

WOOD AND COAL.

BRECK & BOOTH
Wharfingers, Vessel Agents and Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Dealers, Coals of the very best description, under cover, well screened and promptly delivered. Bituminous wood and Hard and Soft Cordwood of first quality on hand. Inspection solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
YARD—Corner Ontario and West Streets.
OFFICE—Clarence and Ontario Streets—Floor of Clarence Street.
ORDERS left at the stores of Mr. James Rodden, Princess Street, and Messrs. McKelvey & Birch, Brock Street, will be promptly filled. Telephone Communication.
Agents—Black Diamond Line.
L. W. BRECK. E. A. ROCHE.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN,
SOLE AGENTS
In this locality for Gilmour & Co.'s (Trenton) KILN DRIED DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Mouldings and other factory work.
A full stock always on hand. Call and examine.
W. B. & S. ANGLIN,
Wellington Street, North.

Coal, Wholesale, Retail,
BEST IN THE MARKET.
Yard No. 1—Ontario Street.
2—Clarence Street Wharf.
3—St. Lawrence Wharf.
Secure delivery before broken weather sets in. Chief Office—St. Lawrence Wharf, Branch Office—Corner King and Clarence Sts., opposite British-American Hotel.
Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty.
Coal all under cover and well screened.
Telephone Communication.
JAMES SWIFT & CO.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
If you want the Driest, Cheapest and Best Hard Maple and Becca Cordwood, Oak, Birch, Ash, Elm or Homlock Cordwood Sawn or Un-sawn.
Or if you want Kindling Wood, (Dry), or Stov Coal, Nut Coal, No. 4 Coal, Soft Coal or Blacksmith's Coal, go to
R. CRAWFORD & CO., - Foot of Queen St.
N.B.—Orders left at the Grocery Store of Jas. Crawford, Princess Street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication.

M. MALLEN'S WOOD AND COAL YARD
IS ALWAYS STOCKED WITH THE
Best Dry Hard Wood,
Dry Block Wood,
Dry Kindling Wood and the
Best descriptions of Coal,
CORNER OF BARRACK AND ONTARIO STS.

COAL AND WOOD.
Soranton Coal, Best Quality
Hard Wood, Mill Wood, Verona
Lime.
P. WALSH.
OFFICE—Cor. Barrack and Ontario Sts.

WOOD & COAL YARD
COR. BAY AND RIDEAU STREETS.
THE VERY CHEAPEST PRICES
JOHN L. JOYCE.
FURNITURE, &c.

HESITATE NO LONGER.
NOTHING IS GAINED BY DELAY. In heating your dwelling with Hot Water Circulation or Steam, special prices will be quoted at J. JAMESON'S STEAM HEATING AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 42 Johnson Street.
Hot Water Boilers, Water Closets, Baths, Pumps, Sinks, Brass and Plated Goods of all descriptions at reasonable prices. Don't forget the place.
J. JAMESON,
42 Johnson Street.

MERCHANTS - HOUSEKEEPERS !!
d n v n r orders early for
PAINTING - AND - PAPERING
Spruce up—don't be a clam—and don't wait till the great spring rush is on.
AN ELEGANT LINE OF HANGINGS
select from. Always the best selected and most stylish stock in Eastern Ontario.
Give us a call and look over our stock.
ROBINSON'S WALL PAPER DEPOT
277 Bagot Street.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD ?
Buy your Hardware, Boiled and Raw Oils, White Lead, Glass Putty and Pure Prepared Paints at \$1.25 per gallon at
BIBBY & VIRTUE'S,
KING STREET.
ELLIOTT BROS.,
Next door to W. M. Drennan, Princess St.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, TINSMITHS, Steam and Gas Fitters, Hot Water Heating Engineers. Buildings put in thorough sanitary order. Jobbing promptly attended to. Dealers in STOVES and RANGES,
Gas Fixtures, Sanitary Ware, Rubber Hose, Pumps, Brass Goods, Lead and Iron Pipe.
Stoves sored at reasonable rates.

HENRY BRAME,
Leading Undertaker and Embalmer,
-251 PRINCESS STREET,
Cor. Sydenham Street,
Telephone communication.

B.H. CARNOVSKY
INTERIOR CABINET DECORATIONS
AND ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
281 PRINCESS ST.
IF YOU WANT THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST FURNITURE
Of all descriptions. Call at
H. BRAME'S,
251 Princess Street, cor. Sydenham Street,
Kingston.

