

FURNISHINGS.

FURS

Fur-Lined Circulars,
Ladies' Fur Jackets,
Ladies' Sable Sets.

BEARBOAS.

Beaver Capes and Caps,
Alaska Sable Capes,
Opposum Capes and Caps,
Greenland Sable Capes.

MUFFS.

TO MATCH ALL THE ABOVE.
Men's Fur Collars and Cuffs,
Men's Persian Lamb Caps,
Men's Otter, Seal and Beaver do,
Fur Gauntlets, Coats, &c.

All information as to prices cheerfully given.

BOSTON - HAT - STORE,

Wellington Street

OVERCOATS.

A Good Man's Overcoat Made to
order for \$13.

However, if a bad man comes along will make
him one for the same price.

TWEDDELL,

ONE DOOR BELOW CITY HOTEL.

FOR A CHOICE LOT OF
NECKTIES, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
GO TO
RATTENBURY'S.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS.

The Assam Tea Estate Depot.

The Barnoova Tea Estate,
The Loobah Tea Company,
The Mechl Tea Estate.

Established for the purpose of supplying pur

INDIAN TEAS,

Unmixed with China direct from their estates
These teas stand without a rival for Purity,
Strength and Flavour.

The undersigned has this day received a
small consignment of these the finest teas in
the world and will be happy to supply those of
his customers who desire something really
choice, with a sample of the same.

JAMES REDDEN,

PRINCESS STREET,

Sole Agent in Kingston.

THE CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

IS A PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia
and may be used by the most delicate constitu-
tions with perfect safety. Its great success
arising from its being intrinsically THE BEST
VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thor-
oughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has
excited obvious imitations of its name and ap-
pearance. Beware of such.

No addition to or variation from
the simple name:

COOK'S FRIEND IS GENUINE.

Trade Mark on every package

THE PEOPLE'S

Up-Town Grocery.

S. W. DAY'S,

PRINCESS STREET, ABOVE SYDENHAM-ST.

A LARGE STOCK,

BOTTOM PRICES,

AND A DESIRE TO PLEASE,

MUST ATTRACT ATTENTION.

JUST RECEIVED

Two Car Loads of the Ontario Brewing
and Maltine Co's superior

ALE AND PORTER

In Pints, Quarts and Small Kegs, which judges
pronounce the finest in the city.

R. THOMPSON,

No. 10 CLARENCE ST.,

OPPOSITE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

THE LARDER.

OPERA HOUSE

FRUIT AND OYSTER MARKET

Florida Naval Oranges,

Florida Russet Oranges,

Jaffa (Holy Land) Oranges,

Messina Oranges,

Valencia Oranges,

Florida Langerines or Kid Glove
Oranges.

W. H. CARNOVSKY, 212 Princess-st.

TELEPHONE 21.

YELLOW SIGNS. YELLOW TUBS.

Use "Peerless Brand"

BALTIMORE

FRESH RAW OYSTERS

Selected and packed with cleanliness and care
By C. H. PEARSON & Co., Baltimore, Md.

They are the best. Ask your grocer for them.

BREAD, BREAD.

We take the lead in Quality and
Variety. You can get almost any
shape and style. Our Home-Made
Bread is the latest. Made only at

R. H. TOYE'S,

KING STREET BAKERY.

HOT - MILK - SHAKE,

Just the thing for cold weather. Try it
AT THE BAZAAR.

REES BROS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS

CITY FLOUR STORE.

CHOICE FAMILY & BAKERS' FLOUR

SEED, GRAIN, PRESSED HAY, OLEO-

VER AND TIMOTHY SEED.

O. D. FRANKLIN

MARKET SQUARE.

