

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., 108 Wall Street, New York.

LACE CURTAINS. LACE CURTAINS.

MURRAY & TAYLOR

For the Next 30 Days, will offer the balance of their Stock of Lace Curtains at 10 per cent. less than Regular Prices.

- Lace Curtains 40c.
- Lace Curtains 50c.
- Lace Curtains 75c.
- Lace Curtains \$1.00.
- Lace Curtains \$1.25.
- Lace Curtains \$1.50 (and up to \$10.00).

ALSO BY THE YARD:

Curtain Nets at all prices.
Curtain Ends at less than wholesale prices

Housekeepers, if you want Decided Bargains in Curtains or Curtain Materials call on

Murray & Taylor,

176 PRINCESS STREET.

May 16.

INSURANCE.

Liverpool And London And Globe INSURANCE CO'Y.

One of the best and Safest companies doing business in Canada. Insurances effected at as low rates as any other good Company.

Invested Funds, \$35,200,700.
Net income for the past year was \$2,334,300.
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.....\$2,045,255
For Life Losses.....25,800,235

THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent.

August 2.

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 NYNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD CONN.

Cash Capital.....\$4,000,000.00
Total Assets January 1st, 1882.....\$3,902,572.50
Losses paid in 52 years.....\$3,400,000.00
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 52 years.

August, 2. JAMES SWIFT, Agent

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital.....\$2,000,000
Total Invested Funds upwards of.....\$3,901,000
Insurances against Fire, Marine, and other risks, at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board at London.

W. H. GODWIN, Agent for Kingston, BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Mch. 18.

ALFRED R. MARTIN, Insurance Agency,

For's Block, Brock Street.

FIRE—City and County Agent for the Glasgow and London Insurance Company.

LIFE—General Agent from Kingston to Prescott for the British Empire Mutual Life Insurance Co. of England.
May 14.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. CATARRH, Gold in Head, HAY FEVER.

STOPS Discharges from Nasal passages by the throat and EASY TO USE. secures expectation caused by Catarrh. Sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1. Address FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NOVA SCOTIA'S CAPTURE.

SIR RICHARD TELLS HOW IT WAS DONE POLITICALLY.

A Hard Drive at Sir Charles Tupper—A Comparison Which the Finance Minister Must Have Regarded as Rather Personal—A Fine Peroration.

Close of Cartwright's Budget Speech. The finance minister recognized that the state of things was perilous in a high degree to Canada, but like many another man he found himself powerless to control the forces which he had set in motion years ago. (Hear, hear.) He might be able to carry out some small economies here and there, but he was compelled at the same time to bring down a policy which would result in an enormous increase in taxation, in still graver entanglements, and in doing still greater violence to the federal pact, (cheers) a strict adherence to which would alone help us to build up a great confederation. On looking over the 120 changes which the hon. gentleman proposed in the tariff, he was struck by the fact that every solitary one of them meant an addition to the taxation of the rural population and on the bulk of the taxpayers. Many of them practically involved unjust charges against the poorer consumer as distinguished from the rich. He had taken the trouble to look over during the past seven or eight years, and had found that they numbered no fewer than 584, not to speak of many more arbitrary regulations introduced by the customs department. On the subject of better terms for Nova Scotia it was worthy of note that the government in now proposing a large railway subsidy for that province had admitted its claim for compensation. He would not have wondered if the minister had taken more credit to himself than he had for the victory there, but perhaps it was wise to say as little as possible about the means taken to secure the pacification of that province. It reminded him of the style of victory which the Byzantines of old used to secure over their barbarian invaders. Sir Charles Tupper—I hope the hon. gentleman does not wish to imply that the people of Nova Scotia are barbarians.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he had no such intention; on the contrary, I think they are exceedingly wide-awake gentlemen. But it was recorded of the Greeks of old that when they went out to meet their invaders they were preceded by beasts of burden laden with gold. This so pacified the enemy that they allowed the Greeks to occupy their camp and they retired till the period of the next general election. (Cheers and laughter.) The hon. gentleman on this occasion might say, "I came, I saw, I bought." He came, he comprehended the situation at a glance, and he bought the fellows straight out. (Loud laughter.) Almost at the time this transaction took place the reform party was made aware of it by a letter which was sent to Mr. Blake, asking him in effect if he would be willing to "go one better" provided he came into power. That letter and Mr. Blake's reply had already been made public.

