MISCELLANEOUS.

---OUR SPECIALTIES---

Tooth Picks,
Berry Baskets,
Fruit Tree Labels,
The Patent Pinless Clothes Line,
Self Wringing Mops,
Crown Cooking Utensils.

Our Mops need no mention. They are known.

Our Clothes Line is something that stands the test. No pegs, no freezing, no mildew every one is pleased with it.

THE CROWN SAUCE PAN needs but a chance to convince of its work. Ask your dealer or come to us.

TARBOX BROS.,
"TRUTH" BUILDING,
75 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

H. C. RUSSELL & CO.,
MONTREAL,
GENERAL MERCHANTS in STEEL and IRON

DEOXIDIZED BRASS FOURDRINIER WIRE. The only wire capable of resisting acids. Lays for itself over and over. Write for full particulars and mills using it in Canada and United States.

GENUINE BABBITT.
Ashcroft Gauges and Tools,
Consolidated Safety Valves,
The Park Injector,
Menzie's Boiler Tubes,
Tripp Metallic Packing.

H. C. RUSSELL & CO., MONTREAL

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packages, by Grocers, labelled thus

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WASHING POWDER.

Ask your grocer for the Acme Lion Brand and take no other substitutes. Put up in 2-pound cartons only. Price 10c; sample pkg free. The greatest cleaner, harmless to the hands, invaluable for washing fine linens, laces, flannels and woollens.

INSURANCE.

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF ENGLAND. Founded 1808.
Capital $6,000,000.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO.,
OF IRELAND. Incorporated 1822.
Capital $5,000,000.

Insurance against loss by fire effected at low rates and claims promptly settled without reference to home office. Loss by lightning covered whether fire ensues or not.

J. S. R. McCANN, Agent,
139 PRINCESS ST., next City Hotel.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE
Fire & Life Insurance Company.

This Company is one of the best in the world. Its available funds amount to $43,902,139, in addition to which is the unlimited liabilities of shareholders.

The yearly premiums for fire risks amount to $6,447,880.

Insurance effected on Farm and City Property at the lowest possible rates.

Three year policies issued on private dwellings and farm buildings at low rates of premium.

Losses paid promptly.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent.

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LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,

W. H. GODWIN, Agent,
Office: FRASER'S ARCADE, King Street.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Total Invested Funds upwards of	3,000,000
Total Income	700,000

Insurances against Loss by Fire accepted at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board of Gondon.

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Office: FRASER'S ARCADE, 344 King Street.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital	$ 4,000,000 00
Total Assets	10,457,197 04
Losses paid in 72 years	66,271,240 00

For prompt settlement of losses and equitable dealing with policy holders this company stands unrivalled.

J. GOODNOW, President; W. B. CLARK, Vice President; JAMES F. DUDLEY and W. H. KING, Assistant Secretaries.

JAMES SWIFT, Agent.

MEDICALITIES.

IF YOU ARE RUN DOWN IN HEALTH AND WANT SOMETHING TO BUILD YOU UP, TRY

MILLER'S EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

MILLER'S EMULSION

Is a certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and the first stage of Consumption. Palatable as cream, no oily taste like other Emulsions. In big bottles.

Prepared by the Miller Emulsion Company, New York.

FOR SALE at WADE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner King and Brock Streets, Kingston.

LADIES

"MOTHER GREEN'S TANSY PILLS" used successfully by thousands, safe and sure. Act only on the generative organs, and cure suppression from whatever cause. Should not be used if Pregnancy is suspected or possible, until the question is negatived beyond dispute, as their employment will be attended with different results than those desired. By mail, $1. Full particulars (sealed) 4 cts. THE LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CANADA.

For sale at Wade's drug store, cor. King and Brock streets.

BIG G is the acknowledged leading remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women.

Sold only by The Evans Chemical Co. (Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.) and CANADA. It prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

Sold by Druggists. 1.00 PER BOTTLE.

LADIES! DR. HAMILTON'S COMPOUND PENNYROYAL AND TANSY PILLS is the only Safe and Reliable Remedy for Irregularities. *They never fail.* Send three cent stamp for ward particulars. MONTREAL MEDICINE CO., 1 Hospital Street, Montreal P.Q.

HOTEL FOR LEASE

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED ON Princess Street, Kingston, known as the "Russell House," a splendid stand in good repair; large yard, sheds and stabling; a first-class business place. Possession given at once. Also the entire FURNITURE FOR SALE. For further information apply to GEORGE BROWN, 304 Princess Street, Kingston.

