

ANOTHER BIG BLAZE.

DAMAGE FAR GREATER THAN THE GREAT FIRE OF 1887.

Narrow Escape of the Inmates—Terrible Inefficiency in the Fire Apparatus—Lesson to the City and All Others—Be Well Provided and Prepared—Purchase Early.

Early on Sunday morning the alarm was sounded that the great asylum at London, Ont. with its hundreds of closely confined unfortunate human beings was again wrapped in flames and soon the clamor of the mad rush of the fire brigade was heard, and at once the City of London was the scene of most intense excitement. But although the excitement was great it was tame beside the fever heat excitement into which the surrounding vicinity has been thrown for the past few weeks by the unprecedented clearing of Wood's Fair and 7c. Store, and to prevent that excitement from wanting we propose to make the cutting more general throughout the entire stock this week, and those who visit the Fair promptly will find displayed bargains never before equalled since the founding of our great old Limestone City. Our first bargain is 500 galvanized water pails; they might be sold at 35c. our price 15c; 1 tin dipper 7c; one 6 quart pressed pan 7c; one tin shovel 5c; six tea spoons 1c; one tea kettle, copper bottom, 25c; one half dozen cooking spoons 5c; three pie plates 3c; three jelly plates 3c; 1 iron pan 10c; 1 tin cup 3c; muffin pans, pressed pans all sizes pails all sizes; 1 slop pail; fancy painted, 35c; pepper box 3c; nutting graters 3c; 1 tin shovel 5c; 1 long handle ladle 7c; one half dozen tea spoons 7c; 1 tin dish pan 14c; 6 large cooking spoons 5c; 1 tea pot, worth 25c, our price 14c. Never in the history of the tin trade has there been such unparalleled bargains offered. Mrs. Potts's and three in a set, \$1.19 per set. Ladies, note well this price. One of the most essential articles to the housewife and at this slaughtering price, not half their usual retail price, brings them within the reach of all. Husbands think of your wives and buy a set. Owing to the failure of large wholesale jewelry firms in Montreal we shall offer you some real amber jewelry at about one-quarter its value. A choice line of purses and ladies' shopping bags just received. Hairbrushes and combs. See our unbreakable comb, best made, warranted to saw wood without breaking, only 15c. One horn comb 3c. and a double thick one 5c. Don't fail to see our new stock of penknives. In table cutlery we can give you polished steel bladed goods, rosewood handles, for 38c per half dozen pairs. Rubber balls a good one for 3c. We have always good value in brooms and our record last year of nearly 1800 dozen shows how well this community have appreciated our efforts; but now we down the past, and shall commence offering you this week a three string broom, made from the very best selected hand-picked corn, two for 25c. You cannot match these brooms elsewhere for less than 25c each. Le Page's liquid glue and mullage, the best and only decent mullage manufactured on this continent, 10c a bottle. Once used you would take no other as a gift. The delusion mousetrap, catches all your mice in a single night, only 14c. Two hole trap 3c; 3 hole trap 5c, and the renowned rat trap 15c. If any of our customers are unable to visit try our Soaps—we propose to continue the sale. Seven bars best Eucalypti soap in the world for 25c, 10 tenounce bars ruby laundry (this is one of the finest laundry soaps known to the trade, and is regularly retailed at 8c per bar). Our present price is 4 most terrible cut, 25c; 5 bars Morse's celebrated mottled soap for 25c; 4 large cakes toilet transparent glycerine soap given away for 3c; 1 ten ounce bar white castle or oatmeal soap for 7c; a five cake oatmeal soap for 3c; baby's Own soap 10c. Oriental soap 3 cakes in a finely decorated box 10c per box. But our greatest break in price is on Morse's Rose Bouquet. This is a very choice toilet soap put out six in a very handsome box, regularly retailed at 90c per box. Our present cut price this week 25c. A full 3-lb bar of choice family soap for 10c per bar. This is the greatest cut ever made in laundry bar soap in the Dominion. Tin spoons in new and handsome patterns 7c per half dozen. Our present cut price this week 25c. Extra quality elastic web, 5c per yard silk elastic web, 10c. Gage's copy books 7c; 100 page scribbling books 3c; 200 page 5c; a beautiful oil chromo will be given with each scribbling book; two of Dixon's best cedar pencils for 1c; rubber tip, L and the very best cabinet, 3c each. We just received a large stock of elegant cloth bound books, including over 200 different stories, from the best authors on the globe. These books are usually sold at 75c, \$1, and \$1.25; our usual price 35c. We have also a fine line of poets, shall sell at half their value. Our great offering will be 5,000 copies of Rose Library written by the very best authors. These books are usually sold at 25, 30, and 35c. Our sweeping price 7c, or three for 15c. Shawl straps 7c, and a beauty 25c. School bags, all leather 25c. We cannot enumerate all our prices for this week, but come and see for yourselves and you will find our counters loaded down with bargains at Wood's Fair and 7c. Store, corner Princess and Wellington Streets, Kingston, Ontario.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS.