Sir Charles Tupper—At what date was it made public?
Sir Richard Cartwright—To the best of my recollection it was about the 17th or 18th of February.

Sir Charles Tupper—Too late to reach the province of Nova Scotia before the election.

Sir Richard Cartwright—The nature of the reply was well known through the counties that were most concerned, as was also a minute of council passed by the government for the purpose of influencing the election in those counties. This subsidy to Nova Scotia is perhaps a just Nemesis for having forced her into confederation against her will, and there is serious danger, I fear, that the result of the efforts which the hon. gentleman may think himself justified in making for the purpose of satisfying Nova Scotia will imperil confederation.

Sir Charles Tupper—When did the hon. gentleman come to the conclusion that it was unfortunate for Nova Scotia that she came into the union?

Sir Richard Cartwright—I came to the conclusion within a few weeks after I had the pleasure of meeting the Hon. Joseph Howe, when he sat with me in parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper—And when did the hon. gentleman give expression to that view?

Sir Richard Cartwright—In 1869, eighteen years ago, and, as is well known, I have not very often gone contrary to my own instincts and convictions in my votes in the house; but I did once, and that was on the occasion when I consented, with very great reluctance, to vote for a grant of better terms to Nova Scotia, and the only thing that justified it in my mind was the fact that the people of Nova Scotia had been vilely treated in being brought into the union as they had been. To endeavour to influence the elections in this way was simply political gambling, playing with loaded dice. (Cheers.) He warned hon. gentlemen opposite that the point of safety had already been passed, and they would be fortunate if, when they reined up, they did not find that they had gone so far as to make it question whether our confederation would be able to hold together. The government and the party opposite stood convicted, having utterly destroyed the national sentiment. They did not comprehend the necessity of it. The first minister had declared himself as preferring annexation to independence. Such a statement was as enervating as it could be, and it was the essence of funkism. When the time came we would not have a choice between independence and annexation. They had shown all along a total disregard for the spirit of the federal pact. Their policy was one long list of invasions of local rights, and of bribes to stay the clamours which these invasions had provoked. Through their administration of affairs, the question which was most frequently asked now way not as it used to be, "Is it possible for us, in the face of all our difficulties, to preserve confederation?" but it was, "Is confederation, as it is being worked, worth preserving?" The position of Canada was growing worse and worse, morally, financially and politically. The people were losing their first instincts of freedom, and the shameful spectacles was seen of men sitting and voting in parliament who had not received the support of the majority of their constituents. He trusted a remedy would be found, but careful study of our affairs could not fail to convince any thoughtful man that serious results await the people of Canada unless they very speedily remove the men now in power, and put an end to that extravagance which has so disgraced our administration of affairs. (Loud cheers.)

Hamilton's Pills
Care liver complaint, biliousness, &c. These troubles arise from torpidity or inaction of the liver, and should be promptly treated. An active dose should at first be taken, say three of Hamilton's Pills, followed the next night by one or two pills as the occasion may demand; after which take one pill once or twice a week which will gradually restore the action of the great blood filter and thereby allow it to perform those functions so essential to the health and comfort of the body. Sold by dealers in medicines.

California Wines.
The Palace hotel, of San Francisco, is trying to popularize California wines by putting them in the place of honor on its wine list and by supplying the best and soundest vintages at very reasonable prices.

The Tide of Travel.
It is said the tide of travel across the Atlantic has set in so strongly toward Europe that some of the steamships have been forced to suspend the issue of eastward tickets.