AT A MAD REVEL.

Very Lively Scenes at a Fancy Costume Ball.

THE PRETTY GIRL IN SCARLET.

How She Traveled from One Box to Another—Doused in a Tub of Ice Water. A High Kicker in Tears—Peggy's Risky Adventure.

(Copyright, by American Press Association.)

HE was such a foolish little woman. Just so sure as she was warned against a naughty book she rested not until she had read it. Just so sure as she was told to keep away from a wicked French play she directly bought seats for the matinee. But after all Peggy was only human. Peggy's big, handsome, athletic husband was a trifle to blame. He had been rather careless about his wife. He had perhaps made too much of a chum of her, and had taken her everywhere with him. Everywhere! Well—almost everywhere.

Together they had visited many curious and extraordinary places. Peggy's eyes had grown so big and her cheeks had turned so rosy at some things she saw that Tom had enjoyed looking at her. When they were in Paris they visited some of those brilliantly illuminated gardens where fun and frivolity dance hand in hand, and when Spanish and skirt dancing struck New York city, Tom and Peggy were among their first devotees. They had also explored the Bowery concert saloons and dime museums, and had even drifted into a notorious resort on Fourteenth street where Peggy saw Grazen audacity personified.

So when Peggy asked Tom if he would take her to look on at one of the notorious costume balls for which New York has doubtful celebrity he thoughtlessly answered, "Why, yes, of course, though, to be sure," as if struck with a sudden thought, "you know, Peg, it's awfully

CLUNG UNSTEADILY TO TOM'S ARM

rank, and you must be prepared for the worst," and Peggy tossed her curly head and said she thought she could stand it.

They arranged to go to the theatre that evening, and after supper to drive to the ballroom. This programme was carried out, and a little past midnight Peggy and Tom entered the great hall.

Coming in out of the night Peggy's eyes were almost blinded by the dazzling light and coloring of the various costumes. She clung unsteadily to Tom's arm as they wended their way through the crowded lobbies to their box, and drew a breath of relief as she looked down on the pandemonium of folly on the floor beneath her, the seething, swaying dancers, the laughing, jesting, sportive crowd. The fun had begun to wax furious. What little vestiges of decorum had been observed in the earlier part of the evening were now cast being thrown aside. Peggy gazed around.

In the box opposite her was a hilarious group. It included a famous criminal lawyer, the editor of a sporting paper, a well known actor and an equally well

HE SLOWLY RAISED HER TO THE BOX

known gambler. Back of this quartet, that was laughing and shouting down at some one in the box below, were two other men—the proprietor of a big hotel and a noted bon vivant. They had all been drinking, and with her longnette Peggy could see behind them a stack of bottles. Even as she looked another bottle was opened and the contents drained.

Again the four ringleaders leaned over the rail and shouted to some one below. Peggy looked down. Gazing up from her box at the flushed faces, and hurling a volley of roguettish expostulation and reproach at them, was a woman worse than pretty—diabolically handsome. She was one of those red blonde females who have stirred up mischief through all the ages. She was white and pink, and her short curls glistened like gold. She wore a startling costume. Tights, trunks, doublet, slippers, even her gloves were of red scarlet silk. She was indeed a daughter of Mephisto—a veritable scarlet woman.

"Come up," the men urged. She shook her head and laughed in a daring and tantalizing fashion, which only led her admirers to more audacious efforts. They held a hurried consultation, and then the lawyer leaned over until his cuttails swung up to his bald head. He held out his arms, the scarlet girl grasped us hands in both hers and he slowly raised her while his companions pulled him back and aided her into the box. The men crowded around, complimenting and admiring the girl as they would a handsome horse which had just won a notable race. More champagne was opened, and the scarlet beauty drank hers standing on the knee of the gambler, while the others emptied their glasses to the queen of the revel.

"Pretty tough, eh, Peg?" said Tom. Peg gave her husband's hand a little squeeze. In fact she was beginning to wish she hadn't come. "See there," cried Tom suddenly. Peggy looked down.

An immense ice cooler for wine had been brought into one of the boxes, and an excited knot of men and women surrounded it. Suddenly a young fellow with a baby face, and whose silk hat was tipped rakishly back from a soft, blonde lamb, seized a girl in pink tulle skirts about the waist and deliberately seated her in the tub. Then he picked up a chunk of ice and rubbed it over her bare neck and arms. The victim screamed, and a policeman entered and marched the youth with a bang out, while the bedraggled female, whimpering and moaning, was helped away by sympathizing friends.