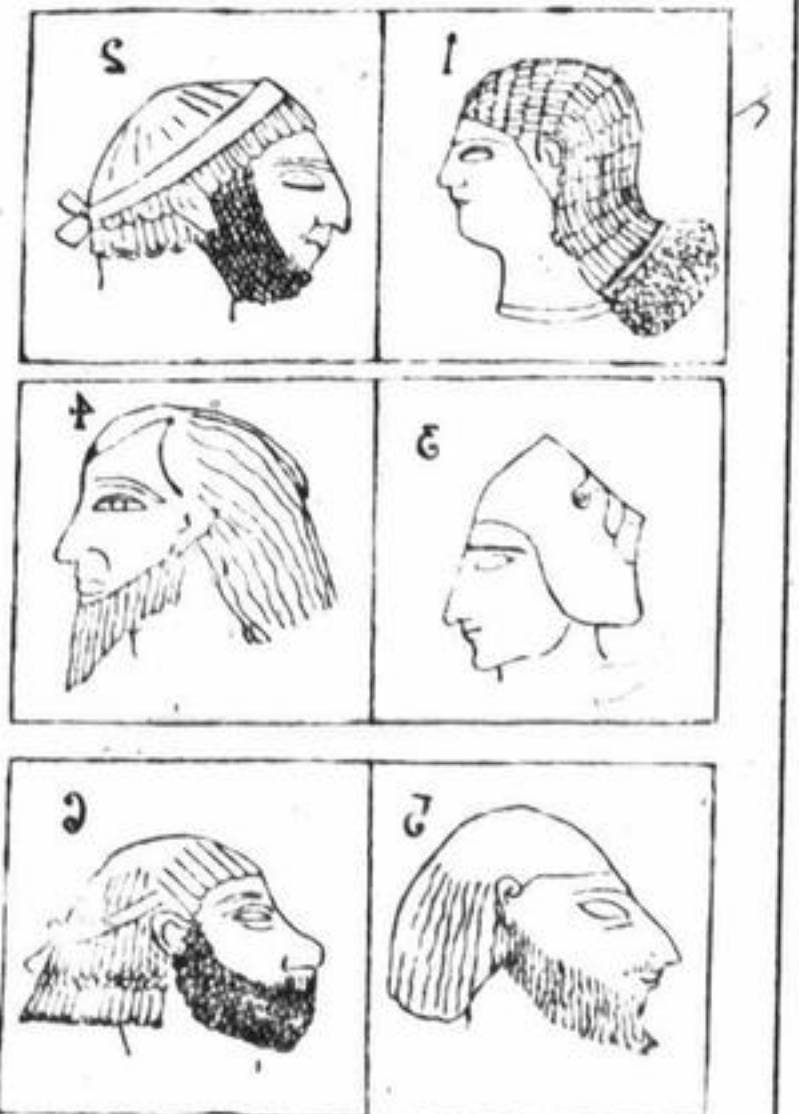
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

VARIOUS TOPICS THAT ARE BEING
TALKED ABOUT.

Results from the Study of Babylonian
Monuments Which Open Entirely New
Ideas of the Early History of the An-
cient World.

In a recent number of The Journal of the
Anthropological Institute, Mr. G. Bertin pub-
lishes an interesting study of the types of
man found on Babylonian monuments. One
of the most remarkable results of his re-
searches is the proof that the Armenian race
of these early times exhibits the same char-
acteristics to be noticed in the modern Ar-
menians (Fig. 3). This is the more remark-
able from the fact that at this period the
language spoken in Armenia, and illustrated
by the inscriptions of Van, is totally different
from Armenian, and linguistically connected
with Akkadian and Media. Evidently the
Armenian population has, in course of time,
acquired a new language, while its physical
characteristics survive. Dr. von Luschan
has shown that the Turks and Greeks of Asia
Minor are of the same Armenian type, and
thus the great antiquity of the native popu-
lation of this region is proved.

A few figures from the plate accompanying
Mr. Bertin's paper, and recently reproduced
in Science, are shown in the annexed cut. It
will be noted that the faces are represented



TYPES ON BABYLONIAN MONUMENTS.

In profile, with eyes in full face. Figs. 2, 3,
5 and 6 are of peculiar interest. The persons
represented resemble the types of figures on
Assyrian monuments, showing people of in-
ferior condition. Fig. 2 is taken from an
Assyrian monument. The head is small and
round, the forehead low and slanting, the
cheek bones high, the lips thin and the chin
receding. In many of these figures a
marked prognathism may be observed. The
nose is often large, and does not appear to
have ever been flat and wide, as among the
Tartars; hair and beard are frizzy; the stature
short. In some parts of Babylonia
this type seems to have formed the
great mass of the population. According
to Mr. Bertin's theory, this people was the
'ground race' of western Asia, and he goes
so far as to identify it with the European
prehistoric races, which are by many authors
believed to be of Berber origin. He adds:
'An important point to notice is that this
race is everywhere found in an inferior social
position, and it was equally so in the remotest
age. Nowhere did it rise to the rank of a
dominating or ruling race, but everywhere it
accepted the yoke of the conquering tribes in-
vading its land. It is the race of the land,
and accepts every new master with a passive
obedience. This explains why this race has
no language of its own, for it accepts will-
ingly that of its masters.' The author be-
lieves that this people was conquered by Ak-
kadians and by Semites, and that the mix-
ture of these races, with the addition of some
Armenian blood, resulted in a population
showing the various types found on the monu-
ments.