Driving Up the Chickens.
Charles Deubler, of Dawson, Ga., has a shepherd dog that drives his chickens up at night. About sundown the dog begins his rounds over the premises, and never stops until every fowl is driven up and is in the hen house. If a chicken shows a disposition not retire to its roosting place the dog drives it in the hen house and stands guard at the door until the chicken takes a perch on the roost. —Chicago Herald.

A Man with an Appetite.
There is a funny little old man in Essex, Mass., who is always eating. Three meals a day are only an aggravation to his appetite. He will rise at 2 o'clock in the morning and eat a slice of meat, some eggs, several pieces of bread, cut of ham and perhaps a few potatoes. At 7 o'clock he eats a hearty breakfast. At 9 he has another. About 10 he begins to grow hungry again. And so, like an avenging Nemesis, hunger chases him day and night. He is always craving food, and yet more than one reputable physician says the man is perfectly well. —Boston Transcript.

Interesting Discoveries in Otsego County, N. Y.—An Ancient Village Site.
A very remarkable discovery was brought to light a short time ago upon the well known Slade flats at the junction of the Charlotte with the Susquehanna, on the south side of the latter stream, at a point some two miles above this village. During the recent high water a broad current was in some way diverted from the main channel across a bench of alluvial land rising two or three feet above the general level of the neighboring bank. The field having been plowed last fall and the soil to the depth of two feet or more consisting mainly of a fine alluvium, a gully two or three rods wide and as many feet deep, to the clay subsoil, was cut clear across the field for some rods—to a "binnacle" or overflow putting out from the main stream at some distance below. The current does not appear to have been very swift, and in consequence objects of some weight contained in the soil were left behind as the latter filtered away. For ten days or a fortnight the plowed section was under water. When the flood subsided Mr. Slade and his son paid a visit to the place to ascertain the extent of the damage, when what was their surprise to note in the bottom of the new made channel many fragments of rude pottery mingled with flint chips, arrow and spear points and similar remains. They gathered many, and the news of the discovery spreading, the spot has since been visited by several persons. The site laid bare by the flood is unquestionably that of an aboriginal village. Altogether some 2,000 fragments of pottery have been taken from a few square rods of surface exposed, together with 100 spear and arrow points—many of them of unusual form—several flint drills, as many "sharpening stones," two small granite axes, numerous "stinkers," etc. Several ancient fireplaces, of river cobbles, bedded together, were disclosed, from one of which a peck of charcoal fragments was exhumed. The pottery, several pieces of which show an exterior surface of three or four square inches, is both plain and ornamented, the latter in most intricate design. One fragment shows a human face, but straight lines, variously combined, and curious punctured patterns are the prevailing type. Rims and edges, being the thickest and least perishable portions, abound in the collections made. The plain pottery is remarkably hard and well preserved, and in both plain and ornamented the inside surface is in most cases of a black color, in strong contrast to the brick red or chocolate hue of the exterior. The top soil in the neighborhood abounds in Indian relics, arrow and spear heads, "hammer stones," and the like, but it contains no sign of this pottery. Tradition runs that there was an Indian village in the locality. But it might well have existed two feet above the level laid bare by the flood. For there is nothing to prove that the soil had before been disturbed for ages. If indeed this be the site of the Indian village, then it is to be said that there can hardly exist that difference between the Indians and the mysterious mound builders which has been commonly supposed, for the pottery obtained on the Slade flats is precisely the same as the pottery exhumed in western mounds.

It may be remarked in connection with this subject that a so called "Indian mound" exists on Walling's Island not far below this ancient village site; that there is another near the mouth of the Otsego canal, a third at Sidney and a fourth in the Unadilla valley. —Oneonta Herald.

MOUND BUILDERS OR WHO?

A Strange Meeting.
There was a strange meeting in the thronging mass in front of the Royal exchange the other day. Here from early morning till late night is a constant procession of people. There is no place in London where the crowd is so dense or where there is such a variety of people to be met. Right in the heart of this throng at 1 o'clock the other day a brother living in Egypt met a brother living in New York. The brother living in Egypt was on his way to call at a banking house in the city, while the New York brother was on his way to the continent. Neither knew that the other was in England at the time, and their meeting in the midst of this great struggling crowd upon a line where a second's difference would have resulted in their passing by each other is a marvel of accidental meeting which I do not think can be very easily matched again. —London Letter.