"That young man is the son of a millionaire," whispered Tom. "He ought to have his neck wrung."

"Say, father," replied Peggy, "he should be spanked and shut in a closet. That lad isn't over 17. Tom, I'm getting tired of this. It's worse than I thought."

Peggy had just caught sight of a scene that made the blood leap to her face. On the floor the high kicking and other antics of a girl in the black tulle skirts of a ballet dancer had elicited shouts of admiration from a crowd of men. Presently she broke from the circle and ran away. But she was not to escape so easily. She was again surrounded and besieged by a well dressed but half intoxicated mob. She grew wild with rage, stamped her feet in unavailing fury, and at last burst into a torrent of angry tears.

"Oh, Tom," said Peggy faintly, "let's go. I cannot stand this any longer."

Tom saw that his wife's courage was fast disappearing, and they hastily made their way through the lobbies filled with men, who stared impudently at pretty Peg, past boxes and stairways on whose scenes she did not even dare look, until they reached the outer lobby. Here, to his horror, Tom found he had forgotten his hat. Peggy was now on the verge of tears.

"Don't, dear," urged Tom wildly, as the crowd surged and jostled and ogled his wife; "don't cry, Peg. I must go back for my hat."

"Oh, don't leave me!" moaned the poor little featherbrain, now thoroughly frightened, "don't leave me, Tom! I shall die; I know I shall."

PEGGY REMAINED IN THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.

"There, there," replied he soothingly, "let me see. "I can't take you back through this mob. Where shall I leave you? Ah! Capt. Jameson—the very man. Here, captain," pushing desperately to the side of an officer, "captain, please take care of my wife. I was fool enough to bring her here, and I've left my hat and must go back for it, and she's crying now."

With this lucid explanation he departed, and Peggy remained in the hands of the police. She was only conscious that she was gently but firmly lifted out of the struggling throng and placed "behind" a very broad and protecting back, where she cowered abjectly and covertly wiped her tears away. The men who swaggered by tried to peep around to see Capt. Jameson's fair prisoner, but the officer glared so savagely at them that they slunk away.

It seemed ages while Tom was gone—ages during which she saw a well dressed man strike a woman who appeared to be beseeching him to leave another woman; ages during which she saw two stalwart policemen carry out a woman in a drunken stupor; ages during which two men fought each other like tigers and were arrested.

At last Tom returned, and the captain handed Peggy over to him, saying as he gave her arm a reassuring little pat: "Take my advice, Mrs. Tom, and keep away from these balls in future. Good night."

ALICIA VANE SMITH.

The Courtship Was Very Brief.

It is to be hoped that the old saw about marrying in haste to repent at leisure will not apply to the case of a clever young couple who joined their fortunes recently in short acquaintance. Robert T. Mitchell, a school teacher, of St. Joseph, Mo., advertised for a wife. Miss Alice V. Cannuer, of Pennsylvania, a guest of relatives at Clay City, Ind., answered. He lost no time in reaching Clay City, and found Miss Cannuer young, handsome, and of excellent social standing. He had brought with him satisfactory reference. A license was procured and the two were married at once.

A Nickel Each for Partners.

The nickel-in-the-slot machine is now a member of good society. It figured at a german given in an aristocratic Boston suburb the other night, where each male guest on entering a five cent piece in the usual manner, received a dainty roll of chocolate with the name of his lady partner inscribed on the wrapper.

A Convincing Appeal.

In a case on trial at Camden, N. J., the other day a Philadelphia woman was plaintiff in a suit to recover a wagon. The defendant's counsel made this brief argument: "Gentlemen of the jury, will you say Camden men permit a Philadelphian to come over here and skin a Jerseyman?" A verdict for defendant.

Typewriting Lantern Slides.

It frequently happens that exercises of magic lanterns desire to throw upon the screen descriptive sentences or even quotations. This is readily done with pen and ink, but the result is not nearly so legible or clear as when printed. Lantern slides of this nature may readily be obtained by writing the desired sentences by means of the typewriter upon a thin sheet of photographic gelatine, and inclosing this sheet between two pieces of glass, as with ordinary slides. In cases where the gelatine will not hold the ordinary typewriter ink, a small quantity of powdered chalk dusted over the sheet will obviate the trouble.

To Remove Rust From Iron.

