MEDICAL.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

DON'T DESPAIR

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE YOU

We guarantee Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure any case of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Female Troubles, Impure Blood—or money refunded. Sold by druggists in medicine, or by mail on receipt of price, per box, or Six boxes $2.50.

DR. L. A. SMITH & CO., Toronto.

Indapo
Made a well Man of Me!
INDAPO
THE GREAT
HINDOO REMEDY
PRODUCES THE ABOVE
RESULTS IN 10 TO 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Parasic Suppressions, Nightly Emissions, etc. Imparts vigor and size to the human organs, and quickly but securely restores Lost Manhood to older young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Prepaid in plain package, $1 for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or refund money. Don't pay $5 for a worthless imitation. Insist on having INDAPO, the genuine original Indian remedy, and it prepaid. Original medical co., Toronto, Ont., sole agents. SOLD by Jno. G. Hooper & Sons, Chemists & Druggists, sole agents for KINGSTON, ONT.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

WOOD AND COAL.

COAL

A word to the wise is sufficient, you know,
Although the thermometer's far from zero,
Take heed of the rhyme,
For now is the time
To order your coal while the prices are low.

Be Wise!

CRAWFORD

is waiting to fill your order at the lowest price.

OFFICE—Foot of Queen St.
Telephone—No 5

COAL!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—BEST IN THE MARKET.

Yard No. 1—Ontario street.
" 2—Clarence street wharf.
" 3—St. Lawrence wharf.

Chief office—St. Lawrence wharf. Branch office—Cor. King and Clarence streets, opposite British American Hotel, Kingston.
Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty.
Coal all under cover and well screened.
Telephone communication.

JAMES SWIFT & COMPANY
TELEPHONE NO. 133.

BOOTH & CO.,
(Successors to Breck & Booth,)
—DEALERS IN—
Coal & Wood
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CORRESPONDENCE OFFICE—Corner Ontario and Queen streets
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London, Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Company.
Funds over $32,000,000. In addition to which the policy holders have for security the unlimited liability of all the stockholders.
FARM AND CITY PROPERTY insured at lowest possible rates. Before renewing old or giving new business get rates from
STRANGE & STRANGE, Agents.
W. J. FAIR, Special Agent, King Street under Ontario Bank.

THE ETNA INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Capital ..... $ 4,000,000 00
Total Assets 10,987,608 64
Losses paid in 72 years 66,571,000 00
For prompt settlement of losses and equitable dealing with policyholders this company stands unrivalled.
Wm. B. Clark, President; James F. Dudley, Vice-President; Wm. Harding, Sec'y; E. J. Weeks and F. W. Jennens, Assistant Secretaries.
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PRACTICALLY A CANADIAN COMPANY WITH BRITISH SECURITY.
Reserves are deposited annually at Ottawa and now amount to one million dollars.
Rates lower than the majority of offices. Many apt choice plans of insurance offered.
MILES & CUNNINGHAM,
Sole Agents, Kingston and District.

Fire Insurance.
London Assurance Corporation
W. H. GODWIN, AGENT.

If you want the Cheapest and Best
FURNITURE,
Of all descriptions, call at
H. BRAME'S,
Princess Street, corner of Sydenham Street, Kingston.

FARM & GARDEN.

A CONVENIENT BARN.

In the accompanying illustrations are given the elevation and the interior arrangement of a farm barn that probably gives the most room for the money of any that could be devised. Its square construction and flat roof permits all the hay and fodder to be placed above the first floor, thus leaving this entire floor free for

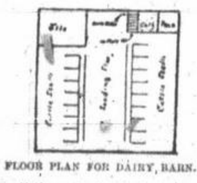
PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF BARN.

the quartering of stock, while the cellar below can be utilized for the storing of roots, which should form no inconsiderable part of the feed consumed by the stock, and for the storage of the manure, the root cellar being, of course, separated from the manure by a tight wall. A perspective view of the barn is shown in Fig. 1.

