



**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. SOLELY IN CANADA, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

**WANTED!**  
**1,000 LADIES**

To buy CORSETS at  
**MURRAY & TAYLOR'S**  
176 Princess Street.

Having just received 1,000 Pairs Corsets direct from the manufacturers at Special Prices, we now offer the Ladies of Kingston and Vicinity some unheard of bargains in this Special Line as we are able to sell them away below Regular Prices.

**JUST THINK!**

30 different makes in all the latest styles and cuts.  
Corsets for 25c, worth 35c.  
Corsets for 27c, worth 30c.  
Corsets for 45c, worth 50c.  
Corsets for 65c, worth 85c.  
Corsets for 75c, worth 90c.

See our Unbreakable Five-Clasped extra long Corsets for 85c, worth \$1.00.  
We also show an extra fine Sateen Corset, silk flossed, and with five clasps, in Old Gold, Light Blue and Pink, for \$1.25, never sold less than \$1.50.

And a full line of Crompton's Misses and Children's Corsets at lowest prices.  
We invite every lady to inspect this Special Lot.  
Remember the place:

**Murray & Taylor,**

The Leaders in Low Prices.  
176 PRINCESS STREET.

May 20.

**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, \$30,000,000.  
Net income for the past year was \$8,854,300.  
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 Life Losses..... \$32,040,255  
For Fire Losses..... \$5,850,225  
\$37,890,480

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..... \$4,000,000.00  
Total Assets, January 1st, 1882..... 8,902,272.50  
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  
Total Invested Funds upwards of..... \$3,000,000  
Total Income..... \$765,000  
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,  
Mech. Bk. BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

**ALFRED R. MARTIN,**

Insurance Agency,  
Ford'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.

**NASAL BALM**  
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.  
It Cures CATARRH, Cold in Head, HAY FEVER.  
STOPS Discharges from Nasal passages from the throat and excessive expectoration caused by Catarrh. Sent pre-paid on receipt of price, 50c, and \$1. Address FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

**BROADBRIM'S LETTER.**

**SOME OF THE NOTABLE PLACES IN NEW YORK CITY.**

And the Changes that Occur Within a Few Years—A Fellow Who Couldn't be Made to Subscribe When he Didn't Want to—Jake Sharp on the Rack—Will he go to Sing Sing?

BROOKLYN, May 20.—One of the busiest centres in New York is Union Square. Where Broadway meets it on the right is the Rialto of the actors and here, lounging under the shadow of the Morton House. Through the summer's heat and the winter's cold, plenty of them are always to be found. They vary in magnitude and respectability, like the members of other callings, and there are more grades amongst them than there are castes in India. Like their namesakes in the heavens there are stars of different magnitudes—probably a more intelligible classification would be planets and fixed stars—understanding always that there are planets on the stage who differ as much in calibre as Jupiter differs from Mercury. Great stars never hang around here. If seen in the classic precincts of the Morton House, it is only for a short time, and to keep an appointment with some manager. But snug comedians, clean-shaven and often seedy, are quite abundant; and tragic, solemn-looking gentlemen, with frock coats buttoned to the chin to conceal their soiled linen, are by no means uncommon. As a rule all the actors engaged in the Metropolitan theatres are an exceedingly well-dressed and comfortable-looking lot of people, as well they may be, for the average of metropolitan salaries is high, enabling the members of the theatrical profession to live in comfort and luxury. The leading man of a first-class theatre does not feel called upon to notice any of the junior members of the profession, if he meets them in the street, and a member of the ballet, though possibly she might have known her for years, would never expect to be noticed by the leading lady in public. On Union Square are also a number of the best-known theatrical agencies and professional costumers, shoemakers and tailors, who reap a golden harvest when business is good.

Immediately in front of the Union Square theater is an equestrian statue of Washington, which on decoration day and other national holidays is an object of special attention. Many years ago, when Union Square was a quiet old place, where gentlemanly built their houses for the enjoyment of a breath of pure country air, a most conspicuous feature of that suburban retreat was the magnificent mansion of Judge Roosevelt. The judge represented a strain of the oldest and bluest blood on Manhattan island, and was an aristocrat of the first water in all that that implies.