A valuable German method of removing rust from iron articles consists of placing them in a nearly saturated solution of chloride of tin, which will entirely eat off the rust in from twelve to twenty-four hours, without in any way injuring the articles, if care is taken that the tin solution contains no free hydrochloric acid. When removed from the solution the articles are silver in appearance. They are then washed off, dipped in ammonia, and then dried, after which they can be polished. There are often valuable pieces of metal that are apparently ruined from rust that can be saved by the above process.

A Novelty in Electrical Insulation.

In cases in which there is severe strain upon the insulation of electric wires electricians have not been altogether successful in securing insulating material that in all cases has been entirely satisfactory. A novelty in insulation has recently been patented which promises to fill a long-felt want. The wire is covered with fine and narrow strips of mica, which are first protected and strengthened by wrapping them around with silk, cotton or other pliable non-conducting material. This method is said to give complete insulation, and possesses great fireproof qualities.

About Cracks in Metal.

While it is a well-known fact that a crack in a piece of metal can be prevented from increasing by drilling a hole at the point where the rent ends, it is often a difficult matter to determine the exact spot where the hole should be drilled. To determine this point moisten the cracked surface with petroleum, wipe it away, and then rub the surface with chalk. The oil, which has penetrated the crack exudes and indicates exactly where the rent ends.

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.

It Is Difficult to Understand

Why ladies will suffer constantly with chapped hands when a tube of Dyer's Cucumber and Rose Jelly, only 25 cents, will cure them. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

60c. Per $100

Insures first-class property for three years. Parties desiring low rates should call on W. J. B. White, 92 Brock street.

Nasal Balm at Wade's Drug Store.

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN—Limestone Lodge No. 91, meet in their Hall over Public School Board Room, Montreal Street. Next meeting on Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock. Business, Installation of Officers. W. H. GODWIN, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Frontenac, No. 99. Regular meeting at the Court Room, corner of Princess and Montreal Streets, on Thursday, Feb. 9th, at 7:30 o'clock. J. S. R. McCANN, Sec.

ORDER CANADIAN HOME CIRCLES, Kingston Circle, No. 136, meets on Monday, Feb. 2nd, at 7:30 p.m. in Fraser's Hall, King st. J. W. MARCUS, Sec.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS—Meets in Sons of Temperance Hall 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at 8 o'clock.

CATARAQUI MASONIC LODGE, NO. 22, ON C. Wednesday, Feb. 11th, at 7:30 p.m.

LEGAL CARDS.

HENRY T. SHIRLEY, B.A., BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office, 44 Clarence Street, fourth door below British American Hotel. Money to loan on real estate.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN Street, Chicago, Ill., 25 years' successful practice; advice free of publicity. Special facilities in many States.

JOHN STRANGE, LL.B., SOLICITOR, &c. Office—Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office. Money to loan at lowest current rates.

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SMYTHE & SMITH, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc., 102 Ontario Street. Edw. H. SMYTHE, Q.C. CHAS. F. SMITH.

H. V. LYON, B.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, etc. Office—Over King's Drug Store, King Street.

J. S. SKINNER, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, Fuel's Block, 90 Brock Street, corner of Wellington.

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J. H. CLARK, M.D., D.L.S., L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate of New York College of Dentistry. Office—Wellington Street, corner of Princess Street. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth.

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., M.L., DENTIST. Office—230 Princess Street. Residence—132 Gordon Street. Office hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday evening 7 to 9 o'clock. Telephone.

I. CLEMENTS, L.D.S., DENTIST, DIRECTLY opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street, Kingston. Established in 1867. Telephone No. 539.

A. STACKHOUSE, L.D.S., DENTIST, CORNER Princess and Bagot Streets. Telephone No. 165. Porcelain process.

MEDICAL.

HOMŒOPATHY. C. L. CURTIS, M.D., successor to Dr. Jarvis, Physician, Surgeon, etc. Office and Residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city and county promptly attended to.

DR. NEILSON, TETE DE PONT BARracks. Specialties: Diseases of the Digestive and Nervous Systems treated Medically or by Hypnotism. Hours 12 to 2 p.m., or by appointment.

DR. ROZELLE V. FUNNELL, (SUCCESsor to Dr. Alice McGillivray). Office—230 Princess Street. Telephone, 346 A.

ARCHITECTS.

WM. NEWLANDS, ARCHITECT AND APpraiser, corner of Brock and King Streets, over Wade's Drug Store. Entrance on King Street, next to White office.

