under water in the direction of the brig. When my breath gave

way I was compelled to return to the surface. There was the shark in the same position, but I had hardly had time to inhale a breath and again disappear, when he turned over and made like a shot for the jacket. Now was my chance. The brig was more than 60 yards distant, and rising once more to the surface, I struck out with all my might. "If only he would not see me," was my thought, and memories of shipmates killed and eaten by the brutes crowding upon my brain gave strength to my arms, and I swam as I never swam before. I was only 20 yards from the ship when I heard the water being ripped up behind me. It was now a race between shark and man, and, had the distance been greater, I would never have lievd to tell the tale. Eagerly I scanned the side of the ship, but no gangway was to be seen, and with a sickening feeling I remembered that it was hanging over the starboard-the kide, too, on which the satlors were swimming. Louder and louder became the sounds behind me, and, just as I caught hold of the how chainsthe only available means of safety-the shark stopped swimining and turned over on his back. With a great effort I pulled that the physician type of t myself up out of the water, and as I dragged my legs up beneath me-snap, and the teeth of the shark came in violent

contact with the anchor chain. At the frightful sound I almost fainted. Recovering myself, however, I hallooed loudly for help, but it seemed long in coming. Ultimately, guided by the sound of my voice, two of the sailors looked over the bows, and on taking in the situation, lowered a rope, which with some difficulty, owing to my precarious resting piece, I secured under my arms. I was soon on board the brig, where my story created the greatest excitement. Fortunately the the more difficult because the mothers are few minutes before my cries were leard. All day long the shark hovered around the vessel, seemingly angry at being baulked of his prey. A look round with the glass in the direction of the spot where the jacket had been abandoned by the monster revealed nothing, and we all began to think that the shark had either swallowed it or torn it to pieces and thereafter e ught sight of me in the water. It only falls to a stampede of cattle. He was taking a herd of four hundred steers to Leadsville,

more than one occasion.

Why he Jumped. .

A gentleman, a former herdsman, re-

River, near its junction with the Little Snake. At midnight when he went on

guard, all was quiet, but in an hour or so.

for some unexpected reason, the cattle were up and off like shot; somthing and

stampeded them. He says: I was riding

an old blue colored, line-backed Califor-

nia bronco, just the beast for the work.

day. The night was dark and cloudy

and I had to rely on Sam's sure-footed;

as I strove to stay on the flanks of the

steers and turn them until their sour

It was a wild race. Four or five times

gentle acclivity, and on the plateau at the

This plateau was intersected by a canon

bout four miles long and from fifteen

unded to two thousand feet deep. Its

walls inclined toward each other at the

top, and the distance across was fifteen or

During the chase Sam had jumped that ightful chasm four times. His boof-

marks were plainly visible; and down in the debris hundreds of feet below, were

a dozen mangled steers, that had been

A Life Saving Medicine.

and now I can thank this excellent remedy

for saving my life. -- Mas. S. KELLETT, Minden, Out.

Wood Fard.

New Irish table lines, 90 inches wide, and all pure lines, 30 etc. per yard, at Re-Makaul's Kingston corper verebouse.

was attacked severaly last winter wir

top I had kept circling them.

be added that there was no more swim ming during the remainder of our stay at Echoes from the Ram's Horn. Ill-gotten wealth cannot build any kind of a house upon the rock. There is an angel in every stone mly know how to get it out. If we had better sight everybody would

be good looking. Times has never been dall in hell The man who is ashamed of his religion In the time of revival long prayers should

all be made in the ch set. am gave tremendoas jumps, but landed right and went on in good shape. In the course of an hour or so I had the beaves A lazy man always burries to dinner. Tall women may wear long capes with good results, but those who are short or o When daylight came, being curious to section height should went them much mendous loaps of the bronco, I set forth to look over the ground. Leaving the bottom land, the steers had ascended a

Earl's Clover Root Ten-A sure cure for Headsche and nervou eases. Nothir g relieves so quickly for sale at Wade's frug store. New heavy ribbed Cashmere hose 20 cts at R. McFaul's Kingston carpet warehouse

A Household Comfort

James Campbell, corner of Wellington and Rarrack streets, always has on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry'slabs, pine and ondarblocks. All cheap for cush. Telephone, 116. Fire every 12
"Senlight" wrappers
sent to Lever Bros., Lad., Loronzo, a perful paper-builted nock, the pages, will be says ...

