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Coughs, etc., etc.

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It has real month; as a means of removing pain, no icine his accurred a reputation equal to Perry Davis' a Killer — Newport News, seware of imitations Buy only the genuing "PERRY Via. Social desergement, large bortio, 25c." Very large bortio, 25c.

Very large bortio, 25c.

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The most prompt pleasant and perfect cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Pain in the Chest and all Throat. Bronchial and Lung Diseases.
The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms Price age, and soc.

Relief for Lung Troubles In CONSUMPTION and all LUNG

DISEASES, SPITTING OF BLOOD, COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest.

Ry the aid of The "D. & L. Esmulator, There got id of a heeking cough which had troubled me for ver a year, and have gained considerably in reight. I liked this Emulaion so well I was glad rank the time came around to take it.

T. H. WINGHAM, C.E., Montreal DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD., MONTREAL

.

HOLIDAY COODS

Special Broom Sale

-- TABLE TALK --

Gossip and Chit-Chat From Sundry Sources.

Skstches and Poems, Fact and Fancy, Original, Contributed

INSPIRED BY ACCIDENT.

TURE.

A DAISY SPREAD.

can have petals on but one side, and they should be scattered over the

A HOLE A MILE DEEP.

Many laddes have to carve for large families without any, or very little, experience, and a little advice from an expert carver wall not come amiss. It should be borne in mind, first of all, that carving is quite an art; if done in the right way. Many think if they cut a joint or bird up in pieces that it is all that is required, but to carve nearly, artistically, and economically, and place invitingly on the platter or dish is quite another thing. In the first place the carver should be sented high enough to carve comfortably and with ceterity. The next thing, she should be sure to have her platter large enough to hold the entire joint or bird when it is carved, so that no portion of it falls on the table. No string or skewer should be left in the meat or bird when brought to the table, unless it is a silver skewer, which is permissible. Much depends upon the way in which the viand to be carved is plaxed upon the platter.

Large birds, such as tarkeys, goese, etc., should have their heads always to the jeft. Smaller birds as partridges, grouse, etc., which are usually placed across the platter, should have their heads on the farther sade. A saddle of mutton should be placed with the tail end to the left of the carver; a haanneh of ven son or mutton, with the loin, or backbone nearest the

with the tail end to the left of the carver; a haunch of venison or mutton, with the toin, or backbone nearest the carver; a log of mutton or veal should be placed with the thickest part up; a rib roagt or sirloin roast should have the backbone at the right of the platter; the flesh side should be up in a round of beef, and in a sirloin beefsteak the tenderloin should be next the carver. A fillet of beef should have the thick end at the right end of the platter, and a calf's head should be placed with the face to the right. A roast pig's head should be placed to the left, and the thickest part of a ham should be on the farther side of the platter.

of a ham should be on the farther side of the platter.

Now for the carving, and let the joint be a leg of mattern or lamb. Put the fork in the top, turn it toward you, and size through to the bone. Slip the knife under and cut away from the bone. A suddle of mutton is always carved with the grain of the mest in long thin sixes, from each side of the back. It must be turned over to reach the tendericin and kedney fat. The leg and suddle of venion are carved in the same way, When the leg and hold are served together, the ion should be carved first. Out off the flank first of all, and cut up in pieces; then separate the ribs; and last comes the leg.

To carve roast chicken the leg is first removed, then the wing, from one side, and then the leg and wing from the other size, separating the joints.

the other side, separating the joints. Then the breast is carved each side: Then the treast is carried each side; next the svishbone comes off. Now separate the collar bone and shoulder blade, and the breast bone from the back from the body; then follow the sele bones, and the bird is completely dissected.

The reader will bear in mind that the

foregoing applies correctly to all classes of fowls and birds found in the markets. New York Advertiser.

ON THE THRESHOLD.

stood on the well-worn threshold of the old and dying year.

And watched the evening shadows fade,
and the rosy morn appear.

With radiant face it met my gaze, rejoicing in the birth
Of a glad and happy New Year, un-

My eyes saw naught but the tender face of this new-born child of time.

Bidding my soul its strength renew,
the hills of the future to climb; To leave the past with its shadows dark, its failures that sank so deep.
In the quiet vale of forgatfulness, where serrows are lulled to sleep.