J. B. REID, ARCHITECT, OFFICE, FORD'S Block, over Nisbet's Bookstore. Entrance from Brock Street.

GILLEN & GILLEN, ARCHITECTS, SUCcessors to R. Gage. Office—Corner of Brock and Bagot Streets.

POWER AND SON, ARCHITECTS AND Building Surveyors. Office—Wellington Street, Kingston.

ACCOUNTANTS.

J. S. R. McCANN, ACCOUNTANT, AUDItor and receiver. Insolvent and Trust Estates carefully managed. Office—139 Princess Street, next to City Hotel.

ADAM McARTHUR, ACCOUNTANT, AUditor, etc. Office—No. 6 Anchor Buildings, Brock Street, Market Square.

MONEY TO LEND.

MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums at low rates of interest, on City and Farm Property. Loans granted on City and County Debentures. Apply to THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager, Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office opposite the Post Office.

AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST. Apply to McINTYRE & McINTYRE, Barristers, etc., King Street, near Market Square.

AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES. APPLY to R. W. SHANNON, Barrister, King street, next door to King's Drug Store.

AT THE LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Apply W. F. MUNDELL, Barrister, 139 Princess St., next City Hotel.

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PIANOS AND PIANO TUNING. THE largest and most varied stock of New and Second-hand Pianos between Toronto and Montreal, on monthly or quarterly installments. Tuning and repairing. J. REYNER, Golden Lion Block.

A. H. HOWELL, ORGANIST QUEEN ST. Methodist Church, gives lessons in Piano Forte and Organ playing. Residence: 220 Queen street, opposite Queen street Church.

MISS L. MEEK, CONTRALTO SOLOIST, student of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. Teacher of piano forte and singing. For terms, dates, etc., 244 Sydenham st.

MRS. COCHRANE, TEACHER OF PIANO Forte and Singing. Apply at 122 Earl St.

GENERAL CARDS.

GEORGE CLIFF, THE GENERAL REAL Estate Agent, makes a specialty of taking care of estates, letting houses, collecting rents, buying and selling city properties. Parties wishing to buy or sell houses or lots should call at the Headquarters for Real Estate, opposite the Post Office.

J. BALLIGAN & CO., 83 BROCK STREET. Family groceries, imported wines, liquors and cigars.

RUBBER STAMPS, STENCILS, DATERS, etc.; manufactured by W. P. KILCAULEY.

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DELTA HOTEL, DE BROWN, COR. MAIN and Matthew Streets. In bar the choicest brands of liquors and cigars. Hostler in attendance. Bus and waggon at all trains. Livery in connection. ALEX VANALSTINE, Proprietor.

TAMWORTH—WHEELER HOUSE, TAMworth, Ont. C. W. HYMAS, Proprietor late of Huffman House, Napanee. Large and commodious sample rooms, extensive barns and sheds. Bus to and from all trains.

KINGSTON—OTTAWA HOTEL, CORNER of Ontario and Princess Streets. First class accommodation; yard and stabling. JAMES NORRIS, Proprietor.

TWEED—ALBION HOTEL, P. L. CLAIRMONT, Proprietor. First-class accommodation; good stabling. $1 a day.

COLEBROOK—COLEBROOK HOUSE. $1 A day. Good stabling, etc. NORMAN SWITZER, Proprietor.

HORSE LIVERY.

H. P. WELLS' LIVERY, FOOT OF PRINcess St. is the most thoroughly equipped one in the city, having every style of rig kept in a first class livery. Special rates to opera and commercial men. Telephone No. 1.

McCAMMON BROS., KINGSTON HORSE Exchange, Livery and Boarding Stables, corner of Brock and Bagot Streets. A new and stylish outfit of vehicles and excellent horses. Charges moderate.

ELDER BROS. NEW LIVERY IN CONnection with St. Lawrence Hotel, on King Street. First-class rigs will always be on hand on the shortest notice.

T. C. WILSON, 129 CLARENCE STREET, the largest and longest established livery in the city. Telephone No. 129. Vehicles ready at a moment's notice.

F. A. BIBBY, 129 BROCK STREET, THE leading hack and livery stable in the city. Telephone No. 23.

BROCKVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

IS THE BEST PLACE TO STUDY BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP and SHORTHAND. Book-keeping Text Book most extensively used. Penman has no superior in the Province. Mary Keefer, Greenbush, wrote 75 words per minute after 11 days N.B Prichard, Jellyby, seven weeks; began office work after 5 weeks. All teachers practical, thorough and competent. Write for new prospectus. FRED. J. BLANCHARD, Principal.