ANY DOG

CAN MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET BY TAKING HIS TAIL IN HIS MOUTH. WE TAKE OUR TALE IN OUR MOUTH TO SHOW YOU

HOW TO MAKE BOTH ENDS MEET

Our tale is true, and if you heed it, it will enrich you. Be economical and trade with

JAMES REDDEN, CHINA TEA STORE, PRINCESS STREET, FERGUSON'S BLOCK.

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 constitutions with perfect safety. Its great success arising from its being intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance. 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. RAY'S,

PRINCESS STREET, ABOVE SYDENHAM-ST A LARGE STOCK, BOTTOM PRICES, DESIRE TO PLEASE, MUST ATTRACT ATTENTION.

JUST - RECEIVED

Two Car Loads of the Ontario Brewing and Maltng 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.

CITY FLOUR STORE. CHOICE FAMILY & BAKERS' FLOUR SEED GRAIN, PRESSED HAY, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.

C. D. FRANKLIN, MARKET SQUARE

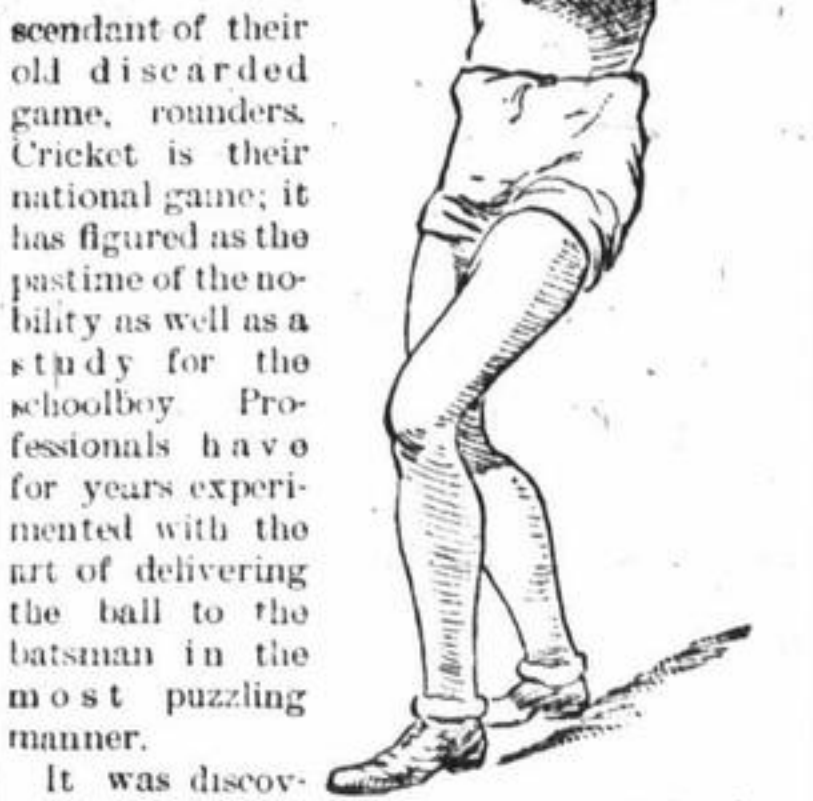
THE CURVING ART.

How It Was Discovered and How It Is Practiced.

CUMMINGS AND THE OUT CURVE.