When the square was being fixed up a committee of patriotic citizens resolved that the proper thing to do would be to place a statue of the father of his country, at the head of New York's noblest thoroughfare. The different property holders about the square were waited on, and satisfactory subscriptions were obtained, and at last they called on Judge Roosevelt, thinking that the liberal contributions of his neighbors would have a good effect on the judge's subscription, for there was no denying it, that the judge was remarkably close-fisted. The spokesman of the party was an eminent banker, and the committee was ushered into the judge's drawing-room. The spokesman advanced and said: "Judge Roosevelt, we have been requested by a number of your fellow citizens to call on and ask you for a subscription for the purpose of erecting a statue to the father of his country, which we propose to set up directly in front of your house. It's a noble cause. Now, judge, how much will you give?" "Not a cent, sir; not a cent," said the judge, rising from his seat; "I don't want any statue raised to the father of my country, sir. I can remember him without any statue. I won't give a cent; no, sir, not a cent." The committee rose in indignation, and the chairman advanced to Judge Roosevelt and said, "So you won't give a cent." The judge replied, "No, sir, I won't." "Why, may I ask?" said the chairman. "Because," said the judge, "I've got the father of my country enshrined in my heart." "Then, allow me to tell you, Judge Roosevelt, you've got the father of your country in a tight place," and the committee instantly withdrew. The statue was erected without the aid of Judge Roosevelt, but as a punishment for his meanness they erected it on the other side of the square. Between Broadway and University place is or was "The Maison d'Or," the house of Gold. What visions of splendor, long since vanished, pass in review before me. And what a long list of fortune's fools went down to ruin within its gilded halls! It was in the days of the old Tweed ring, when fortunes were squandered in a day, and oftentimes by public robbery, made in an hour. The extravagant tastes of these Sybarites had outgrown Delmonico's Austinnella, and their wildest dreams of luxury were to be realized in this golden palace. Tweed had leased the Metropolitan hotel, and furnishing it magnificently, proposing to make it a sort of political headquarters; but at "The Maison d'Or," grand private suppers were to be given, and all the fast flyers and high steppers were expected to make it their headquarters.

The hopes of its founders were never realized; a curse seemed to rest upon it from the start. Card sharps and swindlers clung to it like the shirt of Nessus, and the taint of moral leprosy dragged it down to ruin. In after years it was occupied for various purposes, but the evil taint of its birth followed it like a witch's curse. But the fates seem to be propitiated at last. It is now opened as a cheap restaurant, and with its dedication to the wants of the million the curse seems to have passed away.

The beautiful frescoes are still to be seen on the ceilings and walls, but instead of the rich feasts of the past, when fountains ran champagne, when in mid-winter the air was heavy with the perfume of the rarest flowers, and the land, sea and sky were ransacked to furnish the tables, may now be seen codfish balls, ten cents; and apple dumplings the same; and a toothsome steak for a quarter; chops, ditto, ditto; and all the pork and beans that you can comfortably put under your belt for a couple of nickles. I was there when the Maison d'Or opened its magnificent portals long years ago. A good many of the crowd who drank beer and told queer stories at Pfaff's took advantage of the occasion to get a square meal and a square drink, and I recollect some of them who for days after had their pockets stuffed full of the finest cigars. It was a great night, and everything free to members of the press.

The other day I stepped in their again. I was a stranger among strangers. A plate of fish balls, some flannel cakes and a cup of coffee involved the outlay of a quarter—humble but honest. Not diamonds, champagne, quail on toast, *pate de fois gras*, bankruptcy and exile, but sufficient for the day, &c. Don't suppose for a moment that because the charges are ten and five cents, that "The House of Gold" is frequented only by the riffraff. Oh, by no means! Ladies in silks and satins and fine laces occupy tables reserved exclusively for them, and after a luxurious feast they walk up to the cashier's

desk with a check for fifteen cents. It looks hopeful, this cheap dairy in the centre of our most fashionable quarter, where a well dressed and well-bred lady is not ashamed to save her money even if her husband has to earn it.

Henry George, the apostle of land reform and the prophet of the new millennium, is busily engaged with Doctor McGlynn in the formation of an anti-poverty society. It is hardly necessary to say that my best wishes go with them. I should particularly like the office of treasurer if the thing goes on as it started last Sunday night. I certainly could see my way to daylight as far as the treasurer was concerned, if I had to found my first colony in Canada. Towards the close of the meeting the audience began pitching dollars, halves and quarters on the stage, and the result of the silver shower was four hundred dollars. Not a bad beginning for anti-poverty, but I have not yet heard that any poor man, except Henry George, has been helped by the contribution, though reserved seats cost from 25 cents to a dollar; not bad for poverty.