Such a barn is excellently adapted for the keeping of sheep, three sides of it being devoted to the pens for these, while the feeding of all the sheep can be done from the main floor; or, it can be very well made to serve the purpose of a dairy barn, with a silo in one corner, extending from a cemented floor in the cellar to the hay and fodder floor. When arranged for sheep, the pens can be advantageously arranged, as shown in Fig. 2, each pen having communication with the neighboring pen, and also with the feeding floor. An inside feeding rack may be used, into which hay and other fodder can be pitched directly from the feeding floor, and this, in some respects, is the best plan to pursue, for it

FLOOR PLAN FOR SHEEP BARN.

permits a tight board fence between the feeding floor and the pens, to a height of three feet or so, thus keeping the lambs from coming through from the pens to the feeding floor and soiling the floor and hay. But if the flocks are fed directly from this floor, let a perpendicular opening be provided for each sheep to feed through, rather than the long horizontal opening provided by the removal of one board from the partition which is so commonly seen, but which necessitates the wearing off of all the wool above the sheep's necks, to the loss of the wool and to the sheep's manifest disfigurement. These upright openings can be made by removing at least two boards from the partition and using slats, or rounds just far enough apart to admit a sheep's head and neck with the greatest comfort. If the barn is to be used for dairy purposes, an interior arrangement, such as seen in Fig. 3, will be found convenient. In either case hay and fodder is placed in the second store by driving the hay carts into the central feeding floor and



FLOOR PLAN FOR DAIRY BARN.

raising their contents through a central "well," or large opening in the center story floor by means of a hay fork, this well being properly protected by a tight wall around it four feet or more in height. To make it impossible for children to fall through such an opening, even though protected by a high wall, the opening may be covered, when not in use, by a hinged grating.—American Agriculturist.

Best Cure for Diseases.

There is one simple remedy that seldom fails when a number of hens become droopy, refuse to lay, and show signs of bowel disease. In ninety-nine cases among one hundred the difficulties encountered are due to indigestion which arises from overfeeding. By withholding all food for three or four days, a cure will nearly always result without the aid of medicines. When hens are fat it is difficult to injure them by three or four days' fasting, as they are then well provided with the stored fat on their bodies. Before they can starve they must first become poor in flesh. The fasting, however, enables the hens to become clear of the cause of the ailment, rests the digestive organs, and enables them to better digest any food that may be then allowed. When the three or four days expire give only clean meal per day for a week, allowing only lean meat, one pound to twenty hens, and the change of diet will also prove of advantage. Hundreds of remedies have been suggested for ailments of poultry which require time and labor, but the best and most harmless remedy is to follow the method suggested above, and the result will seldom be disappointing.

Clover Decoction for Chicks.

If clover is finely chopped, boiling water poured over it, and the mess allowed to remain overnight, until the next morning, a strong decoction of the clover is obtained, known as clover tea. This water off the clover is the best of all liquids for mixing ground grain, especially for chicks. The clover may be fed to fowls with benefit. It is an excellent and agreeable change for the fowls if it is thickened with corn meal and bran, and it may be used for ducklings or young turkeys. If given warm, on cold mornings, it is an invigorator and tonic, and it is so cheap as to really cost nothing compared with other substances.

The export of cheese from the Netherlands to the United States is said by the Government to have a value of $24,591,68.

Lungs Closed Up.

GENTS,—In the early part of the winter I caught a bad cold, followed by a severe cough. I could not sleep as my lungs seemed closed up. I could walk only a few yards without stopping to get breath. I sent for Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, and before I had finished the third bottle the cough was gone—I could breathe freely and felt like a new man. I advise all sufferers from coughs, colds or asthma, to give your Emulsion a trial.—JOHN S. HILL, Tenny Cape, Hants Co., N. S.

Wood Yard.

James Campbell, corner of Wellington and Barrack streets, always has on hand a good stock of best maple, cut and uncut, dry slabs, pine and cedar blocks. All cheap for cash. Telephone, 116.

Are You Made

Miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure. Wade's drug store.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Corns are cured with three applications of Miller's Sure-Cure Corn Salve, 15c a box. Sold only at Wade's drug store.

LADIES' SACQUE APRON.

This apron is one of the luxuries of the prudent housewife whose limited means force upon her many of the duties which her wealthier sisters relegate to servants.

It is made of indigo blue gingham, a broken diagonal of the color making a stripe which alternates with three narrow white stripes. The apron reaches from the throat to the bottom of the dress, which it covers completely. A turn-over collar is made with points front and back and finished by a row of machine-stitching.

There is also a convenient pocket.

The only seams which it has are those on the shoulder and under the arm. The material is very much gored so as to give some shape to the garment which falls loosely about the figure to the waist, below which it spreads sufficiently to allow of room for the ample dress-skirt.

