

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

THINK CAREFULLY!
DECIDE WISELY!!
ACT PROMPTLY!!!

We possess the facility and inclination to give you REAL BARGAINS and we will do it.

DON'T WAIT!
Our Beautiful Spring Stock
IS NOW COMPLETE.

Comprising Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Merveilleux, Laces, Ribbons, Housekeeping Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Tweeds, Trimmings, &c.

STYLES THE LATEST!
QUALITIES EXCELLENT!!
PRICES LOW!!!

You need not hesitate to accept our statements as we back them with goods and prices.

Murray & Taylor,

176 PRINCESS STREET.

May 11.

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 \$3,854,300. This enormous Premium Income ought to convince assured of the desirability of placing their Insurance in a Co's 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 incorporation the following large sums:—
For Fire Losses, \$82,040,225
For Life Losses, 25,800,225
\$107,840,450
THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent.

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" issue ABSOLUTELY unconditional policies and is noted for its prompt settlements. For information apply to
E. C. HILL, AGENT,
April 6, 457 PRINCESS ST.

THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD CONN.

Cash Capital, \$4,000,000.00
Total Assets, January 1st, 1882, 8,902,372.90
Losses paid in 63 years, 63,400,000.00
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, \$2,000,000.00
Total Invested Funds upwards of, \$3,901,000.00
Total Income, \$708,000.00
Insurances against Loss by Fire accepted at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board at London.
W. H. GODWIN, Agent for Kingston, British Whig Office, Feb. 18.

GEORGE OLIFF, The General Real Estate Agent.

HOUSES TO RENT. TENANTS FOUND Building Lots, Farms, &c., bought and sold on commission. Office, with Strange & Strange, Clarence St. opp. Post Office.

NASAL BALM A POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH AND GOLD IN HEAD GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF EASY TO USE No Instrument Required for its Use. Not a snuff powder or irritating liquid. If not obtainable at your Druggist, send by mail on receipt of price, 25 cents and \$1.00 per package, by addressing FULFORD & CO., BRIDGEVILLE, ONT.

MEDICAL FALLACIES.

A SILLY NOTION IN REGARD TO INACTION OF THE LIVER.

A Warning Against "Spring Medicine," "Liver Invigorators" and "Blood Purifiers"—Quinine as a Friend and as a Foe—Its Abuse.

It is a popular error that certain seasons call for the taking of certain forms of medicine, even when there seems to be no change from health. Thus, "a good spring medicine" is now called for by many otherwise sensible people as regularly as our ancestors asked their physicians for their annual or quarterly blood letting. The "spring medicine" is "something to purify the blood," and this means an active cathartic, as a rule. The purity of the blood is probably not affected by any such drugs. It becomes "impure" by reason of some special poison, like that of ague, typhoid fever, measles, smallpox or the like, entering the life current and increasing therein, or by reason of the lungs, kidneys or skin not properly acting, as a rule.

It is possible for many disturbances of digestion and other derangements of health to follow inaction of the bowels, but cathartics do not remedy the trouble. Their action is almost certain to increase the torpor of the intestines and add to the evil they were designed to remedy. The enormous evils occasioned by the careless use of such medicines cannot be overestimated. They occasion a large proportion of the ill health prevalent in any community. If proper attention is given to regulating the exercise, food and drink, together with methodical habits relative to the calls of nature, such drugs will be seldom, if ever, called for.

THE "TORPID LIVER" BUGBEAR.

Another silly notion that is widely prevalent is that relative to inaction of the liver. The term "torpid liver" is in every one's mouth, and is held to account for every bad feeling, whether it be due to excess in eating or drinking, late hours, lack of muscular exercise, excitement over bad ventures on the market or other form of dissipation. The liver is quite an important organ, and has much to do with the secondary processes of digestion—those which go on after the stomach and pancreas have done their work—but it is innocent of most of the sins laid at its door. The bile is manufactured in large amounts daily, but we know positively of but few uses to which it is put in the body, and of still fewer drugs that are able to increase the daily output. If we were certain that we could, at will, stimulate this huge gland to secure more bile, it is very uncertain that any benefit would result from "arousing it from its torpor."