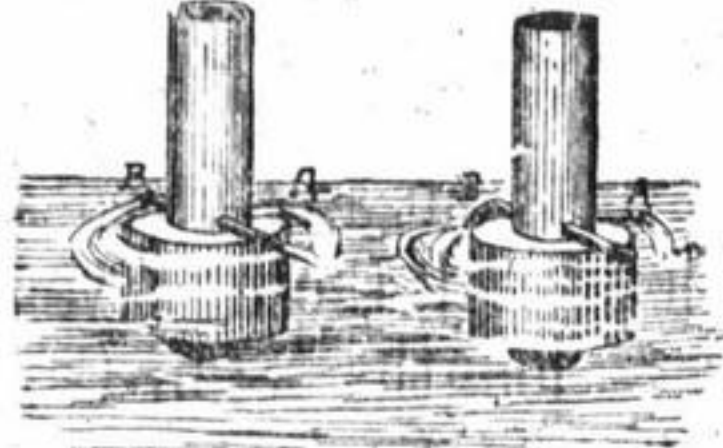
APPRENTICES WANTED
BY MISS W. M. SMITH, Wellington Street.
Over P. O. Orders. No. 10. New Improved Method of Cutting, without use of patterns. Method of Cutting, Dressmaking, etc. All taught in one day. Dressmaking, etc. All work warranted.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR AND PRACTICAL SUBJECTS TREATED IN A PLAIN MANNER.

A Simple Experiment in Physics That May Be Tried with the Assistance of a Home-Made Apparatus of Easy Construction.

There are numerous experiments which show that hydrostatic pressure is equally distributed on all sides of the containing vessel. In the cut is illustrated an experiment in which are shown the effects of removing pressure from a portion of one side of the vessel, thus allowing the pressure to act upon the opposite side of the vessel in such a manner as to cause it to move. This experiment is arranged to show this action in two ways, one so as to propel the vessel forward, the other so as to cause it to turn.



REACTIONARY APPARATUS.

The apparatus consists of a tall tin can—such as is used by fancy bakers for wafers or fine crackers—mounted upon a wooden float provided with a lead ballast to keep it in an upright position. In one side of the can at the bottom, explains Scientific American, is inserted a short tube, a, and in diametrically opposite sides of the can, also at the bottom, are inserted longer tubes, b, which reach over the wooden block and have their ends turned in opposite directions. All of the tubes are stopped, and the float is placed in a large vessel of water, when the can is filled with water and the stopper of the tube, a, is withdrawn, thereby allowing water to escape from the can, thus relieving the pressure over so much of the area of the can as is represented by the bore of the tube. This disturbs the equilibrium of the lateral pressure in the can, and allows the pressure on the side opposite the opening to preponderate and press the can forward, as shown in the right hand figure.

When the straight tube, a, remains closed, and the bent tubes, b, are opened, the relief of the pressure results in the rotary movement of the apparatus. In this case the bent tubes are virtually extensions of the containing vessel, and the relief of pressure at one side of one tube causes that tube to move forward, while the relief of pressure at the corresponding side of the other tube causes that tube to move rearward, the resultant of the two motions being a rotation of the two bent tubes, and the parts to which they are attached, around a vertical axis. The apparatus arranged in this way illustrates the principle of Barker's mill.

Stain Graining Woods.

Stain graining in imitation of more costly woods than those to which it is applied, or of heightening and improving natural graining, or simulating veining of marbles, has reached a high point of excellence at the hands of skilled house painters. Some manufacturers, too, have been of late particularly successful in their preparations for simulating choice ornamental woods. For bringing out the natural grain of these as employed in cabinet work, French polishing is necessary. This is performed with a spirit varnish containing lac, applied by rubbers with linseed oil. In other cases graining may be performed on the naked wood with transparent colors in turpentine or water, which when dry may be varnished or French polished, or it may be done on the ordinary woods, previously stained of the colors of the more valuable sorts. A beautiful variety of graining may be executed with strong acids on plain wood brought out by heat, in which way tannic acid or aqua fortis applied afford amber and yellow shades, and the sulphuric acid yields shades of a dusky and darker hue. The work is afterwards cleaned off and varnished or polished.

Indian Ink.

A writer in Chemical News says: I find that a color apparently identical to Indian ink can be produced by the action of sulphuric acid on camphor. An excess of camphor should remain some twenty-four hours in strong sulphuric acid; it then results in a gelatinous mass of a slightly reddish color. This, when heated, overflows, gives off fumes of sulphurous acid and turns intensely black. By evaporation the superfluous sulphuric acid and camphor (for there remains an excess of both, the weakened acid not acting on the camphor) can be driven off. The remainder when applied to paper as a paint appears, to my unartistic eye, to be Indian ink. When dissolved in water it remains an indefinite time without precipitating. It appears to be dissolved, not held in suspension.

Simple Experiment in Precipitation.

Dissolve a small bit of alum in plenty of water, and add a few drops of ammonia. An abundant white precipitate will be produced, which will be flocculent or gelatinous, according to the strength of the alum solution. The ammonia has decomposed the soluble alum, forming alumina which is insoluble in water, and therefore is precipitated out.