The apron has a one-seamed bishop sleeve. This, of course, is very full, set into the arm's-eye in gathers and again gathered into a straight band at the wrist.

The sleeves may be omitted, if the apron is to be worn only while dusting or sewing, when the dress sleeves would not become soiled or spotted.

All the wash materials are suitable for this garment and it can be varied in color according to taste.

How to Dress Your Hair.

The severe style of hair-dressing has again been frowned down by the goddess of fashion, and the rippling hair, waves and curls from the forehead to the nape of the neck cluster and cling and make beauty more beautiful. The only rival to the fashion is the pompadour, and there are so few women, comparatively speaking, to whom this severe style is becoming that it goes without saying that it will not be very popular. As it is the French Court pompadour has had to be Americanized before we women on this side of the water would even for a moment consider it.

The hair is loosely waved before being drawn back, and is not nearly so high as the Parisian pompadour. Neither is it made over a hair rat, but, instead, is brought forward and then held in place by a comb made for the purpose. The pompadour looks like a rippling mass of curly waves brushed loosely back from the forehead, with the exception of two little curls, which seem to have escaped from the others and to have fallen carelessly over the forehead. With the pompadour the back hair may be arranged in any of the various new styles.

When not adopting this style of hair-dressing the part in the middle is plainly visible, but the hair instead of being drawn down with severe effect over the ears, is waved and the ends curled a trifle, so that on either side of the part the hair is soft and fluffy. In addition, to banish completely all plain effect, a curl or two is allowed to stray carelessly over the forehead.

There are many new ways this season of dressing the back hair. Perhaps the most novel is the chignon with a cluster of curls dangling from the center. This divides the honor with the pancake coiffure, which is a mass of tiny braids coiled flatly over the back of the head.

Coiffures of extreme length are much in vogue. One new design is twelve inches long. It is made of small puffs and curls, and is quite narrow in effect. Long, loose knots are also much used and, when the head is finely shaped they are apt to look particularly well. The Lucille switch which is new this year has much to do with the success of the long knot. The switch is divided with two strands and has naturally curly ends. Sometimes it appears in a long bow knot and then again in a loose soft coil.

Coiffures, which are simply a mass of puffs, are also fashionable. The English bun, with the puffs running lengthwise instead of crosswise, will be much worn.

Clusters of small puffs will be seen arranged in odd shapes. In many of the extreme designs the hair is puffed at the sides as well as at the back.

Three-quarter dressing is much the vogue. This may be due in part to the longing for change, or the fashionable new collars may make it a necessity. In any event, many of the latest coiffures are arranged at the crown of the head. When evening gowns are worn the hair is dressed either extremely high or low. In both cases much false hair is required. For if the high coiffures used puffs and curls in plenty are necessary, and if the hair is dressed low, in the new style, its extreme length demands an extra quantity of hair.

Dressy Shoes.

The most dressy shoe obtainable is of combined patent leather and French kid, patent leather being extensively used in decorating the upper as well as the lower part. Tips still describe points or curves and are also cut straight across. Louis Quinze heels, despite their recognized injurious qualities, are much in evidence. There is a marked tendency towards introducing round toes once again, but the razor toe has seized so strongly upon the public mind that the change will have to come gradually, so that one may conform to the new style without being aware of it.

Avoid Jumbling of Colors.

Two essential things to be avoided this season are the adoption of the exceedingly fanciful and overtrimmed hats and bonnets, and the adoption of the popular and extremely striking contrast of color in dress and millinery, both of which are inappropriate and most unbecoming to the majority of women. A view of new autumn millinery leaves the impression that the one and only idea of the designers has been to see how much garniture and how many colors could be jumbled into a given space.

Pink Cheeks

Are produced in a few days by the use of Miller's Iron Tonic Pills. For people of both sexes who are either pale, weak or nervous they have no equal. Fifty pills in a box for 25c. Sold at Wade's drug store only.

THE BETTER WAY.

I could write down twenty cases wherein I wished that God had done otherwise than he did, but which I now see, if I had had my own way, would have led to extensive mischief.

I am confident there is a relation to God through Christ, which can make life perfectly peaceful and happy under all possible circumstances, and throw an unimaginable glory over this world.

It is true I cannot prevent the introduction of the flowing poison; gain-seeking and corrupt men will, for profit and sensuality, defeat my wishes; but nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of my people.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A.

San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's catarrh remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Wade's drug store.