INCUBATORS SAVED THEM.

He was incutated," the proud mother of some great ma of the future will say of her son. For the baby incubator is a success and has ome to stay. The doctors. declare that incubators have already been the means of saving the lives of 100 in fants in New York. In fact, the new-born baby who under old-fashioned methods has no chance of living, now, if put in an secoming a healthy, crowing youngster. cepitals of the metropolis, the Post-Graduate hospitals on East Twentieth street, and the Maternity hospital of the Women's Medical college on East Fifteenth atrest. A bright young woman, with a There is a room in the third story there, a room with a great window which lets in plenty of light and overlooks the tops of the trees in Stuyvesant Park. Around. the walls are four cribs of from ten to there ere three little lumps. You discover that these lumps are alive and breathing They are very small and delicate and dainty and pink. They are babies sure enough-any man could tell that, but nobody would ever think they are incubatorraised. A conier place for a haby could not be imagined. Here the embryo citizens have every opportunity the world affords to hold on to life and to grow healthy and strong, while in the tenements where their parents live the lives of the frail little things would have been snuffed out in less than a day after they first saw the light. The incubator is used only for prematurely born bables and for bables which are so weak that the wise young woman doctors are pretty sure they will die if left in the open air. Strangely enough, the incubator is shaped something like a coffin, while its particular aim is to keep babies out of coffins. There are two kinds of boby incubators and they differ somewhat in construction. The babies are taken out of the incubators at Maternity hospital to get their arm, including the digits, the frail delimust be fed by artificial means and, after much experiment and study, the doctors have completed an incubator by means of which the baby is nourished without being removed from its snug little nest. The moment a baby for the incubator arrives at the Maternity hospital the white-capped nurses and the doctors gather about the little wooden box, which rests upon a stand some three or four feet high. Haby is swathed very carefully in warm clothes, and is then weighed, clothes and all, before he is laid inside and the glass is placed over him. Underneath the board upon which the little mite rests are three bettles that are kept constantly full of hot water. The air passing in from below flows over these and through an opening in the board into the chamber where the infant is. A thermometer keeps the attendant continually informed as to the temperature, and little aluminum anememeter in the small chimney through which the air escapes, and which furnishes the draught that