A singular feature in the trial of Jake Sharpe, which is now approaching, is the fact that the railroad he laid down by such infamous means, and which sent three aldermen to prison and seven or eight into exile, and which may cost Mr. Sharp his liberty for many years to come, is a public benefit which no man in New York would willingly have removed, and which pays a greater revenue to the city than all the other railroads put together. The city has profited by Jacob's villainy immensely, if villainy there was, but whether it did or whether it did not, it proposes to make Jacob pay the piper.—BROADBRIM.

**IRISH TENANTS' POSITION.**

Mr. Chamberlain Shows How it Has Been Affected by Legislation.

A great deal has been done of late years to ameliorate the condition of the Irish tenantry. The objects of British legislation have been to give the Irish tenant fixity of tenure, fair rent and free sale. The following extract of a speech delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at Howick a short time ago shows to what extent that legislation has been effective.

"The Irish tenant is in a position which is more favorable than that of any agricultural tenant throughout the whole of Europe. (Hear.) I will say in any civilized country on the face of the globe. (Cheers.) Now, just remember what his advantages are. In the first place the Irish tenant has absolute security in his holding. He cannot be disturbed as long as he fulfils the statutory conditions, conditions imposed, not by his landlord, but by parliament. He has the fullest property in all his improvements, and so much does that amount to that actually in recent years, even in these bad times, the interest of the tenant, the right to take the land which he gives up, has been sold again and again for more than the whole value of the freehold of the land. (Hear, hear.) He has the right to make this sale in the open market. He has in addition the right to go to a judicial and disinterested tribunal to fix the rent, entirely without regard to the value which competition would give to the land.

"Well, but that is not all. In the subsequent act, which Lord Ashbourne passed in the last session of parliament, the tenant in Ireland, if he can agree with his landlord, if he desires to become the owner of his land, can do so at the end of forty-nine years by paying—how much do you imagine? How much more than his rent? What rent do you imagine that he has to pay in order to become the owner of his land at the end of forty-nine years instead of tenant? By paying 25 per cent. less than the fair rent, which has been fixed for him by an impartial tribunal. (Sensation.) Well, gentlemen, really, when we all hear of a frightful injustice committed by England on Ireland, when we hear of the miseries which are endured by the Irish tenant in consequence of our feudal tenure, at least let us have the common fairness to admit that there are thousands and tens of thousands of tenants throughout Scotland and England who would receive as an inestimable boon those opportunities which the Irish tenant so scornfully rejects."

**STILL APPLYING THE GAG.**

Free Speech no Longer Secured in the English Parliament.

LONDON, May 18.—In the house Colonel King Harman said the increase in emigration from Ireland was attributed partly to the growing want of employment in Ireland, partly to the fear entertained by the masses that the new Crimes act would enable the authorities to punish persons for past violations of the law, and partly to the fact that numbers of the Irish were forced to leave the country because of their disinclination to join secret societies. (Parliamentary cries of "Oh, oh!")

Mr. Macdonald—"Isn't the increase of emigration from Ireland partly due to the introduction of the Crimes bill and the anxiety of the Irish people to escape its tyranny?" (Cries of "Hear, hear.") Speaker Peel called for order, saying: "This is a matter of opinion, and not a proper subject for question."

Mr. Labouchere moved to adjourn the debate for the purpose of allowing him to criticize the annexation of Zululand. Sir Henry Holland protested. Several radicals supported Mr. Labouchere's motion, when Mr. Smith moved cloture. Carried, 278 to 250. Mr. Labouchere's motion was rejected, 280 to 142.

Patrik A. Chance, nationalist, laid on the table an amendment altering the title of the Crimes bill to "A Bill for the Suppression of Free Speech and Trial by Jury." Sir Charles Russell (liberal) moved to substitute the words "conspire by violence or intimidation," for the words "take part in a criminal conspiracy." Attorney-General Webster opposed the motion. Sir William Vernon Harcourt insisted that the government should define the meaning of "criminal conspiracy." Mr. Balfour promised that any ambiguity would be removed by a subsequent amendment. Sir Charles Russell's motion was rejected, 237 to 165. Attorney-General Webster moved to add the words "now punishable by law" to "criminal conspiracy." Adopted without a division.