"Frog in Your Throat" 10c. at Wade's

AVOID THIS
USE HAIRENE
By its use you can cover the bald spot with a luxuriant growth of hair.

Gentlemen,—Please send me another three dozen of your celebrated "Hairene." Every customer is delighted with it, and during 24 years' experience in the drug business I have never known any preparation except this that would positively restore hair and thoroughly remove disease of the scalp. Yours truly,
JOHN MCKEE, Druggist, Peterboro.

The Only Preparation That Will Make Hair Grow.

Sold in Kingston by E. C. Mitchell, 124 Princess Street.

Marvels of Popularity
In Seasonable Style and Fair Figures.

We are reaching out for more trade with irresistible inducements, beyond the whisper of competition or comparison.
Come and see for yourself.
Brass and Onyx Tables, only $6.50.
Mahogany Parlor Setts, only $45.00.
Solid Oak Extension Table, only $9.00.
High Back Oak Chair, only $1.00.

JAS. REID
The Leading Undertaker and Furniture Manufacturer.
254 & 256 PRINCESS STREET.
R. J. REID, Manager. KINGSTON

Break Up a Cold in Time
BY USING
PYNY-PECTORAL
The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc.

MRS. JOSEPH NORWICH, of 65 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes:
"Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to any other medicine for coughs, croup or hoarseness."

H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Kocher, N.B., writes:
"As a cure for coughs Pyny-Pectoral is the best selling medicine I have; my customers will have no other."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.
Proprietors, MONTREAL

A Man's Heart
Is reached through his stomach, they say, but a handsome box of fine CONFECTIONERY goes a long way towards winning the smiles of some maidens, too.
We keep nothing but the purest CHOCOLATES and BON-BONS, and we put up the handsomest pound parcel of Confectionery in the city. We don't charge any more than you often pay for a poorer quality either.
HOBART'S | MEDICAL HALL.

AIDS DIGESTION ALLAYS THIRST
ADAMS' Tutti Frutti Gum
A VERY INTERESTING NOVELTY
For three 3c. stamps ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 & 13 JARVIS St., TORONTO, will send a set of 16 paper dolls, with changeable heads and bodies.

MONEY TO LOAN
J. A. GARDINER
Real Estate and Insurance.
151 Wellington St., Kingston.

DIAMOND DINNER PILLS
SURE CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE. REGULATE THE LIVER
ONE PILL AFTER EATING INSURES GOOD DIGESTION.
PRICE 25 CTS. THE DODD'S MED. CO. LTD. TORONTO.

CHAMPION
Football - Match
NOW GOING ON.
QUEEN'S VS. 'VARSITY
WHERE?
HOAG'S
Drug Store Window.
Frog in Your Throat, 10 CTS

HOUSEHOLD.

"SCRIPTURE CAKE."

An Oddity That is Sure to Take at Church Fairs.

A formula for Scripture cake is sent us by a woman who adds the information that she realized $100 for the sale of slices of this cake, with its receipt, for two days at a church fair:

1 cup of butter, Judges 5, verse 25.
2½ cups of flour, 1. Kings 4, verse 22.
2 cup of sugar, Jeremiah, 6 verse 20.
2 cups of raisins, 1. Samuel 3, verse 12.
2 cups of figs 1. Samuel 30, verse 12.
1 cup of water, Genesis 24, verse 17.
1 cup of almonds, Genesis 24, verse 12.
6 eggs, Isaiah 10, verse 14.
1 tablespoonful of honey, Exodus 16, verse 21.
A pinch of salt, Leviticus 2, verse 13.
Spices to taste, 1. Kings 10, verse 10.
Follow Solomon's advice for making good boys and you will have a good cake Proverbs 18, verse 14.

Mounting Cattle Horns.

Every one is familiar with the mounted deer's heads and their branching antlers, that form a distinguishing feature in the adornment of rooms in certain homes, but deer's heads and antlers are not sufficiently common to be within the reach of any except the few. A very pleasing substitute, however, can be found in the horns of cattle, particularly of oxen, which can be mounted in various ways, to serve as both ornament and convenience. A base of wood is needed, and on this should be sewed a piece of board cut so that it will just fit into the base of the horn to be

mounted, the horn being secured to this by round-headed brads, and at any angle desired, since the base of the horn can be trimmed to fit any position. A pair can be mounted together, or a single horn, and the shape and covering of the base can be arranged to suit any taste. A covering of plush affords an effective background for a highly polished horn. They can be used as a rest for hats or for other articles.