The study of the west Asiatic and Egyptian
monuments from an anthropological and
philological point of view has recently yield-
ed most interesting results, and opened en-
tirely new views of the early history of the
ancient world. The intercourse between the
various peoples, and their mutual influence
upon each other, were so important that a
comprehensive and comparative study of all
these numerous peoples is necessary to reach
satisfactory results. The theories of Mr.
Bertin are suggestive, and well worth a care-
ful consideration.

A New Submarine Boat.

Recent experiments with a submarine boat,
Le Gymnote, made at Toulon, have been
very successful. The boat moves horizontally
as well as vertically, and is easily kept at any
depth that is desired. It can be run at a
speed of from nine to ten knots. The light is
good and respiration easy. Its crew is ordi-
narily three, but during the experiments five
persons were on board. The Revue Scien-
tifique says that the new boat, an invention of
Mr. Krebs, is a complete success, and will be-
come of the greatest importance in marine
warfare.

Caricature Photographs.

It is an easy matter for the photographic
amateur to produce distorted portraits, simi-
lar to those represented in the engraving,
with an ordinary camera. The method is
described by La Nature as follows:

A full length picture is taken in the usual
way, against a perfectly plain background,
and without any accessories. From this
negative a positive on glass is made by placing
it in a printing frame against a sensitive
glass plate, and exposing to the light of a
lamp or candle for a few seconds. The posi-



AMERICAN RESULTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

five transparency is developed and finished,
and placed before the camera so that the
light passes through it, but inclined at an
angle to the camera, either lengthwise or
sidewise according as the image is to be short-
ened or lengthened, and a second negative
taken which will give the distorted figures
shown in the engraving. To obtain the best
results, the lens used in taking the distorted
picture, must be of very short focus and as
small a diaphragm used as is possible. From
the second negative thus produced any num-
ber of positives can be printed.

AS TO STRIPEDS.

How They Are Disciplined at the Joliet
Prison.

When a prisoner is hard to manage in
China they usually extract a little of his ex-
uberance by some such delicate little process
as burying him in the earth up to his neck,
pouring molasses on his head and subjecting
him to the mercy of the poisonous and per-



THE SOLITARY.

sistent insects of the sawery Kingdom. Or
they will occasionally touch a little powder
off on the top of his head, slash off a little
slice of his nose, or pay him some other little
attention of a similar nature. They in-
variably inflict upon him some bodily tor-
ture. Therein where the Celestials show
their lack of the refinement of Nineteenth
century civilization.

It does not seem to have struck them that
the surest and simplest way to inflict punish-
ment on a criminal is not to torture his body,
but to submit him to the vagaries of his own
mind. All that is necessary to make him
think it over, and break his neck trying to
obey the rules, is to lock him in a small dark
room with his hands and feet chained, and
feed him on a bread and water diet for a few
days. The prisoner has never been discov-
ered who did not succumb to this treatment.
Some hold out longer than others, but the
limit is as a rule about five days.

This system of solitary confinement is in
use in several of the prisons of the United
States. In Joliet prison it works like a charm.
Joliet prisoners placed in the solitary called
'the hole' by convicts for conspiracy, deadly
assault, fighting or any grave offense or
breach of discipline, are ironed, not as for-



BEEN FIGHTING.

merly to the 'bull ring,' but to the bars of
the cell door, their hands being passed
through the bars and handcuffed on the out-
side.

It has been found in Joliet that this system
of solitary confinement works much better
than such instruments of torture as the
'slower bar,' the 'yoke and back,' the
'crucifix,' the 'widow' and the 'Sing Sing
slide.'