This may be rank heresy, according to many old practitioners, but it is truth. According to some recent and trustworthy authorities, the continuous loss of all the bile secreted does no harm. As the liver strains out of the blood, that contains the crude results of the first digestion of food, many hurtful and even poisonous materials, which are sent back again in the bile to be worked over before they are sent into the circulation, it is possible to conceive that the total loss of all bile secreted would not be anything to be regretted. It might necessitate some increase in the amount of food taken, say, by a few ounces, but the bile loser would not suffer at all seriously.

THE "BITTERS" FALLACY.

It is proven beyond dispute that such drugs as calomel and podophyllin do not increase the flow of bile to any appreciable extent. That they act beneficially in many instances cannot be questioned, but it is not by "waking up a torpid liver." Such "spring medicines," "liver invigorators" and "blood purifiers" as contain rhubarb, aloes, colocynth and the like, produce or prolong constipation and all its attendant evils. Those composed of senna, tamarind, buckthorn and "manadrake" (May apple), are not so bad, but should be avoided as useless or injurious, especially if their use is to be protracted. Simple bitters are useful during the process of recovery after such diseases as the ordinary fevers, and when the appetite is poor without any apparent cause. But no one should persist long in their use. They will finally disorder digestion and do more harm than good, especially if there is an appreciable quantity of alcohol used in their manufacture. Such remedies are quassia, gentian, "boneset" and colombo. They ought not to be taken unless there is a serious loss of appetite, such as to hinder the taking of the necessary quantity of food. Probably the best form in which to employ simple bitters is in pill or infusion (tea), of which the old fashioned "doan's" tea is a good example.

A FRIEND AND A FOE.

Quinine and other preparations of Peruvian bark are among the most valuable medicines yet known. Whenever malarial diseases prevail to a serious extent they are almost indispensable to the preservation of health. Without them the lower Mississippi valley and the alluvial "bottoms" of all tropical and sub-tropical regions would not be habitable by the white race. They reduce the temperature in typhoid and some other fevers not of malarial origin. They are of curative in neuralgia, whether it arises from malaria or some obscure cause not of that nature. In diseases showing a tendency to periodical return quinine is of vast service, and this mark of manifest periodicity is what shows the sphere of its probable usefulness. As the intermittency of symptoms call for quinine, as a rule, in the same way, it should be given intermittently. If it is given day after day and week after week, it produces harmful disturbances, and becomes useless as a medicine in cases for which it would be suitable under other circumstances. It causes an irritable condition of both mind and nerves, besides interfering with the digestion.

The nervous, sleepless, hysterical condition due to prolonged use of quinine is known to every sufferer from the "quinine habit" and his associates. It is too costly and valuable a remedy to be uselessly wasted, to say nothing of its deleterious effects. The bad reputation it has attached to it in some localities has not been earned by its legitimate employment, but is due to the abuse of it in the hands of the ignorant or careless.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

Insect Endurance of Cold.

It is an error to suppose that severe winters are destructive of insect life. According to Mr. McLachlan, an English entomologist, larvae may be frozen until as brittle as rotten sticks, in which condition they can scarcely be said to live, but on the return of warm weather they revive quite uninjured by their freezing. It is a noteworthy fact that butterflies and bumble bees have been almost as close to the North Pole as man has ever approached.—Arkansas Traveler.

Vaccination Among the Workmen.

Vaccination is to be enforced among all the workmen employed on the coming Paris exhibition. Each man will be vaccinated as soon as engaged, and the government will not only pay for the necessary medical treatment, but will continue the man's wages should his arm become bad and prevent him from working.—Chicago Times.

It is exactly 107 years since the first Sunday newspaper was published.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ERA.

A Monument Proposed to the American Founder.

Brooklyn, N. Y., modestly claims to be the parent city of Sunday schools in the United States—that is, the first American community to take kindly to the plan of Robert Raikes; and a movement is now afoot to commemorate the fact by the erection of a monument to Robert Snow, who established the first Sunday school in Brooklyn, and may therefore be considered the founder of the system in America. It is a fact that comes with surprise to many people now, that the Sunday school was not at first a favored institution among Christians. Indeed, many entire congregations, and individuals in other congregations, looked upon it as a doubtful innovation; and when Father Snow, as he was usually called, proposed to inaugurate the English system of Robert Raikes here, he was peremptorily refused the use of one or two churches and not very warmly welcomed in others. The record and the memory of the old people indicate that the word "school" had something to do with this opposition; and as soon as people found what it really was they accepted it as an aid to the church.