W. J. ARNIEL,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,
339 KING STREET, Opposite Wade Office,
A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
AND SPECTACLES ON HAND.
☞ REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
☞ GOODS SENT FOR TO ANY PART OF THE CITY, REPAIRED AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

MILK

FAMILIES DESIRING TO BE FURNISHED WITH GOOD PURE SWEET MILK Will please not to forget to give the FRONT ROAD DAIRY a trial.

IF YOU SEE the driver of the cart, will be pleased to give prompt attention to all orders left with him, or sent by mail to the Proprietor, F. E. WARD, Portsmouth P.O.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS FIELDS.

A Spider's Web as Fine as Silk. A New Method of Tunneling—Notes on Photography—To Remove Rust from Iron—Notes.

"As fine as silk" is a common phrase to typify extreme fineness or delicacy of texture. But if you want a simile that will discount that one say "As fine as a spider's web." There is nothing of textile kind so fine as that. The strand spun by a spider is as much smaller than a thread of silk as the latter is smaller than a telegraph pole. This seems like exaggeration when you casually look at the spider's workmanship and then at the silk-worm's. But you never saw a single strand in the spider's thread. The strands are so fine that you couldn't see them with the naked eye. What you really see when you look at the spider's delicate thread is a cable composed of thousands of strands, and the way the little animal makes this cable is one of nature's greatest wonders.

If you look closely at a spider during its business hours you will see that its thread comes from a circular spot near the extremity. In this spot are from four to six knobs, the number depending upon the kind of spider. If you happen to have a particularly good pairs of eyes you can distinguish these knobs. Each of the knobs is full of minute holes, so small that a good microscope is necessary in order to see them. Through these holes the delicate strands are spun. About an eighth of an inch from the holes the strands are joined together, and the result is the spider's thread, with which all of us are so familiar.

One authority on this subject, Réaumur, calculated that it would take 1000 spider strands to occupy a space equal to the point of a needle, while another, Leuwenwoek, estimated that it would take 4,000,000 of them to make a thread as large as a hair.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

A New Method of Tunneling.

By the usual system of timbering in the construction of tunnels, sewers, etc., to prevent subsidence of the surface, ground beyond the circumference of the permanent brickwork is removed, and is seldom replaced by packing as solid as the original earth.

A new method obviates this evil, and is much less costly. It consists in the use of steel bars about 10 feet long, 6 inches wide and 2 inches thick, longitudinally grooved, which are placed side by side so as to form a complete temporary lining, and support to the roof, and within which the permanent brick arch of the tunnel is built. These steel bars are supported in the same manner as ordinary tunnel timbers, the ground being excavated the exact section of the tunnel plus the trifling thickness of the bars.

After the brick arch has been completed the bars are separately drawn forward by screw-jacks as the ground is excavated for the succeeding length.

The bars are provided with tubular cavities, through which fluid material may be introduced to all the spaces left vacant as they move forward.

Reproducing Photographic Negatives.

A new process has been introduced by a firm of French chemists for the reproduction of negatives, without the necessity of first making a positive. The method to be pursued consists in soaking an ordinary gelatine bromide plate in a solution of bichromate of potash, and afterward exposing it to light in an ordinary printing frame with the negative to be reproduced. After being thoroughly washed in the dark it is again exposed to the light, and then developed by the usual method. Instead of a surface uniformly black a negative is obtained similar to the one first used, except that the image is reversed.

Wire Screen for Photo Backgrounds.

A very useful device in photographing an assortment of cut flowers is a wire screen, consisting of a light wooden frame three feet square, with a couple of cross pieces to serve as feet, so that it could stand upright upon a table or bench. Over this is stretched a wire gauze such as is employed in window screens, and in this it is an easy matter to fix the sprays in any desired position on the wire. A background of any required shade could be placed behind, or light reflected through the gauze at any desired angle. The convenience of this device as great and the effect very beautiful. Many other uses will suggest themselves to the ingenious photographer for this device.

NOVELTIES OF FASHION.

All the favor fans bear the monogram of the recipient in silver.

Beauty is a very fine thing to have, but style is vastly better.

Frizzes, curls and waves are essentially the fancies of fair-haired Gallic women.

Side combs of shell, mounted in gold, silver and small stones are still worn by the elite.

Blue seems to be a royal favorite among colors this year, and blue with Astrakan a popular combination.

The newest thing in fur capes in a fringe of sable tails for the sleeve pieces carried over the shoulder in graduated lengths.