The two convicts in the picture labeled
'Been Fighting' had already been confined
five days when the blind door was opened.
They stood with their hands through the iron
bars of the inner door handcuffed on the out-
side. In this position they had to stand from
6 a. m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 6 p. m.
They were let down an hour at noon, and
were fed twice a day on bread and water.
These men had engaged in a fierce fight in
one of the workshops, belting each other with
clubs and barrel staves. They were confined
together that they might have time to settle
their differences.

For days the deputy warden visited them,
only to learn that they were still in the, each
declaring that he could 'lick' the other and
would do so at the first opportunity. They
were left to themselves to argue the case out,
being, of course, separated at night. On the
sixth day, however, they wilted, and as soon
as the deputy warden opened the door they
exclaimed in chorus:

'Say, cap'n, we've settled dis yer trouble.
We're both reconciled, and when we get out
'll go back to work and make up for lost time
an' never fight agin.'

A man named in one of these cells has
nothing to do but think, and think he must.
Thinking has been found a great queller of
murky spirits. When a man can't get away
from himself, he commonly ends by making
up his mind that he is the worst company he
has ever seen, and after that conclusion the
society of others, under almost any conceiv-
able restrictions, is eagerly desired. It takes
some convicts longer than others to find
themselves out, but they are very likely to
stay there until they do, or to come back
again and renew the acquaintance.



HANDCUFFED TO THE DOOR.

The prison solitary, or the 'hole,' is always
an object of great interest to the prison
visitor. That department is entered through
a heavy iron bound oak door buried in the
stone wall, beyond which there is a pretty
yard, which, in the summer time, is filled
with choice flowers and plants. From this
yard is the entrance to the solitary and punish-
ment cells. On the stone flagging of the
main hallway is cut in letters a foot high the
sentence, 'It is never too late to mend.' The
cells are apartments of stone ten feet long,
eight feet wide and ten feet high.

At the end of each cell opposite the door,
and about a foot from the ceiling, is a grated
and screened window one foot wide and three
feet long. Through this window comes day-
light and fresh air, but the prisoner cannot
look out of it. The inner door is of iron bars,
and outside is a blind door of heavy oak
plank. To this is attached a card on which
is written the prisoner's name, number,
offense, and the number of days he remains
in punishment, which is open to the inspec-
tion of all who pass his cell. The only furni-
ture in the cell is a pine board and a bucket
with a lid upon it.

GARDINERS'

RETIRING CHEAP SALE

Continues to Draw Large Crowds of Buyers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18,

AND UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD THE FOLLOWING

SPECIAL - OFFERINGS
WILL BE FOR SALE.

FOR REDUCED PRICES ON OTHER CLASSES OF GOODS

SEE DAILY NEWS.

Dress Goods--One lot All-Wool Dress Suiting at 12 1-2c.,
worth 20 cents.

One lot Camel Hair Costume Cloths 20c per yard, actual
value 35c.

One lot English Dress Serges 9c per yard worth 17c.

One lot Fine English Melton Cloths at 7c per yd worth 15c

Also specially reduced prices on French Cashmeres and
French Henrietta Cloths.

SILKS, BLACK AND COLORED.

All must be sold. Rich Gros Grain Silks sold at 90 reduced to 60c
Satin Merveilleux sold at 90c reduced to 65c.

Colored Satins for evening wear sold at 45c reduced to 23c.

Black French Faille Silks sold at \$1.50 per yard reduced to \$1.10
Better qualities at a still greater reduction.

RETIRING CHEAP CLEARING SALE.

R. & J. GARDINER.

BIG BARGAINS

—IN—

MEN'S HEAVY UNDERWEAR

—AND—

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

Prices all reduced to clear out our stock of these goods.
Come and see them.

Cousineau, Quinn & Corrigan,

SUCCESSORS TO F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

LOOK AT THIS!

For the next week, before Stock-
taking, we will sell Woollen Goods at
cost to clear. This is a Genuine Sale.

JOHNSTON & CO.

BARGAINS

—IN—

Dress Goods!

Previous to Stock-taking we are going to offer the
balance of our

DRESS MATERIALS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Plain and Fancy Cashmeres,
Henrietta Cloths, Amazon Cloths,
Armure Cloths and All Winter Dress
Materials.

This is a rare chance to secure a good article at a very low price.

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON.

CHEAP SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS

AT R. WALDRON'S.

Great Reductions during the month of January. All Winter Goods
away down in price.

R. WALDRON.