Tobacco as an Ornamental Plant.

Several of the tobaccos are sufficiently attractive to have been adopted in English gardens as ornamental plants. The species which has the strongest claims for consideration, from a decorative point of view, it is claimed, is that known as Nicotiana glauca, of which a characteristic view is here given.



SWEET SCENTED TOBACCO.

Strong in growth and easy of culture, this variety produces pure white and sweet scented flowers, which may be likened to those of a gigantic bouvardia. The species has also the great merit of blooming so freely that from early in the summer until the autumn frosts destroy tender vegetation the plants, when placed under fairly favorable conditions, produce a continuous and liberal display of flowers.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Nervous System and Moods That Result When It is Out of Order.

"Nothing in nature is more marvelous than the network of nerves which we call our nervous system. Each nerve is a telegraphic cord in itself. Each is a part of the whole complex and inimitable system of telegraphy by which messages from the headquarters in the brain are sent to the minute stations in the extremities."

When we are glum and dismal and low spirited it is, according to the writer already quoted, because the telegraphic apparatus is out of order and the nerve force demoralized. When nerves work wrong it is as when telegraphic poles are shaky or wires tangled or crossed or currents irregular or batteries confused.

According to the irregularity of our nerves, so are our irregular moods. If all is right, we are happy and cheerful and sunny—but let the batteries blunder, or the currents cross, or the wires become entangled, and we are irritable, sulky, ill-tempered, or angry, as the case may be. In some of our distressful moods we pour and snarl, and misinterpret, and misunderstand. We take offense where no offense is intended, and we impute to others motives which are never conceived by them.

At times, when the moods are out of sorts, we think the whole world is persecuting us, and we, the afflicted objects of persecution, are, above all other human creatures, singled out for martyrdom. There are circumstances under which—most of us can, without insuperable difficulty, rise from the moodiness which is brought about by letting the nerves have their own way—mental and physical diet has much to do with it. Brooding over real sorrows and imaginary miseries will make the best of us moody and wretched. Nursing grief and ailments and telling the sad story of our woes has a depressing effect as narcotic drugs.

Sleeping in unventilated rooms often produces chronic wretchedness, even if these rooms be furnished with the appliances of wealth and refinement. Good health, mental, spiritual and bodily, is worth working for and more easily attained than most folks suppose.

Vaccination.

In Paris, where the law requiring vaccination is feebly enforced, the mortality from smallpox ranges from 135 to 10.1 to the 100,000 inhabitants, while in the principal German cities, where the vaccination laws are rigidly enforced, the death rate is but 1.44 to the 100,000 inhabitants. London, under compulsory vaccination, has a death rate from smallpox of but 0.6 to the 100,000 inhabitants. On the other hand, according to The Scientific American, which is authority for the above, in the canton of Zurich, in Switzerland, since the compulsory vaccination law was repealed in 1881, the death rate from smallpox has risen steadily from 8 to 85 to the 100,000 inhabitants.

One Theory of Pneumonia.

A German-American physician of New York holds that pneumonia is a house disease. He says: In the warm air of the house the system is made sensitive to the cold, but the cold is only the producing cause. It prepares the coddled lungs for the pneumonia poison, which has its real origin in damp and dirty rooms or cellars. What is the cure? Well, the steps to cure have unhappily advanced but little. But the relief and the prevention are no medicine and plenty of fresh air.

Application for Gout, Etc.

The following formula for an application for gout and rheumatism is found in Science News: Ether, fifteen parts, flex. collodion, fifteen parts; salicylic acid, four parts; morphine, one part. Paint hourly on the affected joints.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Stationery for Polite Correspondence and the Proper Form of Notes and Letters.

It is almost unnecessary to say that ruled paper is no longer fashionable for correspondence, formal or informal. But as there are on the market a great variety of fanciful papers chiefly remarkable for bad taste and eccentricity of coloring and form—paper adorned with mottoes, with flowers or even animals, paper with torn edges or gilded edges, with envelopes extremely long and narrow and opening at the side, and various similar inventions. The following advice, from Good Housekeeping, as to what is the best form in stationery for note and letter writing, is quoted:

Deep colors are always out of taste, and even in tinted paper care should be used that it be of the most delicate tones, as soft grays, dull blues and cream or light coffee color; pink and green are without the pale. There is one choice which is always safe, the cream white, thick linen used of the size suitable for note or letter, and this has also the merit of being unaffected by the changes of fashion. Many ladies pride themselves upon the rigid simplicity of their paper and its accompaniments, and keep always to the same kind, for older ladies this habit is particularly appropriate. We know of one who clings to a very thin foreign paper of a dull lead blue, and to those who have learned to value her characteristic letters, the sight of the envelope is as a grasp of her hand.