To seize on this unstained moment to the heart of time. And perfume the hours with its sweet-ness, till the soul's best thoughts

are sublime; That the bright, glad flush of the morning might last till the day was

And the dying thoughts of the fading hours be bright as the setting sun.

L. Stephens MacIntyre.

A COLORED ARTIST OF NOTE.

A colored artist of note, who is a Canadian by birth, resides in Providence, R. I. the was born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and is of mixed origin—French, Indian and African.

As a child be was a pressionate love.

As a child be was a pressionate love.

As a child be was a pressionate love.

As a child he was a passionate lover pature in all its color combinations, His African blood shows itself in his love of sunny studies. He dislikes the moonlight, and hates darkness. After considerable hardship due to to the study of art in Boston under Dr.

His most noted effort was "Under the Oaks," which received a gold medal at the Philadelphia Centennial. This picture was sold to a Mr. Duff, of

Since then Mr. Bannister has labored very industriously, exhiting each year in Boston, and making a comfortable living. Mr. Bannister's studio is very pleas

antly situated in a large building, almost entirely occupied by artists. There is nothing about it to suggest the Afro-American except the painter himself and a portrait of his wife Mrs. Bannister is a woman of note. Her history is very interesting. She descended from a noted Narragansett

BLACK AND WHITE.

A FREE CURE

Mich., has, after many years of patient investigation, discovered a treatment by which catarrh, catarrhal-deafness, asthma, bronchitis, and consumption in its first or second stage, can be radically and perman-

So well satisfied is the Institute that its cure is a specific, that it will, for a limited time, send a full course of its medicines

sufficient to last for three months, absolute ly free to all applicants. Address: BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

every point of the shaft with a great central exchange above ground.

A network of wires stretches into the headquarters of the fire department near the opening of the big hole. Thou-sands of dollars have been spent to bring every part of the shaft within easy communication of the surface in case of a fire.

The buildings above the shaft loom up as big as those of some small cities,

while the machinery would be suffici-ent to run half the street rajway sys-tems of New York.—Naw York Journal.

MISS ZELMA RAWLSTON.

A CHARMING SOUBRETTE WHO AT TRACTS LARGE AUDIENCES.

she Totla Symothing of the Hard Work Necessary to Make a Successful Artist-Many Break Down Under the Strain-An Interesting Chat With a Telegraph Reporter.

The craze for yellow which once obtained in Paris was brought about by from the Quebec Telegraph tained in Paris was brought about by accident. A poor weman came to Rachel one day with a length of yellow material, which the great tragedian pronounced. "impossible," yet bought out of kindness of heart. Chancing to come upon the stuff some time afterward, she had a gown made of it to wear in one of her favorite roles, and thus it became the famous yellow gown which every one raved over and made These who have attended the performances at the Arademy of Music this week, will readily concede that Miss Zelma Rawlston is one of the brightest so abrettes on the stage. She is a clever musican and a charming singer, and as an impersonator shows a talent considerably above the average. She has win emply above the average. She has winning ways a mischievous twinkle in her eye, and a captivating manner. Her magnetism for drawing large audiences is not alone confined to the stage, as she is possessed of a character which is pleasing to come in contact with. It is full of good nature, amindle qualities, and a charm that confers hereitain. which every one raved over and made baste to imitate. Much more recent is another incident. A lady who was making only a temporary stay in the and a charm that endears here had no suitable gown unpacked. At the last moment she contrived to fur these who have been so fortunate as to have made har acquaintance. A Telegraph representative had the pleasure of an interview with Miss. Rawlston, which resulted in a biographical sketch of her life being published in these columns on Saturday. During the course of the interview, Miss Rawlston let out a secret which she consented to addow the Telegraph to make public. For many years she has devoted the less. bish up an old black bress and com-pleted her toilet with a brilliant red parasol, which she was told would en-hance the effect of her simple gown. To her boundless astonishment, Paris went mad over the flaming sunshade, and no other color was considered really the Telegraph to make public. For many years she has devoted the best part of her time to study, sometimes practicing at the piano alone for fo hours a day. It is not therefore astonishing, that under a strain of this kind, she began to feel the effects upon her nervous constitution. She is of a robust build, and apparently strong physique, and stood the strain without interview for the strain without interview. modesh for some time after. The mos extraordinary objects have often served to inspire some exquisitely lovely crea-tion, but is such cases no one will deny that the credit of original discovery belonged to the man whose fertile brain ould transform them and adapt them to his own use. Worth always made a note of any incident which struck him as interesting, and there should be enough material among his papers to supply a valuable book of memoirs. terrupting her studies, until she had perfected what she desired to accomperfected what she desired to accomplish, Like many other artists who have gone before, she completed her work, graduated with the highest honwork, graduated with the highest honors, and prepared to enter upon her stage career. The reaction of over stage career. The reaction of the ladder of fame as an actress, she very soon became cognizant of the fact that she was a ffering from a strain on the nerves which threatened somer or later to result seriously to her health. Her suffarings did not interfere with her engageniems, but prevented her from participating in pleasure of any kind. The nervoceaness increased to such an extent that she became a victim to insomna, and slowly her digestive powers gave out, and she was fast becoming a chronic sufferer from nervous debility. After trying many remedies and prescriptions, she one day read an advertence of the complete recovery of a similar case as her own, with the aid of Dr. Williams. Pink Pills. She had tried. CARNATIONS AND THEIR CUL Pot in 5 or 6 inch pots, one plant to a pot. In soil mixed 3 parts loam, 1 part sand and 1 part well decayed manure. Let the plants get well rooted before you put them in the sunlight. Bear in mind that carnations do best in rather a cool atmosphere, but they nust have plenty of light and moisture your plants have a tendency to grow tall and spindling, induce a more com-pact growth by pinching out the centre branch. A showering about once a week with weak tobacco water will keep the green fly away, and other