Buffinton Is Said to Be the Best Drop Pitcher at the Present Time—"In Shoot" the Latest Diamond Invention—The Pitcher Must Disguise His Delivery.

The Greeks and Romans were great lovers of ball play, but to Englishmen, says T. H. Murnane in The Boston Globe, belongs the credit of bringing a game with bat and ball up to the present standard. Every Englishman will try to aver that baseball is a lineal de-



scendent of their old discarded game, rounders. Cricket is their national game; it has figured as the pastime of the nobility as well as a study for the schoolboy. Professionals have for years experimented with the art of delivering the ball to the batsman in the most puzzling manner.

It was discovered by the old bowlers that a twist imparted to a ball would shoot in the opposite direction when it hit the ground. This is as far as the cricketers of England have advanced in the art of twisting a ball, and most of them claim to this day that it is impossible to change the course of a ball after it leaves the hand. To Arthur Cummings belongs the credit of first mastering the art of making a ball curve in the air. This he accomplished for the first time over twenty years ago in Brooklyn, N. Y.

For several years he stood alone with the secret. While practicing one day in an open lot he found that by swinging the arm well out from the body and letting the ball go off the thumb and index finger with a snap of the wrist, a sphere could be made to change its course. It is evident that he was pitching against the wind the first day, for when he tried it the second time before several friends he had invited out to see his discovery the ball would go spinning fast and straight. By continually experimenting he finally got control of what is now known as the out curve. He was also the first to make a ball raise, but paid little attention to the second discovery.

Bobby Matthews, a young Baltimore amateur, was the first player to get full control of the "raise" as far back as '90. It was nearly ten years later before he mastered the other curves. His raise ball was slow, and when hit would go up in the air, the out field getting more than half the put outs. The best of the present array of twirlers to use the raise ball is Charley Radbourn, of the Boston. Dick McBride, the old Athletic pitcher, had a raise ball as far back as 1870, but he got down low and threw it up instead of depending on the twist.

"RAISE" AND "DROP" PITCHING. In getting the "raise" the body should be bent well forward, the ball taken the same as in out curving, bringing the arm close to the body and the hand on a level with the knee, the palm of the hand turned up, and the ball let go when the arm is at its full length. This style of a delivery is very easy on the arm. The next discovery in pitching was the "drop" or down curve by Fred Nichols, better known as "Tricky Nick," a Bridgeport, Conn., amateur in 1874.

For several seasons he was wonderfully effective, and played with some of the best clubs in the country until '79. His arm went back on him about that time, and he lost his speed and famous drop. Buffinton, of the Philadelphia, is now considered the best drop ball pitcher in the country, while Ramsey, the Louisville left hand pitcher, is said to equal "Buff." His ball is said to have laid more men out than all the other deliveries put together. It requires more twisting of the body and arm than the other curves, and few men remain long in the box who follow up this style of pitching. Nichols got the drop much different from the way Buffinton gets his. The original way was to give the arm a jerk and send the ball more from the side. Buffinton gets his hand as high as his head, with a long swing, and shoots the ball from his thumb and two first fingers with the palm turned up. He starts the ball as high as the batsman's shoulder, and snaps it in such a way that it seems to drop two feet in the space of two yards. With this wonderful drop he can add an out curve, and when in good condition few batsmen can hit it with success.



He has the advantage of being a tall man, and can bring the ball down from a higher position. A few years ago, when jumping in the box was allowed, it was almost a scratch for a batter to make a hit on him.