A new and effective trimming for evening gowns is a band, or rather roll, made of silk peony petals "gaffered," and of any shade to match the dress.

Long-waisted corsets are absolutely necessary for the long, straight, slender woman of the period. Made to order they are nearly as costly as the bodices itself.

Parisiennes affect the style of one garment over another, as in the pinafore dress, and running the changes on this mode produces many pleasing and unique designs.

The latest thing in necklaces is a chain of pearls wound once or twice about the throat, the pearls strung upon a scarlet thread and the thread strung in a little bow at the back.

Muffs for evening wear favored by the elegantes are very dainty and tiny little affairs made of violets, rosebuds, or humming birds in conjunction with lace, silk, and plush.

So many of the well-dressed children are seen stockings in the Scotch plaids. These are very artistic and add much style to the very short kilts of the small boy and the dainty white frocks of future society queens.

Aprons are coming in again, but to be quite of the approved mode they must be in black Chantilly lace adorned with tiny velvet bows. White ones are rarely used, and are of Valenciennes lace and insertion over silk.

A beautiful new material for evening gowns is a black net, liberally embroidered and fringed with turquoise, steel, and jet. It is to be made over black, with a bodice and train of turquoise-blue velvet, lined with steel satin.

Mme. de Staël turbans in plaid silk, stuck with jeweled pins are quite the rage now. A pretty young girl inaugurated the mode at a 5 o'clock tea by wearing one for dark hair a yellow silk turban stabbed with a diamond arrow.

Our linen sheets, which are strong enough for fool linen, can be utilized to advantage for tea-scarfs, bureau scarfs, or any of the covers which are necessary. This old linen is much finer than that bought for embroidery purposes and is much easier to work on.

Now that it is the fancy to have fur jackets and capes open and pointed at the neck the silk muffler is a necessity to severe weather, and it also protects the satin and linen of the fur cracks. The most fashionable mufflers are the plaid silk ones. During the football excitement of last week mufflers of Yale blue, or orange and black were affected by many Murray Hill maidens.

A True Bill.

Wm. Gillespie, Wolfe Island, says: "I had indigestion and stomach cough for three years. Was treated by best physicians and used numerous patent medicines without success, when two bottles of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil cured me. I have great pleasure in recommending it." For sale at Wade's drug store.

Cured in One Night.

Are you bothered with chapped hands? If you are you have your choice of three standard preparations at Wilson's, viz. Fragrant cream, melon jelly and glycerine.

Spanish Onions and Lemons.

Very fine Spanish onions and fine lemons. Jas. Crawford.

Heavy Canadian tweeds, worth 50c. yard for 25c., at the London bankrupt stock, Dunbar's old stand.

CARING FOR THE VOICE.

It Requires a Great Deal of Self Denial, as a Tenor Shows.

"It is hard work," said Carl Streitmann, "to learn many operas at the beginning of one's artistic career. But with experience and study that trouble entirely disappears. When I fully master an opera I never forget the lines or the music. It is not possible for me to stray away from my impersonation of a character, because I always concentrate my mind on the part and never forget what is to be done to make it symmetrical and effective. It is necessary for an artist to put his whole soul into his task. In my own case I constantly seek to improve the business of the role and to think of some thing new in connection with it. By that means the interest is kept awake and a newness is imparted to every performance. Unless one does this it is likely that he will degenerate into a mere automaton. If an opera is interesting to an artist it does not take him long to learn it. If it is not interesting then the labor is the harder. When I want to master thoroughly an operatic composition, I first study the musical part on the piano, and at the same time commit to memory my lines. Then when both score and libretto have been learned, I begin to round out the dramatic aspect of the part. Every detail is mastered in my chamber before I rehearse it on the stage. Sometimes I use a mirror to get the full effect of the varying facial expressions. I have in my mind the scene just as it will be arranged upon the stage, and also the position of the principal actors in the scene, and so get as complete an idea of the force of the various situations as if the stage were properly set and the company were formally rehearsing the opera.