**Quebec Legislature.**

QUEBEC, May 19.—Hon. Mr. Mercier, before the prorogation of the local legislature, said the session had lasted 64 days. In 43 days of actual sitting there had been 133 answers to questions, 13 requests for returns had been made, and 30 divisions had been taken. There had been 98 public bills and 64 private bills before the house. More work had been done this session than perhaps on any previous one since confederation.

**B. Laurence's Spectacles.**

The only sure aids to perfect vision, at J. G. King's drug store. Buy none other. See every pair is stamped "B.L." Imitations abound. The frame may sometimes be closely imitated, but the lens never.

**Description.**

Pleasing, soothing, healing, relieving, curing, is the description of Nasal Balm, which is receiving a national reputation as a cure for catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, etc.

**TO-NIGHT**

**TREMENDOUS RUSH!**

**OUR PRODIGIOUS SALE TO-NIGHT**

—AND—

**-The Marvellous Bargains-**

We will offer in

Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

Will bring us an immense crowd. Extra Salesmen have been employed so that all may get promptly served.

Special and Extraordinary Bargains for the Ladies in Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Parasols, Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Ties, &c.

**F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.**

May 21.

**FINE ORDERED CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.**

**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 Trousers 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--**

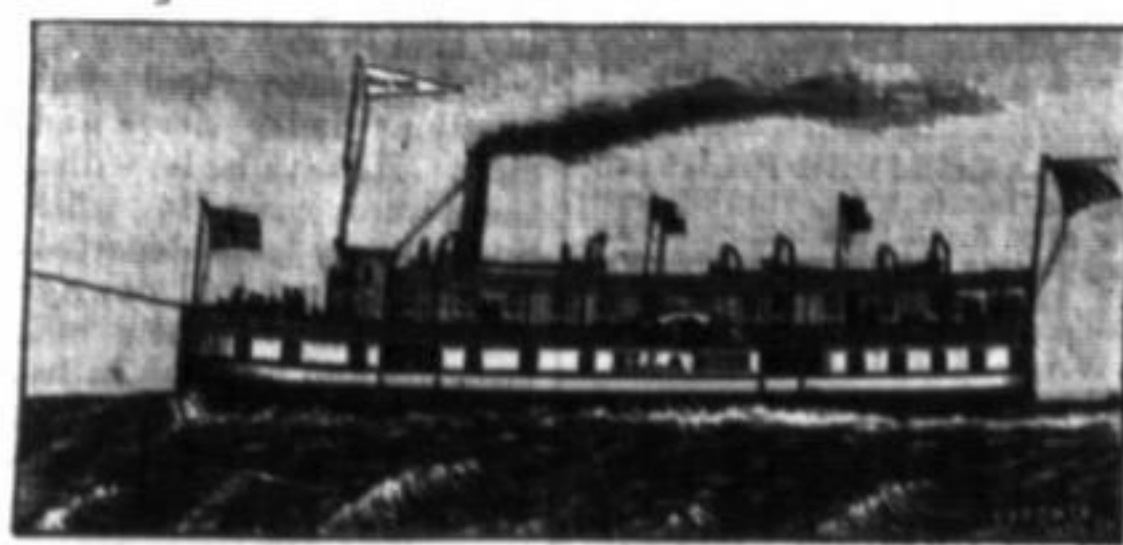
Ladies, see our Daisy French Kid Buttoned Boot at \$2.50, the finest finished and best fitting Boot in the city.

**D. F. ARMSTRONG,**  
141 PRINCESS STREET.

April 19.

**THE IRON PALACE PASSENGER STEAMER**

HELLA



ROSS

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 HELLA 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.

**The Right Place for House Furnishings.**

200 Pairs Cream Lace Curtains from \$1.25.  
New Smyrna Rugs, Coco Mats, Lapland Mats.  
New Kensington Squares, 3x3 and 3 1/2x4 yards, cheap.  
New Art Blinds, handsome designs, extra cheap.  
Cheapest Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Dutch Carpets.

**R. WALDRON.**

May 20.

**CARPETS - CAREFULLY - CHOSEN**

—BY—

**RICHMOND, ORR & CO.**

Carpets from the most celebrated English makers. The Latest Modern Patterns from each of these famous English makers.  
Besides Carpets, their stock of Laces, Madras and other Curtains stands alone for VOLUME AND VALUE.

This is the house for House Furnishing Goods.  
Five per cent. off all cash purchases and thirty day accounts by

May 21.

RICHMOND, ORR & CO.