The Parson's Story.

The Rev. Dr. Forbes, of St. Paul, a plain spoken person and a practical Christian, tells this story: "A young man of the Young Men's Christian association gave a starving woman a tract and nothing more, and told a lawyer afterward that he had never seen such a spirit of Christian resignation as that woman manifested in receiving the tract. Then the lawyer swore at him. I think that if there was ever a time for swearing then it was. God would surely pardon it. If I am hungry and a fellow offers me bread and prayers, I will take the bread and do my own praying." —New York Sun.

Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly.

Jennie June has stepped into her new place as editor of Godey's Lady's Book and begun her task as energetically as if she had not thirty years or more of busy pen labor behind her. "I have never known from the beginning," she said a few days ago, "what it was to have difficulty in finding work, but if editors and newspaper readers have liked what I wrote, it must have been of their own kindness, for I have never set any value on it myself." Mrs. Croly's daughter, Vida, is one of the most promising pupils of the Lyceum theatre school of acting. —New York Mail and Express.

Driving Up the Chickens.

Charles Deubler, of Dawson, Ga., has a shepherd dog that drives his chickens up at night. About sundown the dog begins his rounds over the premises, and never stops until every fowl is driven up and is in the hen house. If a chicken shows a disposition not retire to its roosting place the dog drives it in the hen house and stands guard at the door until the chicken takes a perch on the roost. —Chicago Herald.

A Man with an Appetite.

There is a funny little old man in Essex, Mass., who is always eating. Three meals a day are only an aggravation to his appetite. He will rise at 2 o'clock in the morning and eat a slice of meat, some eggs, several pieces of bread, cut of ham and perhaps a few potatoes. At 7 o'clock he eats a hearty breakfast. At 9 he has another. About 10 he begins to grow hungry again. And so, like an avenging Nemesis, hunger chases him day and night. He is always craving food, and yet more than one reputable physician says the man is perfectly well. —Boston Transcript.

The Tide of Travel.

It is said the tide of travel across the Atlantic has set in so strongly toward Europe that some of the steamships have been forced to suspend the issue of eastward tickets.

UNDERWEAR AT WALSH & STEACY'S.

We sell Underwear at Dry Goods Prices.

- Gents' Cotton Shirts 18, 23, 25 to 50c.
- Gents' Merino Shirts 30, 35, 37, 40c to \$1.25.
- Gents' Cotton Pants 35, 37, 40 to 60c.
- Gents' Merino Pants 50c to \$1.25.
- Gents' Natural Wool Shirts and Pants.
- Gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Pants.
- Ladies' Cotton Vests 22, 23, 25, 35c.
- Ladies' Merino Vests 50, 65, 75c to \$1.25.
- Ladies' Balbriggan 50, 65, 75 to 90c.
- Children's Gauze, Cotton and Balbriggan Vests in new styles.

WALSH & STEACY.

DEVOTING OUR TIME EXCLUSIVELY

To the manufacture of Ordered Clothing, and guided by a very long experience in buying in the different markets, we are enabled to offer to our Old Customers and to New Ones

- West of England Broad Cloth, for Dress Suits.
- Fine English Worsted, for Evening and Dress Wear.
- English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, for Business Suitings.
- Black and Blue Serges, for Summer Suitings.
- Light Overcoatings, in different colors, for Evening Wear.
- Fancy French Trouserings and Halifax Tweeds, especially adapted for the Hot Months of Summer, at Prices which defy competition.

Our time is given exclusively to the manufacture of Clothing. We feel justified in assuring our customers that Perfect Satisfaction will be given as to Fit, Workmanship and Durability.

Thos. Moore, - 59 Brock Street.
May 16.