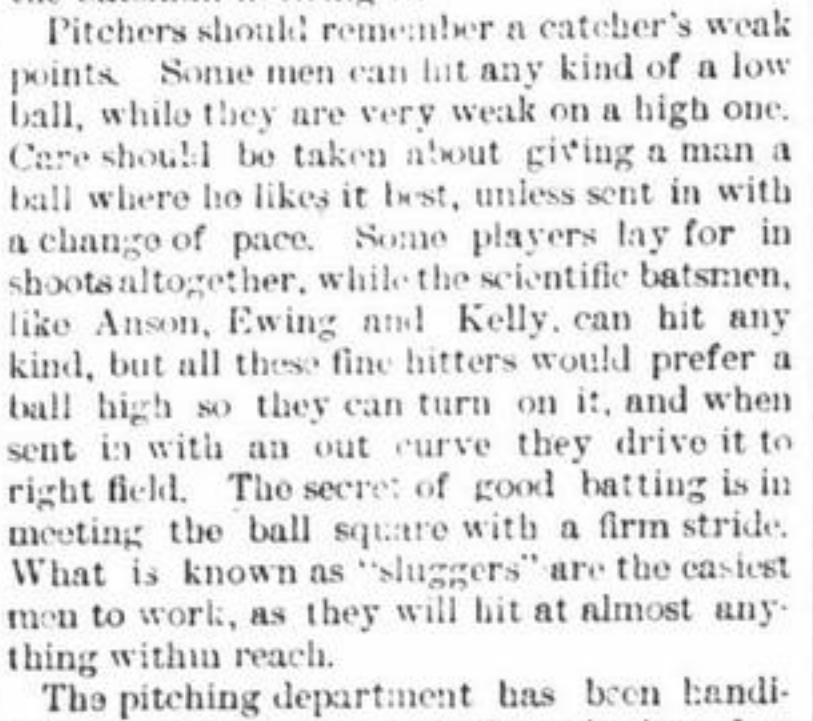
A SLOW DROP. John Clarkson, of the Boston club, works a slow drop that he gets by swinging the hand over his head. There is little spin to the ball, and when hit it goes off the bat like a shot. Bowlers, of the Boston, uses a good fast drop that puzzles the best batsmen. Few catchers like to handle this style of delivery, as they are likely to have their fingers pressed against the ground rather too often. The "in shoot" was the last of the discoveries in

the curve line, and cannot properly be called a curve, as it is more of a "shoot." Charley Sweeney, the famous pitcher of the Providence club in '84, came nearer to getting an out curve than any pitcher up to the present time.

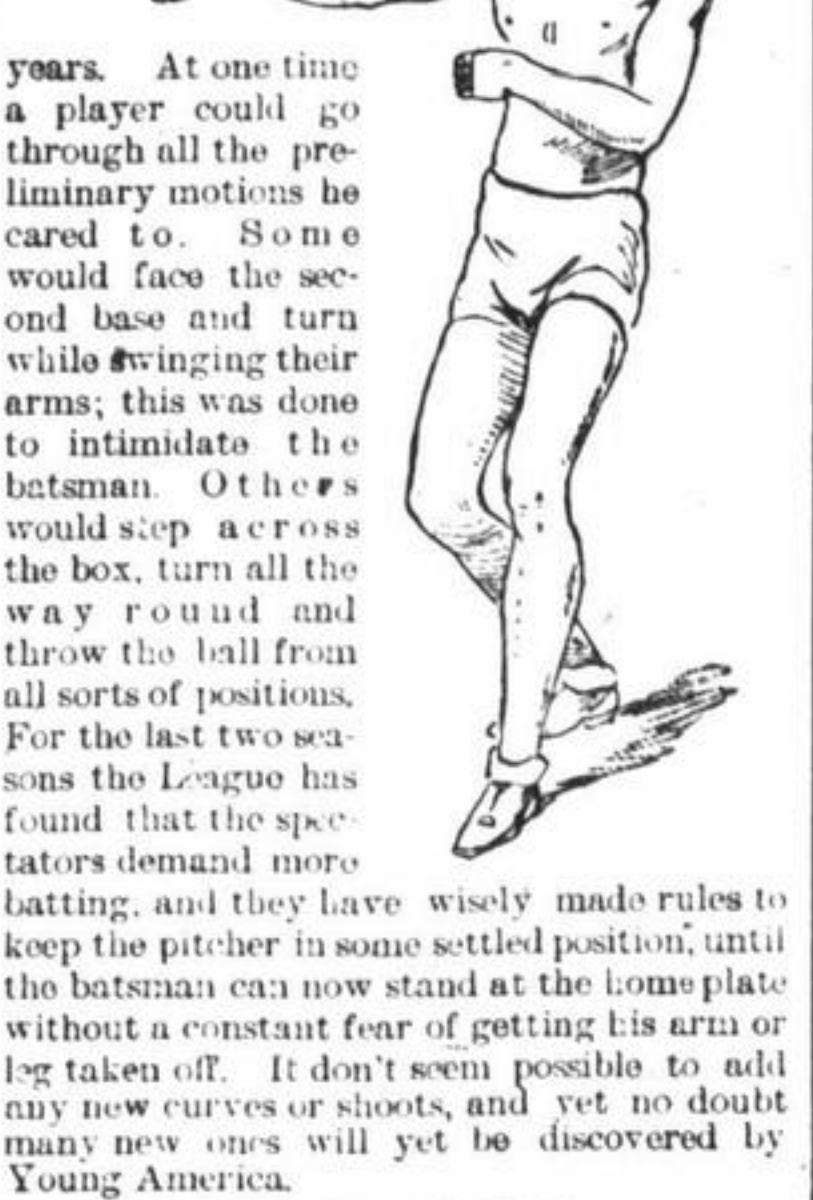
The first one to do good work with this ball was Tommy Bond, in the old Atlantic team of Brooklyn in 1874. Tim Keefe, of New York, and Caruthers, of Brooklyn, are the best at this style of delivery. Keefe works it with a change of pace that bothers the best batsmen. This curve, or shoot, is produced by rolling the ball off the tips of the first two fingers, with the palm of the hand facing forward. The arm should be well drawn back, and with a full swing brought forward on a line with the shoulder. When opposite the shoulder the elbow is bent in towards and across the chest, at the same time bending the wrist and shooting out the arm, with the elbow turned as much as possible to the left. The greater the speed the more "shoot" the ball will take, while too much speed will take the curve entirely out of the "out" and "drop" balls.