Grandmother's Beans and Bread.

Here is a good rule for baked beans "such as grandmother used to make: Soak one quart of small, white beans into three or four quarts of water over night. In the morning cover with water and boil until they begin to crack open. Then put them in the bean pot, nearly cover with water. Lay in a piece of pork weighing about one pound, having slashed the rind in narrow strips. Add two large spoonfuls of molasses, and let them brown a little. Add more water, (hot) cover close and bake five or six hours.

Perhaps a recipe for the brown bread, "such as grandmother used to make," to go with the beans, may be acceptable:

Take five cups of cornmeal and seven cups of rye meal, mix well together. One-half cup of molasses, or more if you like, two teaspoonfuls salt, one pint sour milk, one and one-half teaspoonfuls soda, and warm water enough to make quite a soft mixture; let it rise one hour before baking; bake four or five hours; let the heat slacken the last hour or two.—Boston Journal.

A Physician's Dial.

A charming little contrivance for a physician's office is a dial, which can be made of one of the small wooden plates

used by grocers. Use a tumbler or small saucer to outline a time circle, the center of which must be painted white against a black or very dark background, in order to throw the dial and lettering into prominence. Sprays of feathery grasses may be painted on in natural colors. Make the hands of white celluloid or thin white wood, and fasten them on with wire, so that they will move easily. Suspend by loops and ends of pleat-edged ribbon.—American Agriculturist.

To Make Good Brown Bread.

In a chapter on bread and biscuits, Hope Holly in November Ladies' Home Journal gives this receipt for brown bread: Two cups of sour milk, two cups Indian meal, one cup molasses, one cup sifted graham flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking soda, sifted with one-third cup of white flour, one teaspoonful salt. Mix molasses and sour milk, then stir in the meal and flour; pour into two small buttered pails and steam three hours, then set in the oven and bake from twenty minutes to half an hour. Do not throw away the bran that is left after sifting the graham flour. It makes an excellent and nutritious jelly.

Useful Hints.

For the careful housewife who is always on the lookout for hints regarding the proper care of her possessions, the "pointers" picked up here and there may be somewhat helpful.

For instance, a notable housewife, who always keeps everything in the traditional "spic and span" order, tells one that the best way to restore ivory to its former whiteness, when not stained, is to rub it with powdered burnt pumice stone and water and then place it under a glass in the sun's rays.

Leather chair seats may be brightened and revived by rubbing them with the white of an egg. Leather bookbindings can also be improved by the same treatment. The transformation brought about by the application of ink and the white of an egg to a black leather shopping bag tempts one to mention the fact, for possibly some "new woman" is balancing the pros and cons of discarding a favorite bag which has seen its best days.

Sick Headache.

Biliousness, 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 at Wade's drug store.

BE SURE YOU GET ONE! IT'S GOOD THE SUNLIGHT ALMANAC
FOR 1896
A SPLENDID BOOK OF REFERENCE, AND PRICE
Given Free 'Sunlight' TO USERS OF SOAP
HOW TO GET IT. Commencing November, 1895, and until all are given away, purchasers of 2 packages or 2 bars of SUNLIGHT SOAP will receive from their grocers, a SUNLIGHT ALMANAC FREE.
Contains complete Almanac, Home Management, Language of Flowers, Gardening, Fashions and Patterns, Dreamland, their significance, Recipes, etc.

SOME NEW TRICK ELEPHANTS.

They Understand English and Weep When Reprimanded.

Some trained elephants are now being exhibited in New York by a Scotch traveler, named Lockhart, who has educated them himself, and unlike many trainers, says that affection and confidence are the secrets of controlling this most interesting of beasts. Lockhart is a dapper little man, has large and kindly black eyes and dresses in the plainest manner possible. He does not carry a gold-headed cane, nor does he wear a diamond cross. But as an elephant trainer he is a genius of the first water.

"The secret of my success, I believe," said Mr. Lockhart, "lies in constant attention, kindness, and when necessary, absolute firmness. On arriving at a new town I invariably see my elephants comfortably stowed away and fed before I go to my own hotel. Except for the early breakfast I am always present at their meals. I bring them sweetmeats, buns, knots of sugar, and when they are sick I attend to them carefully. Then they look to me for everything. They know every word I say, and do everything I wish, so far as they can. I treat them just as I would children. Indeed, I am much more careful of them than I am of my own children, because while I have to support my children, the elephants in point of fact support me."

