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NAIDANAC

COSTUME DRESS GOODS

THE NEWEST AND MOST STYLISH Materials for Ladies Suits just received at

Murray & Taylor's.

'TIS MONEY IN YOUR POCKETS

When making purchases of

DRESS GOODS or SILKS

To go direct to MURRAY & TAYLOR'S, where you will have a Splendid New Stock to select from.

We are also showing a Complete and Choice Stock of

Nun's Veilings, Albatross Cloths, Canvas Cloths, Jersey Cloths, Ottoman Cords, Camels Hair, Crepe Du France, &c., &c.,

And a full line of Silks in all the leading makes, all as usual at Lowest Prices.

Inspector invited and a pleasure to show goods at

Murray & Taylor's,

176 PRINCESS STREET.

April 27.

INSURANCE.

Liverpool And London And Globe INSURANCE COY.

ONE of the best and Safest companies doing business in Canada.

Insurances effected at as low rates as any other good Company.

Invested Funds, \$35,300,700.

Net income for the past year was \$5,854,300.

This enormous Premium Income ought to convince assured of the desirability of placing their insurance in a Co'y so perfectly secure.

The Company still maintains its claim to doing the largest Fire Business in the world.

The Company has actually paid since its formation the following large sums:-

For Fire Losses \$2,040,285

For Life Losses \$5,880,225

\$107,500,510 THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent.

August 9. SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

How many of those ladies and gentlemen who insure their lives read their policies through;

and how many of these will remember, ten years from now, the numerous conditions found on most policies!

The insured may, at the time of death, be unconsciously breaking one of these conditions.

Then how much better the policy without them. The "SUN" issues absolutely unconditional policies and is noted for its prompt settlements.

For information apply to E. C. HILL, AGENT,

April 6. 457 PRINCESS ST.

THE AYNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD CONN.

Cash Capital \$4,000,000

Total Assets, January 1st, 1882 \$3,362,472.20

Losses paid in 63 years \$4,400,000.00

The leading Fire Insurance Company on the Continent. Its Annual Premium Receipts in Canada and the United States are larger than those of any other Company, and it has an unblemished record of 63 years.

August, 9. JAMES SWIFT, Agent

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000

Total Invested Funds upwards of \$3,500,000

Total Income \$4,780,000

Insurances against Losses by Fire accepted at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board at London.

W. H. GODWIN, Agent for Kingston, Meh. 15. BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

R. STIRLING, KINGSTON

Agent for The Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, and Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto.

NASAL BALM A POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH

COLD IN THE HEAD AND COLD IN HEAD GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF

EASY TO USE No Instrument Required for its Use.

Not a snuff powder or irritating fluid. If not obtainable at your Druggist, send by mail on receipt of price, to contain and 100 per package, by addressing FULFORD & CO., Dispensary, 10, St. James Street, London, W.

Engine Works, Ont.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE NATIONAL DRILL AND ITS ENCAMPMENT GROUNDS.

Spring at the Capital—Stories of Alexander T. Mitchell—Political Gossip—Two Views of President Cleveland and the Negro—Congressman Barnes.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, April 25.

The national drill, which takes place here next month, promises to be a great success. Mr. De Leon, the manager, tells me that thirty-one states and two territories will be represented by regiments, by battalions and by single companies of cavalry, artillery, infantry and zouaves, and that among these will be some of the best organizations in the country.

Twenty governors of states will be present here at the time of the drill with their full staffs, and May 25 has been set aside as governors' day. Every night during the week there will be extensive parades, and on Monday, May 30, the entire militia army which will be gathered here will parade for Decoration day, and there will be appropriate ceremonies at Arlington cemetery. The encampment, as you know, is to be on the monument grounds. These grounds lie along the Potomac, in the very heart of Washington. They are bounded by public buildings and they form a great park, on the edge of which begin the grounds of the Smithsonian institution and of the agricultural department. Just across the river from them, in plain sight, is the old Arlington house which Martha Custis used to own and which Gen. Lee occupied at the time the war began.

Standing at the river's edge and looking to the right may be seen the state, war and navy departments, the biggest granite building in the world. Next to it is the White House, and the president can wheel around in his chair and look out of its back windows at the grand encampment below. The treasury department is also in plain view, and in an opposite direction the great Capitol building, with its statue of liberty, may be plainly seen. The panorama of the battle of Bull Run is within a stone's throw of this encampment, and just back of it is the bureau of engraving and printing, where all the greenbacks used by the nation are made. The Smithsonian grounds are filled with trees and shady walks. There are many cozy benches under these, and by the time the encampment is everything will be in full bloom. The troops will drill in the White lot just below the president's mansion. This is to be at once fenced in, and grand stands which will accommodate 25,000 people are to be erected. Underneath these stands there will be restaurants, saloons, reading and refreshment rooms. Each night during the encampment there will be concerts by selected bands from various sections of the country, and there will be a realistic pyrotechnia, or firework drama, of the battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor in Hampton roads.

