A Girl Learns Watch Making and Goes into

Woman invaded a great majority of the fields over which man once reigned alone long ago. Now she has added one more to the list, watchmaking, and the most shocking feature of all-to men-is that she is very clever at it, indeed

Of course there have been women employed in watch factories for years. That, however, is very different from looking after watches in the watch hospital, the jewelry store, and making them as good as

There is a young woman in Dresden, O Miss Mina Tingler, who knows all about watches. What is more, she has just received a certificate of membership in the Philadelphia Horological Society. This is an honor of which no other woman can boast. She tells her own story in these words.

'Did you know a woman was like watch, not your well regulated timepiece, but one of those watches that has a character of its own, and unless handled aright quickly gets out of order and keeps a dozen different times in as many hours?

'I got this odd idea when listening to a lady customer to my father complain of the vagaries of her wstch, which subaequent investigation proved were very much like her own. Then I wondered if watches did have character, and the first thing I knew I was seated at my father's work bench investigating. I became so interested that I proposed to my father that I would like to become a doctor of watches, although I had never before thought of such a thing,

·He, seeing that I was persistent in my efforts, at last gave me an old watch movement which had fallen in the water and had every wheel on it rusted. I was to clean the watch and take every particle of rust off it. I suppose my father thought that by the time I finished that I would soon get over the idea of learning the jeweler's trade. However, I cleaned the watch up nicely, and from that beginning have gone on till now I have entire charge of the store, buy all the jewelry and select my working materials, take an in- ing dry good stores in every variety voice of the stock every year and keep my of shape and style.

'I clean watches, but I consider that a very easy task in comparison with other

parts of watch repairing. 'I like the work for this reason. [always liked something that has life in it. think the watch has it, for it will soon tell whether one has mastered it or has been mastered by it. The work is scientific and has required a great deal of thought and study by man to get the watch up to the standard it is to-day, and one cannot know too much about the work. For that reason I joined the Horplogical Society of Philadelphia, in order to improve myself and get down deeper into the science of horology.'-New York Herald.

CLEVER CHINESE CONJURERS.

Tricks They Perform Which Pussle the

The court jugglers in the time Kubia Kahn made it appear to those who looked on as if dishes from the table actually flaw through the air. One of the travellers who visited the regions of which Marco gives us some account says: 'and jugglers cause cups of gold to fly through the air and offer themselves to all who list to drink. And Ion Batu'a, a Moore who uisited

Cathay a century after, gives the account of a similar incident:

'That same night a juggler who was one of the khan's slaves made his appearance, and the amir said to him: 'Come and show us some of your marvels.' Upon this he took a wooden ball with several holes in it, through which long thongs were passed, and, laying hold of one of these, slung it into the air. It went so high that we lost sight of it altogether. It was the hottest season of the year and we were outside in the middle of the palace court. There now remained only a little of the end of a thong in the conjurer's hand, and he desired one of the boys who assisted him to lay hold of it and mount. He did so, climbing by the throng, and we lost sight of him also! The conjurer then called to him, three times, but getting no answer, he picked up a knife as if in a great rage, laid hold of the thong and disappeared also! By the by he threw down one of the boys hands, then a foot, then the other hand, and then the other foot, then the trnnk, and, last of all, the hea!! Then he came down himselt, all puffing and panting, and, with his clothes all bloody, kissed the ground before the amir and said something to him in Chinese. The amir gave some order in reply and our friend then took the lad's limbs, laid them together in their places and gave a kick, when, presto! there was the boy, who got up and stood before us! All this astonished me beyond measure and I had an attack of pa'pitation like that which overcame me once before in the presence of the sultan of India, when he showed me something of the same kind. The Kazi Afkharrudin was next to me, and quoth he: "Wallah!-'tis my opinion there has been neither going up nor coming down neither marring nor mending; 'tis all hocuspocus !" '-St. Nicholas.

Speech Enough For Him.

The Count—"My dear Mees Goldollar. I want you to marry me." The Heiress-"Oh Count! I am speech-

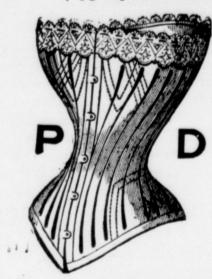
less with surprise." The Count-"Zat is all right; your money talk."-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are withthey have no reserve strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Manufactures Royales de Corset, P D.

10 Gold Medals and Diplomes d'Honneur.



The celebrated P D Corsets are unrivaled for perfect fit, beauty of finish and style, and have received the highest awards at all the important exhibitions during the last 20 years. Obtainable from all lead

WHOLESALE ONLY.