144 AND 146 ADAMS STREET, BROOKLYN. Building in which first Sunday school in Brooklyn was held.

Robert Snow, who organized the Sands Street Methodist school, Brooklyn, was an Irish American, as we now call our fellow citizens whose blood is Irish and birth American; he loved all children, yet had none of his own. The old Brooklynites describe him as a gentleman of the old school, meaning that he still wore the costume and maintained the manners of colonial times. He wore knee-breeches and shoes with buckles, and carried a green umbrella equally on St. Swithin's day and in the longest midsummer drought. So say the old Brooklynites; but, be that as it may, this fact remains to his honor, that he organized the first Sunday school in Brooklyn, and therefore the first in the United States; and that his first sessions of this school were held in a building that is now 144 and 146 Adams street, Brooklyn, a building still standing and in fair condition, as shown by our engraving. There is no question whatever as to the place in which the first Sunday school was held; there is, however, some as to the date. One authority says March 2, another April 16, 1816; and as both agree as to the year and very nearly as to the time, the discrepancy is easily accounted for by allowing for the time required for a new system to grow. Some of the associates of Father Snow still live in Brooklyn. Among them is A. D. Matthews, who wrote a full account of the early history of Brooklyn Sunday schools, which was read before the Society of Old Brooklynites early in April, and aroused such an enthusiasm that a movement was at once organized to erect a monument to Father Snow.

The proposition took this shape: There are in Brooklyn 85,000 Sunday school scholars; a contribution amounting to ten cents from each will pay for a monument. This plan was presented to the finance committee of the



PROPOSED MONUMENT TO FATHER SNOW.

Brooklyn Sunday School union, and they assisted in organizing the monument association, of which John W. Wiggins is president and Edgar Forman secretary. The design of the monument, as seen in our engraving, is by Mr. Henry Baerer, who furnished the design for the monument of John Howard Payne in Prospect park. In our presentation of the building in which the first American Sunday school was held and of the proposed monument the reader may see in epitome the rise and progress of the Sunday school system in America. It is wonderful—really wonderful. We are so accustomed to it, and it is so much a matter of course with men and women of this age, that we find it hard to realize that there are still living in Brooklyn men and women who helped organize the first Sunday school in America.

Gen. S. B. Buckner.

We present herewith a portrait of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, whom the Democrats nominated for Governor of Kentucky on the 4th inst. He is a fine looking and very sturdy gentleman,



of 59 years, with snow white hair and a luxuriant beard. He is accounted one of the finest horsemen in the south, and was in early life a type of the dashing, chivalrous Kentuckian. Coming into the world about the time when the heroic deeds of Gen. Bolivar, the "Washington of South America," excited so much enthusiasm in this country, the young Buckner received his name and seems to have partaken somewhat of his nature. Almost from the day he reached manhood he was a prominent figure in Kentucky. As general of the so called State troops of the early days of 1861, he led a brigade of them when they entered the Confederate service; and the fact that it was his misfortune to be in command when Fort Donelson surrendered did not long lessen his popularity. Gen. Buckner is a man of wealth and unusually happy in his domestic relations. He has never taken a very active part in public, and this is one instance where the office persistently sought the man.

Sale of clothing, Mrs. McKay's, to-morrow.

OUR GREAT TOWEL SALE

Has commenced and we are going to

WIPE OUT

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF COTTON, LINEN, HUCK, CRASH AND FINE DAMASK TOWELS.

2,000 Dozens Towels all reduced to Rapid Clearing Out Prices.

Cotton Towels at 2c each.

Linen Towels at 4c each.

Fine Check Glass Towels for 6c each.

Extra Heavy Huck Towels only 10c, worth 15c.

SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL!

75 Doz. Odd Towels, in fine qualities, offering at Half the Regular Price.

Roller Linens 4, 5 and 6c.

Glass and Huck Towellings at 7, 8 and 9c.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

May 13.