plants if you keep them nice and clean. A DAISY SPREAD.

Delicate bedspreads and shams appeal to the little woman who cares for her own home. They can be made most beautifully and acceptably from dotted Swiss muslin. Cut the muslin in breadths as long as the bed needs, three of which will probably make it wide enough. To make a daisy Swiss spread and shams the muslin should be bought with dots about the size of a daisy centre. These little flowers can be made in numerous varieties—the pretty blue Michaelmas daisy, the ox-eyed daisy, yellow with brown centre, white with yellow centre, or, if a smaller dot is used, the little purple and pink daisies can be represented. If the room in which the spread is to be used is furnished with any particular color, then similar case as her own, with the aid of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. She had tried so many patent medicines that she almost despaired of trying any more. Something seemed to influence her to test this preparation, and she ventured to purphase one lay of the citic. Before to purchase one box of the pulse. Before she had used helf of them, she began to feel an immediate improvement in condition, and by the time she had used two or three box's she was a different two or three boxes she was a different woman entirely, and to-day there are few actrises who deplay a better example of perfect health than our representative found Miss Rawiston in when he called upon her last week. The subject was suggested by our reporter seeing a box of the Pink Pills in Miss Rawiston's possession. "I always carry them with me," she said, "and would not be a day without them: although I ished with any particular color, then of course the shams must correspond, but if there is no particular tone in the advancements then a very pretty idea is to have a variety of distinct. be a day without them; although I do not take them regularly, I find them a beneficial stimulus for one in our reto have a variety of daisies. To form the flower begin at the edge of one of the dots and bring the needle back on the outside of the swiss the length of the petal of the natural flower and take the needle back to the dot and as close as possible to the starting point. In big loop, which must be tacked in the centre of the outer edge. One can use one's own discretion about the size of the flower, but from 12 to 16 loops will make a good size, and some may be a beneficial stimulus for one in our re-fession. If the assertion of the benefit which these pills have worked upon me will do the public any good, I am per-fectly willing that my name should be mentioned, and that the facts should be given to the public."

Miss Rawiston's permanent address is in care of her manager, Mr. Tom Mc-Guire, Room 5, Standard Theatre build-ing New York City. make a good size, and some may be larger than others, while still others

Bodice and skirt are of one color this season, waists in decided contrast being avoided. Yellow in various shades, from cream to chrysnothermum brown, promise to be fashionable, while white and rose color is being made up as a favorite combination. Heliotrope and violet tints also hold their place. ispread so as not to come too thick when the breadths are sewed together. The centres should be covered with French knots. This can be edged with lace, fringe or a ruffle of plain swiss.

HEALTH'S PARADISE.

The Geepest excavation on earth is at Calumet, Michigan. Regained after Twenty Years' Torture from that dread Disease, Cutarrh -Hon. Geo. Taylor, of Scranton, Pa., tells the world what Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has

done for him. didn't know.