KONIG & STUFFMANN,

10 St. Helen Street, Montreal.





The Manufacturers of the Victoria Carchet Thread, fully appreciating the fact that a large amount of their thread is being used in Canada amount of their thread is being used in Camda and hoping for an increase of same, offer One Hundred Dollars \$(100,00) in premiums (as elow). Lady returning the largest number of spool labels \$2.00, lady returning next largest number \$17.50 \$15,00 \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00 \$2.50 \$2.00, next eight ladies; each \$1.00. The spool must be used between May 1st., 1896 and Jan. 1st., 1897 and labels sent to R. Henderson & Co., Montreal, P. Q., not later than Jan. 1st, 1897. If your dealer does not keep this line of goods send eight cents in stamps to R. Henderson & Co., Montreal, P. Q, and they will provide you a sample spool.

DRUNKENNESS Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Colden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy harmless, and will effect a permanent and speed cure. IT NEVER FAILS Mothers and Wives, you can save the victim

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO. TORONTO, Ont.

CLEAN and a pure breath obtained by

using Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.



RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS

In the Czar's Country There are Many Journals With Odd Names.

Newspapers printed in the Russian language are not circulated nor read generally in the United States, and any on who has ever made even a cursory 'examination of a Russian Newspaper printed in Russian characters can see at a glance why, as unharmed. Weak children far as this country is concerned, they do not "fill a long felt want." In the naming of Russian newspapers such journalistic titles as Sun, Gazette, Press, Observer, Star, Courier, Bulletir, Advertiser, and out power to resist disease, Eagle do not prevail, but in place of these more descriptive titles are used. The humorous newspaper of St. Petersburg is called the Weekly Schut, or translated, the Fool. The medical journey of St. Petersburg. published under authority of the war office, is the Russian Invalid. The official morning newspaper of Moscow is the Viedomosti Gorodskoe Politsii, otherwise the Police Gazette. The Russian newspaper best known in this country is the Daily Novoye Vremya, or the New times of St. Petersburg.

One of the illustrated St. Petersburg weeklies is called the Neva, after the river which flows through that capital, and the two weekly news papers longest established in the city of Moscow are the Bodilnik, and the Krougozer, otherwise the Alarmer and the Horizon. For some reason which is not very clear, the word 'wiedomosti,' meaning 'news' is popular as a newspaper designation in the city of Moscow. There are four daily newspapers in Moscow having this title- the Russian News, Modern News, Moscow News, and Old News. The Old News is maintained for the republication of articles from other newspapers in the United States worthy of being called the Old News, but it is certain that there is no newspaper in the United States which formally and voluntarily would assume the title.

The official newspaper of Warsaw is the Police Gazette, and the word 'gazette' (gazette) is as popular with Warsaw editors as the word 'news' is in Moscow. There are the Warsaw Polish Gazette, the Warsaw Gazette, the Warsaw German Gazette, and the Warsaw Gazette Courier. The Gazette Courier makes a speciality of telegraphic information, and is not therefore, properly speaking, a gazette courier, whose title comes from the days of mail coaches and newspaper deliveries by mes sengers on horseback.

SMALL FARMS IN JAPAN.

No Room in the Mikado's Domain for Bonunza Acres of Methods.

Japan and not France or Belgium, would appear to be in the land of petite culture. According to a recent American bulletin a couple of acres is considered a large tract for farming puposes. Most of the farms are smaller, and on a little plot a surpris ing variety of crops is cultivated-a few square feet of wheat, barley, maize and millet; a plot of beans, perhaps ten feet wide by twenty feet long, a similar acre of potatoes and peas, and a patch of onions 'about as big as a grave;' beetroot, lettuce, turnips, sweet potatoes and other crops occupy the rest of the area. The farmer exam nes his growing crops every morning, just as an engineer inspects his machinery, and if anything is wrong he puts it right. It a weed appears in the bean patch he pulls it up; if a hill of potatoes or anything else fails it is at once replanted. When he cuts down a tree he always plants another. As soon as one crop is harvested the soil is worked over, madured and forthwith resown to another crop. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the agricultural land of Japan is devoted to rice, and as this is a crop requiring much water the paddy fields are banked up into terraces, one above the other, and divided off into small plots twenty-five feet or thirty feet square, with ridges of earth between them to prevent the water from flowing away when they are flooled. All farm ing lands are irrigated by a system that is a thomsand years old. Some of the ditches are walled up with bamboo wicker-work and some with tiles and stone. Nearly half the total population of Japan is engaged in agriculture. Silk and tea, the wo chief exports of the country, are raised almost entirely by the work of women .-London Times.