"One of the most vital subjects to a singer is how to properly care for the voice so that it will retain its strength and freshness. There are comparatively few singers either in concert or in opera that thoroughly appreciate the importance of taking proper care of themselves, for dissipation and over luxurious living are sure to ruin the voice. Late hours, over-feeding, drinking or, indeed, any abuse of one's system will result disastrously. The voice is a singer's capital, and prudence suggests that he take good care of it or he will be minus the means to get on in the world some day. A public singer should, two hours before the performance, sing the scales. After using the voice is never clear, and the singer should run these scales in order to clarify it. Mineral water is an excellent beverage for the voice. A singer should not beer alone, and if he or she drinks wine it should be largely diluted with mineral water. Otherwise the voice gets heavy, and the singing is not done easily. There should be no eating of rich ingredients. Lean meat helps the voice. Nothing is made with flour should be used. If one does not observe this regimen it will be found nearly impossible to execute certain passages as they should be sung. Pastry, too should be abjured. Heavily seasoned food voice, especially chicken fat. It coarsens the tenor voice in time and ruins it. There should be great care observed in protecting the throat from the chill to which singers are particularly bad. The appointments of which the singer gives should not be overheated, else when the outside cooler air is met one encounters throat troubles almost sure to be the consequence. The throat should be kept moist. It is like a machine, and should always be kept well oiled if it is to work well.

It is also quite necessary that a singer should take some gentle exercise. No severe exercise should be indulged in on the day that the voice is to be used, for this exercise will always tire out the lungs. When I do not sing I always walk a good deal or ride on horseback. If the weather is pleasant the singer should walk every day. This exercise keeps the body in excellent condition, and therefore materially aids the vocalization. Another mistake that some opera singers make is to use cold water as a wash when they take off their make up. Colds and optical troubles are likely to follow this rashness. I use the cosmo Simon and also vaseline to take off the grease paint, but never cold water. It is always necessary if the voice is to be kept fresh. It is always wise when a new opera is brought out for the principals to refrain from conversing for the whole day. And for that matter before and after any performance the singer should use the voice as little as possible. By this means the vocal organs are kept smooth and free. In my own case I never speak a word on those days where there is a special performance, not even to my secretary. I communicate to him altogether in writing and so keep my full vocal power for the stage. A strict adherence to the rules I have outlined will result beneficially and they will keep the voice in good condition for the best work."

SCOTCH CROFTERS.

The Hardship and Dreariness of Their Lonely Lives.

There is little romance about the crofter's every-day and home life. If he can make his rent partially from his land he tills it in the hard old primitive way with the rudest of tools, and in Skye the Hebrides, in remote parts of the north and in Shetland the crooked wooden spade or earth fork is still to be seen. If he cannot he is forced to leave the croft to the care of his wife and children and turn fisherman. Often his wife and grown daughter leave the croft and join the herring curers, crews on the coast for several months of the summer. His subsistence gained from the croft is always precarious, and when it not that his wants are few he could not live at all. His principal crops are oats and potatoes, but often the variable nature of the climate renders a steady return doubtful. Often the oats fail to ripen.

Again, when they mature, the little crop is frequently destroyed by rain. Potatoes of late years occasionally blight or rot. When both the oats and potatoes fail, actual famine comes. By the greatest vigilance enough grain may be cured for the long winter supply for the few animals, but there is always peat to be had for the one bright spot in all the crofter's life, the great, open fireplace of his cabin. After the cows are milked in the morning the younger children accompanied by the collie dog set out to herd them, for the crofts are seldom inclosed. Old coats or jackets, turned inside out, over their shoulders and they listlessly move about like a bevy of automatic scarecrows, keeping the cattle or sheep within bounds the whole day long.

Supremacy of the Silk Hat.

[From Hatter and Furrier.]

Just one hundred years have elapsed since the inauguration in Europe of the silk hat, and the centennial anniversary thereof has been celebrated lately by the hatters of the Old World, with all the solemnity warranted by the occasion. According to the traditions of the fraternity, it was the Quaker headgear of Benjamin Franklin which first gave to the Paris hatters the idea that led to its adoption. During the early part of the century the high hat was regarded as denoting liberal and even republican views on the part of the wearer. But Edward 1840 a change took place, and it became an emblem of conservatism, while the soft felt hat succeeded it as a feature of the revolutionary equipment. Even to this day the wearing of a soft felt hat by a politician in Europe is sufficient to denote his radical proclivities, and in the British House of Commons Mr. Bradlaugh and Mr. William O'Brien are almost the only members who affect that particular form of headgear. Everybody else makes use of the high silk hat, which, notwithstanding the fact that it is universally decried as both awkward and monstrously ugly, has maintained its supremacy for just one hundred years.

They are Not Desirable Companions.

In our daily intercourse with men and women we are constantly meeting the "irritable" mortal, and very often express the wish that he or she would, in future, keep us out of his or her path. These "irritable" individuals are not the most congenial of companions at home or ab