There are many fancies in which a young lady may indulge and still keep within the bounds of good taste. The intricate and gorgeous monogram which so inspired collectors a few years ago is creeping back into some degree of favor, but simple a color or combination of letters, stamped in one color or in silver or gold, is a prettier device; these letters are usually placed across the upper left corner of the sheet and are not seen on the envelope, which should be sealed with wax. A very sensible custom has come into vogue of having the name of street and number of house at the top of the paper.

The question is often asked if the use of perfumed paper is allowable. There can be no objection to it in social notes, but the odor should be of the most delicate nature. A faint touch of orris is perhaps best, and heliotrope or violet is pleasant, but the heavier odors, as musk or patchouli, are vulgar in the extreme.

Now as to the letter and note paper—The date of a letter should be written in the upper right corner, near the top of the page. The address should be placed there also, unless stamped upon the paper, in which case it is, of course, unnecessary. In a note the date is more often at the end, below the signature, and the name of the person addressed occupies the corresponding side. Never date a letter vaguely; it may seem a trivial matter at the time, but do not forget to write day of week, month and the year; it is far more elegant to do so, and may save the recipient much trouble if future reference be made to it.

The Morality of Fashion.

Take her for all in all, fashion has her morality. She loves punctuality, politeness, a certain sobriety; her votaries must pay their social debts. She loves an easy naturalness, a cordial salutation, a suitable and moderated gesticulation. She does not love exaggeration except in dress. Indeed, the morality of fashion includes good taste, if there is such a thing.

ART BLINDS,

ALL COMPLETE,

FROM 60 Cents Each.

Art Blinds, 75c, 90c and \$1.

Lace Curtains from 43c.

A manufacturer's lot of Lace Curtains, Cream, White and Fancy. Prices from 50c to \$2 less than regular value, at

HARDY'S,

One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

ELEGANT NEW SHADES

IN

DRESS - MATERIALS.

KID GLOVES in new spring shades.

SILK GLOVES in a large variety

Cashmere Hosiery,

Ribbed and Plain.

Ribbons in the new shades,

Ribbons trimming widths,

Ribbons at lowest prices.

FRILLINGS,

FRILLINGS.

JOHN LAIDLAW & SON.

MORE NEW GOODS!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' - PARASOLS

-AND-

UMBRELLAS,

To which we invite special attention, as they are the best value shown in this city to-day

Cousineau, Quinn & Corrigan,

SUCCESSORS TO F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CHEAP.

Pillow Cotton, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 50 and 54 inches.
Bleached Sheetting, Plain and Twilled, 7 x 4 8 x 4, 9 x 4, 10 x 4.
Unbleached Sheettings, Plain and Twilled, 8 x 4, 9 x 4, 10 x 4.
Ticking at all prices, cheap. Towels and Towellings very cheap.
Huck Towels, Damask Towels, Bath Towels, Glass Towels.
Table Linen, extra good value, in bleached and half bleached.
Colored Table Napkins very cheap.
Table Napkins at all prices, good value.
White Quilts cheap, Lace Curtains cheap.
Curtain Strips, Colored Madras Muslin cheap.

A. J. McMAHON, Princess Street.

CHEAP CARPETS, BEST CARPETS, WALDRON'S.

NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, 85c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.10.
New Tapestry Carpets, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 65c.
New Wool Carpets, 60c, 75c and 90c.
New Union Carpets, 37 1-2c, 40c and 50c.

Hall and Stair Brussels Carpets to match.

Hall and Stair Tapestry Carpets to match.

Cheap Mats, Matting, Rugs and Cocoa Mats.

200 Sets Cream Lace Curtains, a great Bargain

MILO'S - PAINT - SHOP

-AND-

ROOM PAPER DEPOT,
MONTREAL STREET.

NEW STORE, NEW STOCK, NEW DESIGNS.
PAINTING AND DECORATING IN ALL BRANCHES.

WHILE RETURNING THANKS for the patronage accorded me for ten years past, I have pleasure in announcing REMOVAL TO A MORE CENTRAL LOCATION, on MONTREAL STREET, BETWEEN PRINCESS AND QUEEN STREETS, where I shall be pleased to receive orders for House Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Sign Writing, etc. In stock a FULL LINE OF ROOM PAPER, BORDERES, ETC.; all new designs, which cannot fail to please. An inspection is solicited. My motto is: "Good work, fair prices, and dispatch."
THOS. W. MILO.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO
C. A. CORNELL - PROP.

This House has just been re-modelled, and re-fitted, and no pains will be spared to secure the comfort of Guests.
Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
The best yard and stables in town.
ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

F. NISBET: BOOKSELLER - STATIONER.

SUMMER GAMES.

Base Balls and Bats,

Rubber Balls,

Croquet,

Lawn Tennis, &c.

At NISBET'S,

CORNER BOOKSTORE.