Several pitchers find it difficult to curve a new hard ball, while others can curve anything from a rubber ball to a wooden one. A soft ball, however, is the easiest to curve and would be the one for new beginners to practice with. A pitcher at the present time that can only get the "out," "in," "raise" and "drop," would be a failure in the pitcher's box, and the successful ones must be able to get a double twist on the ball. The raise curve was first worked to good advantage by Henry McCormack, a young Syracuse player, in 1875. Then by Jim McCormick, the great League pitcher. Then there is the drop curve, first made effective by Derby, who pitched for Detroit some seven years ago, and now used by Welch of New York with good effect.

YOU MUST CONTROL THE BALL. It would seem that all these curves would make a pitcher invincible, but they amount to little if the man using them has not full control of the ball and can disguise his delivery as well as change his pace without the batsman noticing it. Pitchers should remember a catcher's weak points. Some men can hit any kind of a low ball, while they are very weak on a high one. Care should be taken about giving a man a ball where he likes it best, unless sent in with a change of pace. Some players lay for in shoots altogether, while the scientific batsmen, like Anson, Ewing and Kelly, can hit any kind, but all these fine hitters would prefer a ball high so they can turn on it, and when sent in with an out curve they drive it to right field. The secret of good batting is in meeting the ball square with a firm stride. What is known as "sluggers" are the easiest men to work, as they will hit at almost anything within reach. The pitching department has been handicapped several times during the last few



years. At one time a player could go through all the preliminary motions he cared to. Some would face the second base and turn while swinging their arms; this was done to intimidate the batsman. Others would step across the box, turn all the way round and throw the ball from all sorts of positions. For the last two seasons the League has found that the spectators demand more batting, and they have wisely made rules to keep the pitcher in some settled position, until the batsman can now stand at the home plate without a constant fear of getting his arm or leg taken off. It doesn't seem possible to add any new curves or shoots, and yet no doubt many new ones will yet be discovered by Young America.



A RISING COMPOSER.