The manager of this national drill, Mr. T. C. De Leon, was at one time the managing editor of The Mobile Register. He is a slender, dark complexioned man, perhaps 45 years of age, and he is a South Carolinian by birth. He was a clerk in the war department when Jeff Davis was its secretary, and after the war was over was employed on the literary staff of several of the New York journals. He has written successful plays, and he was the secretary of the interstate drill and encampment at Mobile two years ago. He is a very busy fellow and is full of life and energy. Spring is here at the capital in all her beauty. The grass is green in the parks, and the buds of the hundred and more thousands of Washington shade trees are bursting into leaves. The hyacinths and the crocuses have been planted by the government gardeners in all the circles, and the flower beds of the White House and the treasury are full of beauty. I visited Fort Monroe last week, but I find that vegetation is much further advanced here than there. The sun is warmer, the grass is greener and the peach trees are fuller of pink blossoms. We have thrown aside our overcoats here, it is to be hoped, for the summer, and all over Washington the spring building has commenced. I walked out in the country to the Massachusetts avenue extension yesterday, and found a small army of men and carts at work cutting down the hills and filling up the valleys. I went on around Georgetown to the president's home, and the grass is green on the fields of Oak View. There are beds of flowers about the house, and the president has transformed it from a rough looking farm into one of the most beautiful of country seats. I passed many stylish carriages during my walk, and I noted that the supercilious, straight backed, brass buttoned coachmen were the servants of some of the most noted families of the capital. The Tennyaltown road has become the fashionable drive of Washington, and it will be to the capital what the Bois de Boulogne is to Paris and Rotten row to London.

Washington is fast changing its character. Before and up to the time of the war it was a southern city. It has now become emphatically a northern one. The cities of the south are usually bunched together. They have not extensive suburbs, and their buildings tend more or less to the close, block like form of architecture. We find few large yards, and few streets such as Euclid avenue of Cleveland or Woodward avenue of Detroit. The northern house, as a rule, has a large ground around it, and the northern man seems to like more lawn and trees than he can get in the center of a city. After the war northern men began to buy property in Washington. They have bought more of late years, and this new element is now making itself felt. It is from it that the suburban movement toward the purchasing of property on the hills comes, and the probability now is that the finest part of our Capital city will be on the hills which surround the basin in which the city now lies.

The late Milwaukee millionaire, Alexander T. Mitchell is well remembered here. He was a member of congress in 1874 and 1875, and during the first part of his term was but little noticed. He was known only as a Milwaukee banker. He was very quiet and unobtrusive, had rooms at Wormley's hotel and used to walk out to the Capitol and back as though he were worth hundreds instead of millions. During a great financial debate, which occurred during his term, he prepared a speech, and as no one had heretofore paid much attention to him in the house he did not expect many listeners. The day before he delivered it, however, a friend of his wrote an article about him, describing his wonderful business qualities and telling the amount of his enormous wealth, and published it in one of the Washington papers. It attracted attention and made Mitchell one of the celebrities of the house. His speech was closely listened to, was widely commented upon by the correspondents and he became a heavy weight instead of a supposed light one.

A friend of Mitchell tells me a story which illustrates his Scotch training. He was, you know, a poor boy when he came from Scotland to this country, and the \$25,000,000 which he left was all made through his own efforts. His friends think he would have been a rich man had he remained in Scotland, and says that Mitchell had a school friend there who has made a fortune in Glasgow as big as that which Mitchell made in America. This man is a Glasgow banker. Not long ago Mr. Mitchell went to Europe, and in France he met his old school friend. The two went fishing together, and during the day the Glasgow man paid all of the bills. At the close of the day when they sat down together for dinner the Glasgow millionaire pulled out a piece of paper upon which he had put down some figures and said: "Sandy, you owe me eight francs and a half" (\$1.70). This was Mitchell's share of the day's expenses. He paid it promptly and thought nothing about it. It was this principle of watching the pennies that had much to do with making Mitchell rich. Yet no one has ever charged him with being stingy, and I understand he was one of the most liberal of the rich men of the country.