"What is your mode of punishment?"

"Well, really, the animals are so fond of me and so tractable, that beyond a stern look and an occasional harsh word, little is needed. Of course, I can always cut off supplies—that is, reduce their food, and this they feel very strongly. A few nights ago Molly was somewhat slow at her tricks on the stage, and as I passed her one time I gave her a fierce scowl, and growled between my teeth, 'This is very bad. I shall not be friends with you.' Molly is the most tender hearted of the three, and was very much cut up. When the curtain fell she followed me to the stable with great tears rolling down her cheeks, and it was not until I had made friends, and told her that she was forgiven, that she became herself again."

"How long does it take to teach them a 'trick,' or a point in the performance, whatever you may term it?"

"Well, that all depends. Of course, Boney is the cleverest, and picks up things quicker than the others, and, in fact, she helps to teach them. Some trifling movements which you have seen on the stage have cost me two years' assiduous labor. A single movement I have made them repeat from 50 to 100 times a day. But, once they have it, I can rely upon them. I have only to give the sign and they are there. One of the most difficult things was to get Boney to understand that she must keep time, regular time, in playing the organ. But, now she understands it, her time-keeping is that of a born musician. As for the tricycle, it was more difficult to design a machine than to teach Boney to ride. She took to it without any great difficulty, and, in spite of some accidents, she has always shown wonderful intelligence in steering."

"What were the accidents?"

"Well, on one occasion, on a somewhat small and sloping stage when we were in France, Boney could not make the turn in time, and ran into the orchestra. The players fortunately foresaw the avalanche and got out of the way, but the machine was ruined. On another occasion, on a small stage at Buda-Pesth, Molly overbalanced herself while standing on her head on a barrel, and toppled over on the big drum, doing damage which cost me $30 to repair. As a rule, however, they are wonderful. The manner in which their business is carried on on the stage proves how thoroughly they are in touch with me. I have only to give them the word and the thing is done."—Springfield Republican.

Prudence, Justice, Fortitude and Temperance.

"Be thou vigilant, labor in all things, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill thy ministry. Be sober." II. Tim. iv., 8. These cardinal virtues of Christianity are the characteristics of the true faith, and the source of all other virtue. The epistles of St. Paul are full of warning against the evils that surround us, as well as of admonition to practise justice, not only in dealing with our neighbors, but towards God and even toward ourselves, likewise they are teeming with words of encouragement to combat bravely all trials for the love of God, as also to be temperate in all things. By aquiring the virtue of prudence we are enabled to discern the evils of the world, to know God, and to practise the duties of a Christian life. Justice enables us to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's," to act conscientiously towards our neighbors in all things, and "to God the things that belong to God," doing His will and in all things seeking His glory. Fortitude strengthens and encourages us in the path of Christian virtue, besides giving us strength to resist temptation, and to bear bravely all trials for the love of God. Temperance is an essential vitrue, and by faithfully preserving it we are strengthened in life and blessed with many spiritual graces. "He that is abstinent, saith the wise man, shall increase in life." A practical Christian will not be satisfied with merely fulfilling the law of God, by discharging the duties required of him, but he will likewise endeavor to strengthen his faith by the practice of such virtues as will increase his sanctity and promote God's glory. In fact, it is as much a duty to emulate all true virtue as to profess our faith, inasmuch as "Faith without good works availeth nothing." Besides, it is eminently meritorious, for by so doing we not only draw down great blessings on ourselves in this life, but we thereby store up rich treasures in Heaven, which will greatly increase our inheritance, towards which we are ever looking forward.—Francis S. Mitchell.

A Good Background.

One great difference between men of equal capacity and opportunity is to be found in the background of their lives. One man goes to his work in the morning from a pleasant home, and from the delightful atmosphere of mutual consideration and love. Another's home surroundings and family relationships are not congenial or inspiring. Is it surprising that one man addresses himself to his tasks with a zest and nerve that make work easy, while the other finds that things drag on his hands, and that he is soon worn out? One of the secrets of many a man's success is the background of a happy home life. And many a good man has failed, not because he lacked in ability or energy, but because those who stood in the most intimate relations to him were too stupid or uncongenial to make his home life wholesome. Of course, men have triumphed over this obstacle just as they have over others, but the force they expend in overcoming such drawbacks is just so much subtracted from their efficiency in the work of life.