The Red Jacket shaft deserves to rank I was a martyr to catarrh for twenty as one of the wonders of the mod-ern world. It is a brilliant bit of en-gineering. The Eiffel tower created a sensation because of its prodigious height, and yet this Caliumet hole in the ground could hold five Eiffel towers dropped in one after another. years—tried every known remedy, but got little or no relief. Was troubled with constant dropping in the throat, terrible pain in my bead, and my breath was very offensive. I was in duced to give Dr. Agnew's Catarrial Powder a trial, and the result was mag-It had all along been thought that such a depth as the bottom of the Red Jacket shaft would have had a temperature that would boil an egg. This has been found not to be the case, however, Careful tests at the bottom have proved that the normal temperature at ical. The first application cleared by bead instantly. I persisted in its use, and to day I am a cured man, and it affords me pleasure to lend 'my testi-

Sold by A. E. Pilkey & Co. LIKE BELLS WHICH RING OUT. A man who lives right, and is right, other has by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music

been found not to be the case, however. Careful tests at the bottom have
proved that the nermal temperature at
a mile below the earth's surface is only
87.6 degrees Fahrenheit, about a fair
August average in New York. At a
depth of 105 feet the temperature was
but 59 degrees. It is believed that experiments now under way will prove
what depth the earth could be penetrated before the heat would be unbearable to a human being.
Another remarkable fact is that the
water found at the bottom of the shaft
is most corrosive to the human body.
The workmen have been compelled to
wear heavy rubber boots rubbar coats,
and masks to protect themselves.
Besides being the deepest hole that
has ever been dug, the Red. Jacket
ishaft is a most interesting underground
city. The opening is 151-2 x 25 feet inside the timbers and is out through an
adamantine formation of rock that will
endure for ages. Giant timbers secure
the transit ways for men and minersis,
for water, and for the electric wires
which illuminate the shaft from surface
to bottom. Inside the timbers are six
compartments, equal to the working capacity of a dozen mining shafts of ordinary size.

In four of the compartments will slip and which, when touched, accidentally even, resound with sweet wusic. --Phillips Brooks. EXPOSURE TO DISEASE Does not necessarily mean the contrac-tion of disease provided the system is tion of disease provided the system is in a vigorous condition, with the blood pure and all the organs in healthy action. When in such a condition contagion is readily resisted and the disease germs can find no lodgment. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to build up the system because it makes pure, rich blood, and pure blood is the basis of good health. In cold weather it is especially necessary to keep up the bealth tone because the body is subject to greater exposure and more liable to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the safeguard of health.

MORE BEAUTIFUL.

pacity of a dozen mining shafts of ordinary size.

In four of the compartments will slip
up an down the ponderous cages, carrying ten-ton loads of rock, and moving
at the speed of express trains. Up and
down in these cages will also ride the
hundreds of men who will work in the
mine. In one of the compartments will
be the great iron pump pipes. Into the
last will be forced the steady current
of compressed air which runs the drills
a mile below the engine house.

The electric light plant is large
enough to supply light to a dozen small
cities. A telephone system connects
every point of the shaft with a great
central exchange above ground. A doctrine lived is more beautiful than a doctrine preached. Jesus taught His disciples to forgive men their tres-passes, and that was beautiful; but when upon the cross He prayed, "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do", that was sublime. If we'are not all called to preach, we are at least called to alorn the doctrine of that is better than mere preaching

Ask your grocer for

Another Animal, Which Like the Buffalo, There is only one gira .e .n England. two in America, and one on the nent of Europe. The dearth is

remarkable, says the London Mail. In the wild beast market there are none to be had, and the collectors are compelled to send agents into the interior of South Africa to secure them. The giraffe is fast disappearing before the encroachment of man, and long before the great central plateau of Africa, which is its habitat, has been open up

to civilization, it will, like the great auk, have been completely wiped out. Formerly giraffes were exported from North Africa by way of the Red Sea, but since the introduction of firearms, and their general use by the Bedouins and Soudanese in hunting, these timid animals have been driven far to the south of the Soudan. So the only gateway that is practicable to bring them out of Africa now lies through Cape Town, and for the last half dozen years even that presents almost insuperable difficulties on account of the constant wars between the natives and the Boers and English.

At the beginning of the present cenury giraffes ranged as far south as the banks of the Orange River, but they are not to be met now below the North Kalahari country.