Should the atmosphere be perfectly pure, the string remains red all the way down. Should it be slightly tainted, the top of the string appears white. The fouler the air the longer the white mark on the string. By the side of the string runs an indicator, graded to show the exact condition of the air. The highest point on the scale marks "pure," the next "passably pure," the next "bad," and trom there down to "very

bad" and "extremely bad." The instrument has been thoroughly tested and found to work perfectly.-New York Herald.

His Donation

'Mr. Close,' said a member of the finance committee of the new Baptist church of Smithville, 'we have not asked you for a contribution for the church, but some one suggested that you might like to give us a ten-dollar gold piece to put in the cor-'Are you sure it would go into the cor-

ner stone and be bricked up?' 'Quite sure.' 'Then I'll give you my check for the amount, which you can put in instead of

"Odoroma," is used by refined people everywhere, yet its price, 25 cents brings t within reach of all.

the cash.'

OUT OF **EVERY**

Persons you meet every day,

OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE

or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.

> THIS IS STARTLING. BUT IT IS TRUE.

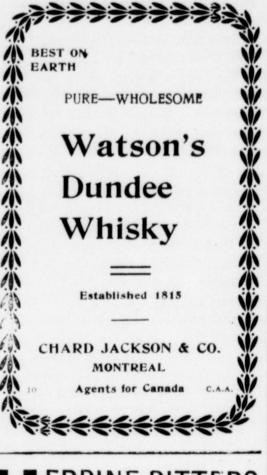
WHAT CAN BE DONE?

In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market AT ONCE.

There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is



"It has stood the test of time."



ERBINE BITTERS Cures Sick Headache **ERBINE BITTERS** Purifies the Blood

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The Ladies' Friend ERBINE BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia **ERP!NE BITTERS**

For Biliousness Large Bottles, Small Doses, Price only 25c. For sale all over Canada. Address all orders to



Colds, Bronthroat, etc.

chitis, Sore

KERRY, WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. MONTREAL.

THE SAME MAN. Well Dressed

a much higher place in the estimation of ever friends, than when thoughtlessly and indiffer

Newest Designs Latest Patterns.

A. R. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,

64 Germain Street. (1st door south of King.)

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

THE Royal Gazette Plant, (under the former Queen's Printer,) all complete, is offered for sale at a very low price. It can be sold in two parts—one part containing Hand Press, Type, Stones, Galleys, in fact all materials just as used up to the last on the Gazette. The second part consists of the Adams Power Press, Motor for driving it; said press is capable in its old days of persorming the finest work, while the Water Motor is perfect 4 horse power. As this plant now stands, it is precisely the same as it was on leaving it, complete in all its appointments. To be sold on accomodating terms, and the building will be rented low on the articles being disposed of. Apply at the book store of W. T. H. FENETY, opposite the Post Office, Frediricton 4in

NEW STYLES OF STATIONERY.

The Most Remarkable is Red Paper, Which Authorities Frown Upon.

Stationery has taken an astonishing de parture. The newest paper should take well with lovers. It is of a color capable of reflecting the most ardent passions that ever mortal man or maid endured. There is no name for the color, because it is entirely new. Crimson and carmine and scarlet appear pale in comparsion. It is a disputed question whether fashionable people will use the new paper. Ons thing is certain; somebody has taken to it, and most kindly, for reams of it are sold.

'What else new have you in stationery? asked a customer in a stationery store, who had pushed a sample of the paper to one

'The next newest thing is the Delft paper,' was the reply. 'It is imported, and retails at \$1.25 a box, and there isn't much in a box, either. You see, it is octave size, pure white, and has the windmills and water scenes of Holland stamped on it, in the genuine Delft blue. Then we have this very dark gray and blue paper, with an extremely narrow edge of white that looks like enamel. The envelopes are of a very curious shape, with the flap running from one narrow edge to the other. That style is copied from the French. Women do like colored papers. Most of then use the very delicate shades, but many of them like the glaring blues, greens and pinks.'

'People of good taste do not take up fads in stationery,' said the head of the stationery department in another story very emphatically. 'A well-bred woman's paper becomes a part of herself, and this extreme style may come in and that go lout, but she sticks to the same paper. The billet and octavo sizes are most popular, though a great sheet that folds twice and is thrust into a green envelope has been rapidly gaining favor recently. I can readily account for that. The latest wedding invitations are a very large square, leaving a wide margin around the engraving, and folding so as to fit an immense oblong envelope, and so writing paper of similar dimensions had grown popular for correspondence. America leads the world in the art of engraving, and while it is now considered good form here to use the English form of bidding guests to a wedding, our invitations are much more elegant than those on the other side. It is quite a breach of etiquette for Mr. and Mrs. So and So not to 'request the bonor of their guests' presence,' and a greater breach still not to spell honor with a 'u.'