HEADQUARTER

--SHOE STORE--

Ladies, see our Daisy French Kid Buttoned Boot at \$2.50, the finest finished and best fitting Boot in the city.

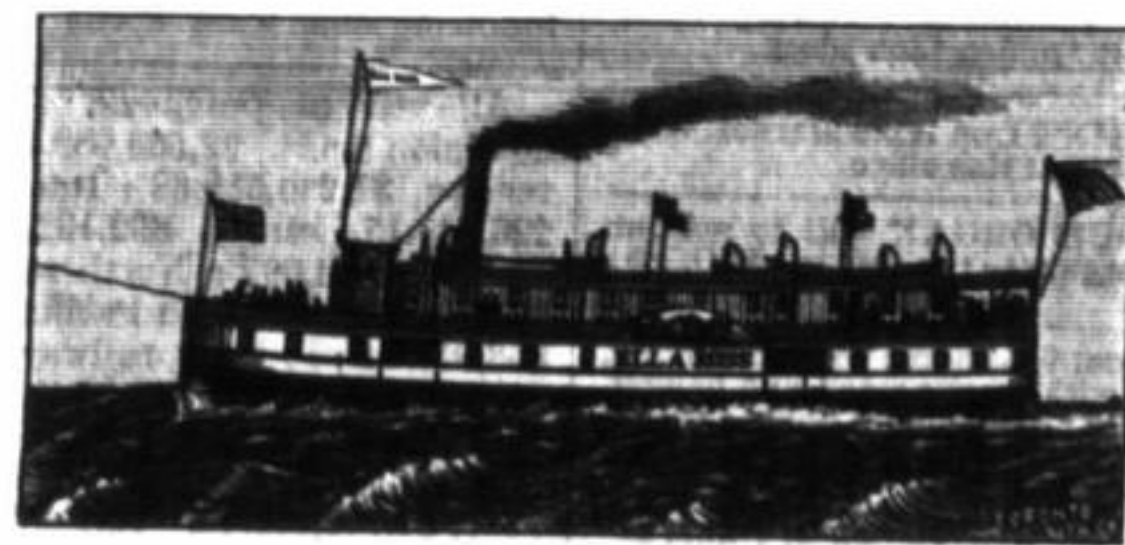
D. F. ARMSTRONG,

141 PRINCESS STREET.

April 19.

THE IRON PALACE PASSENGER STEAMER

ELLIA



ROSS

Will commence her Regular Weekly Excursion Trips about 15th May from KINGSTON to MONTECAL, thence returning by the Ottawa and Rideau route, running all the Rapids, and passing through the matchless scenery of the Rideau Lakes and 1,000 Islands by daylight. The ELLIA ROSS will remain over Sunday at the 1,000 Island Park, calling at Alexandria Bay each Monday morning. This is the only Passenger Steamer making the round trip. As this is one of the most popular routes on Canadian waters accommodation will be at a premium, and those wishing a cosy, comfortable trip will do well to go early. Only \$14 for the Round Trip; Meals and Berths included.

May 3.

W. GARRETT, Captain and Proprietor. JAS. SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.

WAKE UP!

ALL YOU HIGH-PRICED IMAGINARY CLOTHIERS.

--MOORE--

The Wonderful Cheap Man, Rings Out his Alarm Bell to you.

This week he is hurling a tirade of prices at you that will beseege his place of business with anxious buyers and break you all up. Our store is packed with New Goods, and we are showing Nobby Clothing than the whole of the great eastern houses combined. Our business is not on paper; it is a reality, and the result of long, patient study and hard work. Read, Baby Clothiers, what THE Clothier of the Age is going to do for the next thirty days, and when you read reflect, and when you reflect come and buy from him. Be not deceived by any Catch Penny Clothiers, but go straight to

MOORE'S, The Terror to High-Priced Dealers, 59 BROCK ST.

May 11.

WHAT NOW?

Please call at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, 110 Princess Street, and see the Choicest and Cheapest Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings to be found in the city.

Last week we bought out a Manufacturers' Lot of Buttons at a Ridiculously Low Figure and are now selling Buttons worth from 10c to 30c per dozen, for 5c a dozen. We still have some of these \$1.25 Gloves for 50c.

May 9.

A. J. M'MAHON.

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.