There has never been a very large number of giraffes in American collections, though in 1883 one great show went long on giraffes and exhibted a herd of 21, the largest number probably that has ever been seen together, since in the wild state they do not herd in large numbers, and are never found in

groups of more than four or five. The giraffe is not a hardy animal in captivity. It does not thrive on dry like most ruminant animals which do almost as well on hay as on grass. In the wild state the giraffe feeds almost entirely on the leaves and twigs of a species of acacia which the Boers call kameel-doorn, or camel thorn, the giraffe itself being known to them as kameel, or camel. The food imparts to the flesh a pungent aromatic flavor, which makes giraffe steaks a delicacy highly esteemed by African hunters. There is no animal which gives, its keeper, more trouble in a menagerie, not even the treacherous elephant. While the giraffe is gentle in disposition, and not given to attack, even in the wild state, it is stupid and obstinate, and cannot be taught to

A full-grown one cannot be taken alive, for when defense is no longer possible, it will kill itself. & Selfestruction is not difficult in its case, either, for the long neck is easily

A Dialogue from Real Life.

There is a woman in Hammersmith who expresses her thought in all its nakedness, and is not ashamed. She was hunted up last week by a lady who had known her as a country girl twenty years ago; she was found at the family wash-tub. She wrung the soap froth from her shrivelled hands, wiped her streaming arms from the elbows downwards, as a butcher wipes his knife with his fingers on certain occasions, pushed back her hair from a corrugated brow, and stood to atten-

"Remember you, mum? Of course I remember you; you was Miss Alice, and just couldn't you run!" "And how many children have you

had, Mrs. T-? "Thirteen I've had, mum, all told, that's counting three as wasn't born

"Ten children to bring up! Poor, woman!" "Not ten to bring up. They're all dead but two."

"Alas, poor mother! "Yes, mum: I was always unfortunate. It did seem hard, considering, for they was all too delicut for me to insure their lives, and so I didn't get no good of 'em anyhow.'

'You mean?' "I mean as I might have insured 'em if only they'd been strong babies, which they wasn't. Then they'd ha' brought me in a little somat any-

The just-engaged girl was telling the other girls all about 'it." or, more properly, 'kim." Yes, she said. "I'm very much in love, I know, but not in the blind, silly, illogical way hat most girls are. I'm not so far gone but what I can see that he has defects-oh, lots of them-both in looks and character. I'm able to regard him, thank goodness! from a perfectly impartial and dispassionate standpoint." After which the just-engaged girl proceeded to go into detail. According to her "impartial, dispassionate" standpoint, "he" was, it seemed handsome, amiable, and clever, and courageous, and charming, and— "See here," interrupted one of the other girls, "isn't this rather one-sided? How about those many defects you said you saw so plainly? Please mention some "Well," said the justengaged girl, heroically, after a minute's silence, "one of his front teeth is just a trifle crooked."

Bingo-Bobby, did you eat that litle pie your mother made for you yes Bobby-No. I gave it to my teacher. Bingo-Did she eat it? Bobby-I think so. There wasn't

Too Good to Lose, Chaperon (meaningly, leaning to-ward the young lady sitting next a young man):-Hadn't you better come this side, love? We are coming to a

any school to-day.

Her charge whaspering :-Oh, no aunt; one more tunnel, and I am en tunnel.

TESTING HIS HONESTY.
Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil. CASTORIA

Old Gold

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Retail Everywhere

5c.=per package=5c. 17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS

To Investors.

As the properties of the Colorado Gold Mining & Developing Company show constant and steady improvement, and as the present rate of dividends warrants an advance in the price of the shares, without regard for further improvement, the same will be made on the 12th of January, 1897, and on and after that date no shares will be sold at less than fifty cents per share.

All orders at the present price must show a postmark not later than the 11th instant.

At the price now quoted, with the present rate of dividend, the shares net the investor fifteen per cent per annum, and as the Company's profits warrant an increase in the dividends, it is expected that the February dividend will be double the present amount, and we are warranted in saying that the shares of the Colorado Gold Mining & Developing Company are the best investment in the Dominion to-day, and we confidently recommend them to you as

Full information regarding the Company's properties and prospects may be had upon application.

Subscription books are now open at the office of Lownsbrough & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 22 King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, where J. Grant Lyman, managing director, will be pleased to receive your suscription for the number of shares desired. Price 40 cents per share, par value \$1.00, full paid and non-assessable, being subject to no further call.

Correspondence invited.