'But to get back to stationery,' continued this authority, 'there is something new in monograms. It is now the correct thing to have the monogram stamped in the centre of a round, oval or diamond-shaped device. The circle is the most popular, and this work in ink has been brought to such perfection that it looks almost like enameling on gold. The extremely small letters are most fashionable, the die being considerably smaller than a silver tencent piece. If the background is of white ink the lettering is in gold, silver, or delicately colored ink, such as pink, blue, lilac, or green; but if the background is silver or gold, only colored letters are used. The proper place for the monogram is in the center of the paper, sufficiently far from the top to leave a margin that looks well. Some women will have it in the left corner, however. Monogram are very popular, because they give an individuality to one's paper.

"Street addresses are stamped on paper in dark blue, dark red and brown, blue having the preference. Black letters are considered the best form for this. All fashionable people have the stationery for their country places stamped with the address in the usual place, and in the extreme left-hand corner in very small block letters the railroad and telegraph station and teleghone call. This is quite a labor saving scheme. The American women show excellent taste in their choice of stationery. Occasionally they may take up some freak paper for invitations, and there are always some cranks to give special orders for freak things, but as a rule they are sensible in this matter, as in most

'Our North American trade is quite different from our South American, and from that we did in Cuba before the present war. The people of those countries are devoted to very highly colored, glaring stationery, an I like their monograms stamped in many colors in letters varying from one to three inches in length. Of course, this necessitates paper of uncommon size. They would be carried away with the new red paper, but what American woman of taste would be guilty of sending out a note written on that hideous parchment?

The latest thing in London in the way of stationary is a sheet of paper with the corner turned down and held in place by a colore I seal or wafer, which displays the christian name or monogram. These devices give opportunity of using many dainty colors, and are also placed on the side and in the middle of letter paper. They appear to be suspended by gold cord, or to be bordered by a wreath of laurel leaves. The envelopes are stamped to resemble a seal on the point of the flap, bearing the writers initial or crest, preferably the latter.

handwriting has been in a measure responsible for breaking up the craze for quirks n chirography. It led women to write as ieemed most natural. In doing this women sound that they wrote with greater ease and that the writing was really prettier, or, at teast, had more character in it. The chief lcause, however, of the dying out of the craze for peculiar and generally illegible styles of penmanship has been common sense.—New York Sun.

This Tramp Had Read the Bible.

At one of the recent revival services held at noon in Old Epiphany Church a ragged, unkempt tramp walked in, apparently supposing it to be a charitable soup establishment. When he saw his mistake he started to go out, but was stayed by one of the evangelical workers.

'Stop with us,' he said. But the tramp persisted in going out saying: 'I'm in de wrong place.' 'No, you're not,' responded the evang-

elist; 'we are glad to see you.' 'But', said the tramp, ,youse are all strangers ter me.

'That may be,' replied the other, 'but we are all servents of the Lord and the Lord, you know, went among strangers. 'Yaas,' sententiouslyi added the tramp

and they didn't do a thing ter him.' Dumfoun led by the display of Biblical learning, the gentleman allowed the tramp to pass, and when outside the door he was observed to sigh deeply and walk rapidly away with she air of a man who had inst escaped with his life.





With

CLAPPERTON'S HREAD

Than with many other kinds, the twist is so firm that it's not so apt to unravel as some, -and that's what gives it its extraordinary strength.

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DOMINION Express Co.

Money orders sold to points in Canada, United States and

REDUCTION IN EXPRESS RATES

To Welsford, Hampton and intermediate points,

General Express Forwarders, Shipping Agents and Custom House Brokers.

Forward Merchandise, Money and Packages o every description; collect Notes, Drafts, Accounts and Bills, with goods (C. O. D.) throughout the Dominion of Canada, the United States and Europe.

Special Messengers daily, Sunday excepted, over the Grand Trunk, Quebec and Lake St. John, Quebec Central, Canada Atlantic, Montreal and Sorel, Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec, Central Ontario and Consolidated Midland Railways, Intercolonial Railway, Northern and Western Railway, Cumberland Railway, Chatham Branch Rail way, Steamship Lines to Digby and Annapolis and Charlottetown and Summerside, P. E. I., with nearly 600 agencies. Connections made with responsible Express Companies covering the Eastern, Middle, Southern and panies covering the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States, Mantoba, the Northwest Territor ies and British Columbia.

ies and British Columbia.

Express weekly to and from Europe via Canadian
Line of Mail Steamers.

Agency in Liverpool in connection with the forwarding system of Great Britain and the continent.

Shipping Agents in Liverpool, Montreal, Quebec and Portland, Maine.

Goods in bond promptly attended to and forwarded with despatch.

Invoices required for goods from Canada, United States, and vice versa.

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