Richard Stahl, Who Wrote the Comic Opera "Said Pasha." Richard Stahl, whose comic opera "Said Pasha" has been much praised by the critics of late, is one of the rising young composers of the United States. In his eight years' experience as orchestra director and promoter of various musical enterprises he has established a very creditable reputation, besides gathering in a goodly share of "scads," as the dollars are called in the profession. Stahl is a German by birth, but is now a naturalized American first, last and all the time, right or wrong, as he often says. Under the instruction of Theodore Kullat, at Berlin, Germany, he completed his musical education, to accept the position of director for the opera at Danzig, Prussia, which post he held for three years. Other engagements followed, until a very flattering offer brought him to America. Mr. Stahl served one year in the Prussian army, and passed his examination as a lieutenant of the Twelfth Hussar regiment, at Thuringen, as musical director of the "Tivoli" Opera house at San Francisco he did some excellent work, and later, when he was the musical head of the Kimball Opera company, he achieved great success. He has written several songs that are whistled and hummed in half the large cities of America.



Baseball Notes. New Haven will have a team in the Atlantic league. Riddle will catch for the Staten Island club this year. Catcher McGuire has been released by the Cleveland club. Hoy has finally signed with Washington. He is in class B. It is said that no member of the Washington club is in class A. Boston expects to utilize its Vermont man, Harold Fletcher, as a catcher in most of their spring games.

OUR GRAND OPENING SALE

NEW SPRING GOODS IS NOW IN PROGRESS.

The goods are new and choice, the prices are attractive, and the people are buying freely at Cousineau, Quinn & Corrigan, SUCCESSORS TO F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

DRESS GOODS.

We invite inspection of the largest stock of Dress Materials for spring we have ever shown. All the New Colors, All the New Materials, at Prices always the Lowest

In Both Double and Single Width, and a wholesale stock to select from at

MURRAY & TAYLOR'S. MORE NEW GOODS.

Rubber Goods in a Big Variety. Ladies' Rubber Circulars. Ladies' Rubber Dolmans. Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats. A Handsome Range of Gents' Ties Just In. New Dress Goods for Spring Coming in Daily. A. J. McMAHON, 102 Princess-st.

BEAUTIFUL SHADES IN NEW SPRING GOODS.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY

Have Opened This Week Their Special Importations for Spring of Fine Wool Henriettas, Robed Dress Goods, etc. As these goods cannot be repeated, ladies should see them at once and make their selections before the range of colors are broken.

The New Colors--Saturnelle, Copper, Mahogany, Old Rose, Crushed Strawberry, Chocolate, Russian Blue, Nile and Gray Greens, Electric. SPENCE & CRUMLEY'S, 132 and 134 Princess Street.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.



PRESIDENT, Sir John A. Macdonald. VICE-PRESIDENTS, George Gooderham, Wm. Bell. SECRETARY-TREASURER, J. L. Kerr.

Business Written and Policies Issued over \$7,000,000. Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. Subscribed Capital, \$621,300. Amount Paid Up, \$127,320. The Surplus on Policy Holders' Account, \$584,402.

JOSEPH F. SWIFT, Agent, Kingston.

GENTLEMEN

Who like something nice in the way of footwear should see our

American Goods.

They are neat, stylish and easy fitting. You would wear no other after wearing one pair. HAINES & LOCKETT.

NOTICE.

A Great Many Ask Why It Is We Do the Largest Business in the City in Our Line?

SIMPLY BECAUSE WE BUY IN LARGER QUANTITIES, buy for cash, save the discount and give the purchaser the benefit. In the undertaking, as every one knows, the one who does the largest business can do it the cheapest. It requires the same number of horses, hearses, carriages, etc., to do 50 funerals for one year as it does 350. We also do our own engraving which is a great saving. Attend personally to every funeral and with the long experience which we have had can attend to funerals better and cheaper than any one in the business.

JAMES REID, 254 and 256 Princess Street. R. REID, Manager.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS AT WALDRON'S.

- NEW BLACK HENRIETTA, all wool, 70c, 75c, 90c, \$1.
NEW BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.
NEW BLACK CASHMERE, all wool, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 80c.
NEW BLACK FRENCH MERINO, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c.
NEW BLACK INDIA CASHMERE, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c.
NEW BLACK ARMURE CLOTH, all wool, 40c and 50c.
NEW BLACK CREMETS CASHMERE, 25c, 30c, 35c.
NEW BLACK STRIPED FRENCH FANCIES, 60c, 70, 75c.
NEW BLACK CRAPES, Courtland's Best.
NEW BLACK VEILINGS, Black Border Handkerchiefs and Black Frillings.