Labor-Saving Electricity.

The hopes of electrical scientists are more brilliant and amazing than anything that was ever called utopian, and make our present-day contention for limiting labor to eight hours a day a piece of timid modesty. If but one-fourth of what is seriously contemplated at present shall ever be realized, the curse of exhausting toil which has debased mankind for countless ages will be abolished and there will no longer be any necessity for pauperism. I have found that by inserting wires in the earth to catch the magnetic currents which are continually passing round it I can intercept enough to be of great value to the human constitution as a restorative influence that works in harmony with life. If the reader will repeat the experiment, let him bury a copper wire in the ground for 2 feet, running north and south, and place a sensitive constitution in connection with the end.—Arena.

Unable To Work.

GENTS,—I was troubled with liver complaint so much that I was unable to work because of the pain and sickness it caused. The pain under my shoulders and in my sides was very severe. I am glad to say that one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters completely cured me and I am now in perfect health.—E. DAGENAIS, Ste. Rose de Laval, Que.

Not "Just as Good,"
BUT
BETTER.

Our $1.00 Kid Gloves in Black and Colors are gaining us new customers every month. Other makes may claim to be just as good as "ROUILLION'S,"

But hundreds have proved it otherwise on a Dollar Glove.

If the Glove Tears or proves Unsatisfactory IN ANY WAY, Return it And get your money.

J. LAIDLAW & SON.

UNEXPLORED CANADA.

Practically Nothing Known of One-Third of Our Great Dominion.

There are more than one million and a quarter square miles of unexplored lands in Canada, according to the opinion of Dr. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey. The entire area of the Dominion is computed at 3,470,257 square miles, consequently one-third of this country has yet been untraveled by the explorer. Exclusive of the inhospitable detached Arctic portions 964,000 square miles is for all practical purpose entirely unknown.

Dr. Dawson has made a careful estimate of the unexplored areas. Beginning at the extreme northwest of the Dominion, the first of these areas is between the eastern boundary of Alaska, the Porcupine river and the Arctic coast, and consists entirely of 9,500 square miles or somewhat smaller in extent than Belgium and lying entirely within the Arctic circle. The next area is west of the Lewes and Yukon rivers and extends to the boundary of Alaska. Until last year there were 32,000 square miles in this area unexplored, but a part of this was traveled last summer. A third area of 27,000 square miles lies between the Lewes, Pelly and Stikine rivers, being nearly as large as Scotland. Between the Pelly and Mackenzie rivers is another large area of 100,000 square miles, or about twice the size of England. It includes nearly six hundred miles in length of the main Rocky Mountain range. An area of 50,000 square miles is found between Great Bear Lake and the Arctic coast, being nearly all to the north of the Arctic circle. Nearly as large as Portugal is another area between Great Bear Lake, the Mackenzie river and the western part of Great Slave Lake, in all 35,000 square miles. Lying between Stikine and Laird rivers to the north, and the Skeena and Peace rivers to the south is an area of 87,000 square miles, which except being recently penetrated by a field party is quite unexplored.

Another area of 35,000 square miles, south east of Athabasca Lake, is an area of which little is known except that it has been crossed by a field party en route to Ft. Churchill, east of the Coppermine river and west of Bathurst Inlet; here lies 7,500 miles of unexplored land, which may be compared to half the size of Switzerland. Eastward from this is an area of 31,000 square miles or about equal to Ireland, lying between the Arctic coast and Black's river, Much larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and embracing 178,000 square miles is an area bounded by Black's river, Great Slave Lake, Athabaska Lake, Hatchet and Reindeer Lakes, Churchill river and the west coast of Hudson Bay. This country includes the barren grounds of the continent.

It will be remembered that Mr. J. B. Tyrell recently struck through these barren grounds on his trip to Fort Churchill on the Churchill river, but could only make a preliminary exploration of the country. On the south coast of Hudson Bay, between the Severn and Attawapishkat rivers is another area of 23,000 square miles or larger than Nova Scotia. Lying between Trout Lake, Lac Seul and the Albany river are 15,000 square miles of unexplored land, or about half the size of Scotland.

The south and east of James Bay and nearer to large centers of population than any region which still remains unexplored, is an area of 35,000 square miles, which may be compared to the area of Portugal. The most easterly area is the greatest of all. It comprises almost the entire interior of the Labrador peninsula or Northwest territory, in all 289,000 square miles, more than equal to twice the area of Great Britain and Ireland, with an added area equal to that of Newfoundland.