I talked recently with ex-Congressman Charles Lamieson, who was one of the prominent Democratic members from Ohio some years ago. He tells me he has traveled over the most of the United States within a comparatively short time, and that he finds President Cleveland to be steadily gaining in strength. "There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "as to Cleveland's renomination. He will be stronger in 1888 than he was in 1884, and he will gain greatly among the masses of the people. I hear his independence of character everywhere praised. The people are down upon ring politicians. Many of them have been snubbed by the congressmen and senators, and there is a general disposition among men to applaud the man who slaps those who have higher positions than they. There is no politician who is free from enemies. The enemies of the politicians at Washington are going for Cleveland because he has not allowed them to use him and the government offices. I don't think Cleveland will have any opposition at the convention. He will be re-elected, too, and his backbone will give him many Republican votes."

Hindoo Mode of Reaping.

The Hindoo reaps with an iron blade, six inches long, an inch wide, and curved like a sickle, costing him four cents. He squats on his heels, cuts a handful, lays it down, and without rising from his heels waddles forward and cuts another. In twelve days he cuts an acre, and receives five cents a day, boarding himself. When he wants to thrash his grain he drives a stake in the ground, spreads his grain around it, ties a rope to his bull's horns and then to the stake, and drives them around until the straw is tramped very fine into what they call "bhooa." This is fed to the cattle after the wheat is separated. Englishmen have introduced thrashing machines, but the Hindoos will have none of them. They think their cattle would not eat the straw because it breaks it instead of tramping it flat. They clean their wheat by holding it up in the wind in a scoop made of reeds, or, if the wind is not blowing, two Hindoos make wind by waving a blanket, while a third dripples the grain from the scoop.—Milling World.

How They Held the Crowd.

The late John T. Raymond and his wife were once engaged to open the season at Lafayette, Ind., and a company from Chicago was to support them. When the night came the company was not there, but the house was crowded and the manager was nearly crazy. Something must be done, but there was no one to do it but Mr. and Mrs. Raymond. "I went out before the curtain," said that genial comedian, telling of it in after years, "and frankly told the audience what was the matter. They were good natured and expressed a willingness to put up with anything. What do you think we did? Boys, my wife and I played five farces for them that night, without proper scenery, costumes, rehearsals or anything else. The performance began at 9 o'clock and lasted till after 1 o'clock. I never acted, I never will act better in my life than I did that night, and my wife, she was the greatest dramatic artist on earth then."—New York Tribune.

The Faith That Moves Mountains.



"But do you believe it, Jimmy?" "In course, a elephant kin do anything."—Life.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and liver complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, costiveness, nervous prostration, dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment

Are particularly recommended to persons who have to pass their lives in confined and crowded places; hundreds of thousands of our fellow creatures toil from morning until evening in factories and workshops to the detriment of their health and the deterioration of the race. They suffer in consequence from indigestion, flatulence and want of appetite, and these complaints, if neglected, bring about nervousness and failure of the vital powers. Holloway's remedies can be used by such sufferers to their very great advantage, as they are mild in action, and certain in their effects. No one need therefore lose a day's work when using them, a matter of consequence to those whose daily bread depends upon daily toil.

Personal.

George Legault, of Tayvid, Ont., says he can heartily recommend Yellow Oil as the best reliever of rheumatic pain, his father and mother having suffered for years with rheumatism, and all remedies failed except Yellow Oil.

Shiloh's cough and consumption cure it sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. W. J. Wilson, wholesale and retail agent, Kingston, Ont.

FIRE THE ROYAL SALUTE.

OUR GREAT JUBILEE SALE

Opened Yesterday at 9 o'clock.

A - GREAT - PROCESSION

Of Delighted Customers marching and counter-marching through our Mammoth Establishment to-day.

A GRAND PARADE

Of Right Royal Bargains in Every Department.

A New Programme for every day this week. Watch this space.

Come and secure a Bargain. Come and save money.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

April 27.

LOST

TIME AND MONEY

By many purchasers in looking for and selecting Spring Dress Materials. Save both by seeing

FINE FRENCH REPPS AT LAIDLAW'S.

FINE ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS

PRICES RIGHT.

An inspection is invited.

John Laidlaw & Son.

191 PRINCESS STREET.

April 25.

WE WANT TO CATCH YOU'RE EYE

And bring to your notice the fact that

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

We will offer our Immense Stock of

-JERSEYS-

At a Reduction of 20 per cent.

BLACK JERSEYS, PLAIN JERSEYS, VEST FRONT JERSEYS, COLORED JERSEYS, BRAIDED JERSEYS, JERSEY JACKETS.

—AT—

MINNES & BURNS'

Reliable and Close-Priced Dry Goods House.

April 25.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

—AT—

ALEXANDER ROSS'

The stock is well selected and consists of Velvet Pile, Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Unions and Hemp. —CHOICE PATTERNS AND LOW PRICES.—

Borders to match Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. Call and examine our stock. April 12. ALEX. ROSS.