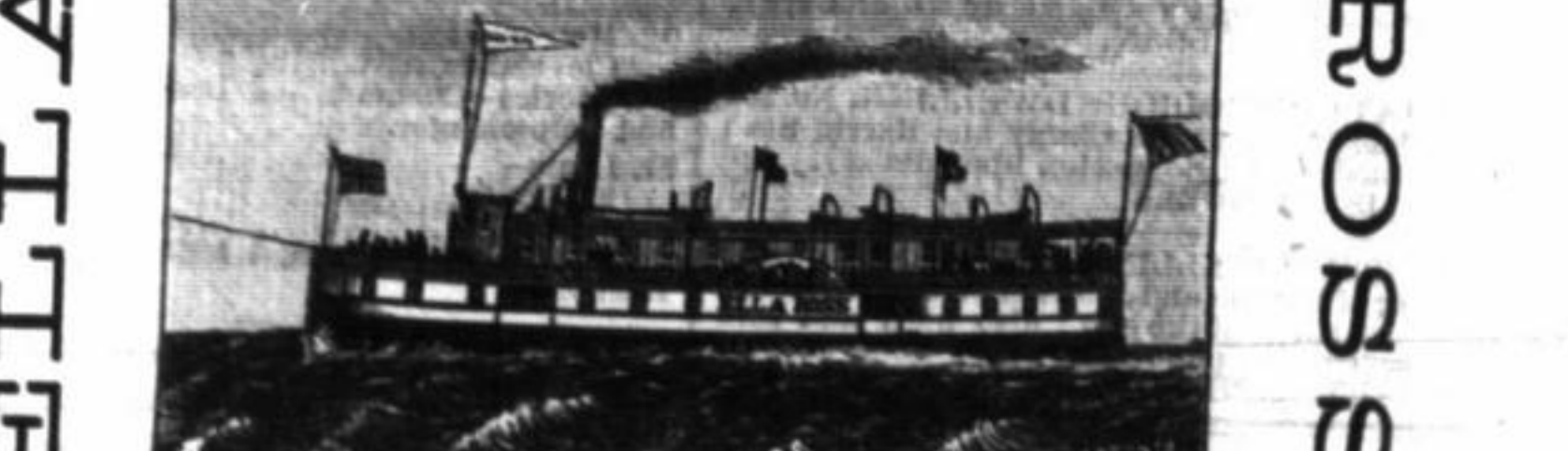
HEADQUARTER --SHOE STORE--

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



Will commence her Regular Weekly Excursion Trips about 15th May from KINGSTON to MONTREAL, 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 ELLA 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.

W. GARRETT, Captain and Proprietor.
JAS. SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.
May 3.

JUST ARRIVED

A. J. M'MAHON'S
A Choice Lot of Ladies' and Children's Parasols, Sun Shades and Umbrellas which are being sold at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

Call and see the Very Choice Lines in Cream and White Parasols. Goods shown with pleasure.

A. J. M'MAHON.
May 16.

READ OUR GUARANTEES FOR 1887.

- To buy the Choicest Goods obtainable.
- To maintain the present High Grades of all our Special Lines of Furniture.
- To name prices which shall be only a fair margin above actual cost.
- To study our own interests by first studying the interests of our customers.
- To faithfully execute each guarantee as positively and honestly as our largely increasing trade will testify we have done in the past.

Thanking our many friends for their support and patronage, we remain, yours respectfully,

JAMES REID,

Furniture Dealer, 254 and 256 Princess Street.
May 14.

A MAIN FEATURE.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES have always been a main feature of our trade, some thing that is always on the increase, and we are this season better prepared to meet the demand than ever. We have a Large Stock, Variety of Assortment, Good Quality, Workmanship, Manufacture and Prices. If you will come and see the goods you will find the prices all right.

HAINES & LOCKETT.
May 13.

If Your Watch Does Not Run Satisfactorily

Take it for Repairs to

H. A. LIFFITON,

Wellington Street, near Princess
Jan. 6