while a whole skeleton brings from \$20 to \$30, according to the degree of whiteness and hardness. Monsieur's work room, with its ghastly melange of all kinds and shapes of bones, hanging on the walls, suspended from the ceiling, here and there a skeleton sitting on a chair or standing uncomplainingly in a osrner, a fitful light from the skull lamp casting grotesque shadows, is not the kind of a place to fill one with the joyousness of tife. "Tony," the garbage raker of Sev. JAS. SWIFT & CO., T. HANLEY & SONS, anth Street, is another curious character. Freight Agents. Passenger Agents. Tony looked askance when a reporter of the Times told him that he wished to ackeeps the baby supplied with fresh air, alcompany him upon his "trimming" exways indicates whether or not the circulapedition, as raking over ash barrels is called but he agreed. Every ash receptacle tion of air is good. The weight is a very from box, barrel or dish pan, was inspectimportant matter. One baby in the incubator is weighed every day. A healthy baby should show a slight diunal increase over with a long fron book. Old playbills, rags, corks, bottles, all find their in weight, and if the doctors find that the way into the bag slung over "T.ny's" diminutive patient is not growing heaver shoulder. Later the old paper is sold and they seek remedies for his indisposition This is the truest method they have o made into pasteboard, or pressed into pulp, and appear before the public again ascertaining the baby's progress, and therefore, the greatest care is taken that in immaculate white sheets. Rags are disits clothes shall always be of the same posed of easily, corks go to the costumer, who prepares them for the theatrical proweight, as two or three onness is a considfession, bottles are sold and melted over erable increase for a young man or woman again, the glassblower's art giving them whose aggregate weight is only six, seven or eight pound. About 10 per cent. of a new form and color, and so on. the "incubator" habies have lived, and There are many engaged in refuse "trimat least 50 per cent, of these would have ming, "ret it is not a lucrative business by any means, the average daily receipts raredied but for the incubator. The incubator which will be in the bables' ward of the ly exceed \$1, more often only 50 or 25 cents. The follower of the business new building of the Post-Gratuate hospimakes a living out of it, however, and tal is a great improvement on that at the manages adroitly to find something in the Maternity hospital, although it lacks the sentimental surroundings of the one ir charge of the young woman doctors. In Aside from that of a fireman there is this improved affair the patient will not have to be once lifted from his snug nest probably no occupation that attracts sofrom the time he is placed inside until he catcher. Dog-oatchers work in pairs. One becomes strong enough to be removed with man looks after and drives the wagon safety. The incubator is set upon bicycle wheels, so it may be moved about when-

while another prowls the street with stealthy tread, keeping an eye on unsusever desired. The fresh air is beated, by passing between two strata of hot water, rises up both at the head and the foot of their owner's doorsteps. The eatcher has a long net to the end of which a wooden the matress and is kept in motion by an handle is attached. He makes one sweep, a aluminum fan run by clock work, thus preventing any possibility of the little paquick curve and the deed is done. Bowtient's suffering for want of air. There is wow is condamned without trial, dumped also a tube for the supply of oxygen, liberinto the wagon with other dogs of high al quantities of which are good for babies and low pedigree, and if not called for within 24 hours is asphyxiated. The dog who are hanging on to life by the merest catcher receives so much for each dog thread; and it is believed this improvement will save a great many lives that would have been lost in the old incubator. By al men who earn a livelihood by rat-catchmeans of a ciever mechanical device the that the physician may discover the slightsuccessful has he been in riding large mercantile, wholesale grocery and other houses est variation at any time, Infants are subject to tubercular disease, which develope formerly infested with rats. He is often before the doctor knows what is the matseen on the streets carrying a peculiar. ter. Of course, the incubator must be shaped yellow hag upon which is painted opened in order to feed the baby its artifiin black letters his name and profession. cial food, but by means of a deft sjiding There are different ways of catching rats. Some use ferrets, and others refuse to diof the covers the entrance of any cold air from the outside is prevented. The temvulge the secrets of their methods. A form perature of the inside of the incubator is of net is sometimes used. Another man kept as near ninety-degrees as possible. The Post-Graduate hospital gets more subjects for incubators than the Maternity hospital, and the task of bringing the little

who does a thriving trade invented his own apparatus, which consists of an old stew pan with a long handle lighted when in use by a short candle. Gloved, a wire mask over his face, a cage for the rate, and he is ready to start on a hunt. This man not present to nurse them. The learned was for a long time the most famous "ratter" in America, and has had many thrilling experiences with his game. When on doctors of the institution have literally anatched life from the jaws of death on 'hunt' he insists upon being alone, or refuses to work, and naturally he will not tell the manner of capturing his victims.