Only two or three years ago Mr. A. P. Lowe made a line of exploration and survey into the interior of this area, and the same gentleman also traveled inland up the Hamilton river, yet this area must be regarded as yet practically unexplored.

The arctic islands will add an area of several hundred thousand square miles of unexplored land.

Treatment of Sprains.

It is generally within an hour after the accident that you are called in to see the case. The patient is suffering very severely, and wanting very much to know if "anything is broken." After examining for fracture, order the part to be bathed in extremely hot water, every hour or two, for a period of fifteen minutes at a time. Have the water just as hot as the patient can bear it, and apply with a sponge or cloth, rather than allow the ankle to lie in the water. Then dry and let the part rest quietly, wrapped in flannels, when an application of hamamelis or veratrum and hamamelis may be made. Before retiring apply a flannel bandage tightly around the swollen part, only being careful that the circulation is not cut off. It is surprising how the hot applications relieve the pain and produce absorption and how the bandage, by pressure, prevents swelling and inflammation.—Eclectic Medical Journal.

Huxley's Courtship.

Sir W. Fowler tells the story of Huxley's courtship. When the Rattlesnake was in Sydney harbor the officers were invited to a ball, and young Huxley among the number. There for the first time he met his future wife, whose parents resided at Sydney. A few days after they were engaged and the ship sailed for the Torres Straits to complete the survey of the north coast of Australia, all communication being cut off for months at a time, and then she returned direct to England.

After that brief acquaintance, not longer than a fortnight, it was seven years before the lovers saw one another. At the end of this time, on Huxley's appointment to the School of Mines, he was in a position to claim his bride and welcome her to her first home, in St. John's Wood. Huxley's love at first sight and constancy during those seven long by years of separation were richly rewarded, for it is impossible to imagine a pair more thoroughly suited than they were.—Tid-Bits.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRAVELLING.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR
—Holiday Rates

Round Trip Tickets will be sold at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE, Dec. 24th and 25th, good to return until Dec. 26th, 1895; and on Dec. 31st & Jan. 1st, 1896, good to return until Jan. 2nd, 1896.
FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Dec. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 1895, or Jan. 1st, 1896, good to return until Jan. 7th, 1896.
TO PUPILS AND TEACHERS of Schools and Colleges, on surrender of standard form of certificate signed by the principal, at FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD, from Dec. 13th to Dec. 24th, 1895, good to return until Jan. 13th, 1896.
TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS—Single First-Class Fare, Dec. 20th to 25th, inclusive, good to return until Jan. 7th, 1896.

TIME-TABLE.

GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
No. 1 Exp	2.00 a m.	No. 1 Exp	3.05 p m.
No. 4 "	1.25 p m	No. 3 "	1.20 a m.
No. 6 "	12.55 p m.	No. 5 "	9.45 a m.
No. 19 Mix	6.00 a m	No. 17 Mix	8.45 a m.
No. 21 "	8.10 p m.	No. 19 "	6.50 p m.

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily. No. 5 daily except Monday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
For tickets, and Pullman accommodation, etc., apply to
T. HANLEY & SONS.
Grand Trunk City Passenger Depot, Foot of Johnston street, Kingston.

BAY of QUINTE RAILWAY.
New Short Line to Tweed.
TRAIN LEAVES KINGSTON:
3:30 p.m., for Sydenham, Yarker, Napanee, Deseronto, Tamworth and Tweed.
For full information and tickets apply to B. J. WILSON, Agent, C.P.R. Telegraph Office, Clarence Street.
R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent
H. B. SHERWOOD, Supt.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE
—AND—
Canada Pacific Railways
TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON.
11.15 a.m.—For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Halifax, Boston, Toronto, Chicago, Denver, Renfrew, Sault Ste. Marie, Duluth, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.
5.00 p.m.—Local for Sharbot Lake, connecting with C.P.R. East and West.
Full particulars at K. & P. and C. P. R. Ticket office, Ontario street.
F. CONWAY, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. B. W. FOLGER, Gen. Manager.

ALLAN LINE
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $45 and upwards, according to steamer, location and number of persons in stateroom.
Second Cabin, $30; $55 return.
Steerage
To or from Liverpool, Glasgow, Bel