As to prices they depend altogether upon the bargain made between catcher and cuslatera thrilling experience connected with tomer. Sometimes they charge by time, again they charge so much for each rat caught. It is a curious and decidedly and had camped for the night on Hear thriving business, though not full of pleasant suggestions to over sensitive minds. A woman living in a Sixth Street tenement removes warts and pulls gray hairs, which is a profession recently introduced here from London. The gray or white long hairs are sold to Lair-dressers for a fair sum, wigs and "switches" of white hair being scarce, and hard to imitate. had often ridden him a hundred tniles a Dog barbers are common, and so too, are those tonsorial artists who make a specialty of removing the hirsute adoruments of their defunct customers. Literary bureaus

are nothing new, but there is one which advertises: "Copyright titles of novels and plays bought and sold here." Dog and est hospitals, doll hospitals and a lodging house for professional beggars are among the queer things to be seen in the the way, might be bired with benefit to remedy the acoustic failings of our own courts of justice in City Hall and elsewhere. Outside the city limits a guinea pig farm is something of more than passing

interest to the country people thereabouts. The pigs are for sale to laboratories and hospitals for bacterfological experiment and skin grafting. As they breed rapid and sell for \$1.50 per pair the investment to not a bad one. Hans, a fine looking Sweds, goes about picking up peach stones, carves them into ntastic shapes and sells them for watch stands unrivalled.

Wm. B. Clark, President; James F. Dudle Wm. B. clark, President; James F. Dudle Wm. B. clark, President; Wm. Harding, Sery; E. Wesks and F. W. Jenness, Assistant Services. charms and amulete. formerly scrubbed the walls of contagion

wards in a certain metropolitan hospital, who came here and engaged in the lucra-tive business of distrifecting private bouses. After cases of infectious or contagious diswas going to die, but fortunately I tried of the room occupied by the patient. This Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Sawberry, she does with broad or with broad she does with bread crumbs, using hard crusts, which the scientists my to the best thing for cleaning. After going through this process of disinfection thoroughly she leaves the house purer for her presence, al for the modest sum of \$5.

> A Notural Heautifler Karl's Clover Root Ten purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For mic at Wade's drug store.

Mrs. James A. Little, near Shannon ville, died, Friday, aged thirty-six years She leaves an infant only a few days old

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more or less familiar with the little French perfumer and hairdresser who occupies his elsure time articulating skeletons. The Frenchman does a fair business in winter selling skeletons, or parts of the human form in the shape of skulls, bones of the cate bones of the face, like those entering STR. HAMILTON

and which are valuable because rare; the peculiar pretty little bones of the ear. Toronto, Kingston, 1000 Is-Rapids of the St. Lawrence shaped like an anvil, mallet and stirrup reand Montreal. spectively. They are done up in cotton and LEAVES KINGSTONbring a dollar apiece. An arm or leg. Going East-Tuesdays, at 5 p.m.-Going West-Fridays, at 10 p.m. fully articulated, costs from \$3 to \$5, PARES: Hamilton \$4.50, return \$8.50; To-ronto \$4.00, return \$7.50; Montreal \$4.00, return \$7.50. Berths and meals included both ways.

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ed, the contents of each turned over and Montreal, Kingston, Rochester Calling at Bay of Quinte and St. Lawre Calling at Bay of Quinte and St. Lawrence Ports. The popular side-wheel STRAMER ALEXANDRIA (Capt. E. B. Smith) leaves Craig & Co's Wharf every MONDAY EVEN-ING at 8 o'clock, calling at St. Lawrence Ports, running the RAPIDS and arriving in Montreal on Tuesday afternoon. Returning in Montreal on Tuesday afternoon. Returning in aves Canal Basin, Montreal, every THURS. DAY at 10 o'clock s.m., arriving in Kingstonon Friday night, and leaves at 130 Saturday morning for Rochester, through Murray Canal, calling at Bay of Quinte Ports, arriving at Charlotte at 7:30 p.m. Returning, leaves Charlotte at 7:30 p.m. on SUNDAY, on arrival harlotte at 7:30 p.m. on SUNDAY, on arrival

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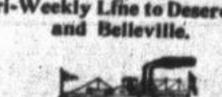
manages adroitly to find something in the turn to profitable refuse which he can subsequently account.

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