

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 of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

SPECIAL -- CLEARING SALE--

Murray & Taylor's FOR ONE MONTH,

Commencing July 1st.

ALL SUMMER DRY GOODS TO BE sold at Sweeping Reductions.

Call early and secure some of the Bargains that are now being offered at

Murray & Taylor's,

176 PRINCESS STREET. June 30.

WOOD AND COAL.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

If you want the Driest, Cheapest and Best Hard Maple and Beach Cordwood, Oak, Birch Ash, Elm or Hemlock Cordwood, Sawed or Un-Or if you want Kindling Wood, (Dry), or Stove Coal, Nut Coal, No. 4 Coal, Soft Coal or Black-

R. CRAWFORD & CO.,

smith's Coal, go to

Foot of Queen Street.

N.B.-Orders left at the Grocery Store of Jas. Crawford, Princess Street, will receive prompt attention. 23 Telephone communication.

BRECK & BOOTH,

Wharfingers, Vessel Agents and Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Dealers, Coals of the very best description, under cover, well screen-ed and promptly delivered. Bunch wood and Hard and Soft Cordwood of first quality on hand. Inspection solicited and satisfaction

YARD—Corner Ontario and West Streets.

***TOffice—Clarence and Ontario Streets—
Foot of Clarence Street.

***FORDERS left at the stores of Mr. James Redden, Princess Street, and Messrs. McKelvey & Birch, Breck Street, will be promptly filled.

Jen, Princess Street, Will Sirch, Breck Street, Will Sirch, Wi

COAL, WHOLESALE & RETAIL BEST IN THE MARKET.

Yard No. 1—Ontario Street.

2—Clarence Street Wharf.

3—St. Lawrence Wharf.

2—Secure delivery before broken weather ets in. Chief Office—St. Lawrence Wharf.

Branch Office—Corner King and Clarence Sts.

opposite British American Hotel.

Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty Coal all under cover and well screened

Telephone Communication.

JAMES SWIFT.

COAL AND WOOD.

Portland Cement, Water Lime, K. & P. White Lime, and Hair, all of the best qualty, at i

WALSH'S, Cor. Ontario & Barrack Sts. COAL YARD-Barrack St., next Dr. T. M. Fenwick's.

DRY MILL WOOD AND SLABS,

Best and Cheapest in the city.

Foot of Clarence and Barrack Streets, M. MALLEN.



Kasal passages into the throat and EASY TO USE. sed by Catarra. Sent re-paid on receipt of price, 80c, and \$1. Address FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

BELGIUM'S NEW PRISON.

THE CONVICTS OF THAT LAND ARE TREATED.

They Are All Subjected to Solitary Confinement of the Most Rigorous Sort Even When They Are Being Preached To-Prisons in General.

Belgium has carried the system of solitary confinement to its farthest possible limits. Her scientists and administrators have apparently studied long on plans to preserve a prisoner in health and sanity, yet completely isolated from his fellow beings, and the result is seen in the cellular prisons, of which Belgium now has thirty. In those the figure of speech, "a living tomb," has become an awfu reality, and the civilized world will watch the experiment with great interest, for the question of associated as against solitary confinement is one on which the humanitarians and the practical administrators of the world are radically at issue. In the last two centuries the prisons of Christendom have been so far improved that we shudder when we read of the cruelties of former days, yet a very large and respectable minority of thinkers maintain that all which tends to make prison life agreeable is a mistake, and that the horrors of prison life have their justification in the deterrent effect on possible criminals. To this the humanitarians have two answers: one that innocent men are sometimes imprisoned; the other that cruelty, no matter in what form, hardens the criminal. The result of these contending sentiments is seen in the strangely contradictory policy adopted in the United States. In one state the criminal is so tenderly dealt with that tramps commit minor offenses in order to take a recupera-



EXTERIOR OF THE PRISON.

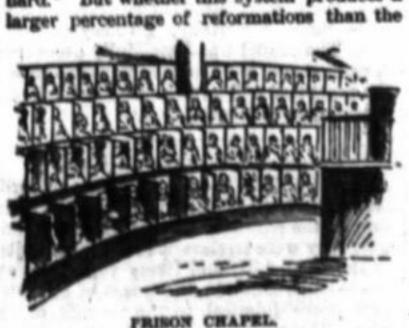
tive rest in jail, while in another the horrors of prison life are such as to make the popular ear burn when they are told. In England all the authorities are now agreed that solitary confinement tends to insanity; so that form of punishment is now limited there to a few days in each year. In the United States the power to confine criminals in that way is very strictly guarded, and but few states permit it for any long time. In Michigan the law consigns murderers to solitary cells, so solitary that the visitor who walks in the outer corridor feels a chill when he realizes that men like himself are hopelessly immured behind those thick walls and iron doors. The result, as shown by the prison statistics, is that the condemned murderer rarely lives ten years. A sentence in Michigan is only better than the death penalty in that it gives longer time for reflection and repentance, and far worse in that it is really a sentence to death, with the added horrors of slow torture.

In Belgium, after long trial and consideration of both methods, they have decided in favor of solitary confinement for prisoners of all terms up to ten years. In 1869 M. Berden, chief of prisons, began the work of remodeling all the penitentiaries (as Americans call them), and now there are thirty such in the little kingdom. We give a representation of the last one constructed, that of St. Gilles, at Brussels, which "accommodates" (what a word! the report uses it) 600 prisoners. In



keeping the prisoner solitary. Even in the chapel, where he attends on the offices of religion, the prisoner sees no one but the minister. His "pew" is a cell, and from it he can only look straight forward to the pulpit. From the chapel, or from his work or daily promenade in the prison yard, he goes to a cell where he s as completely isolated as if buried; but his cell is comfortable as

PRISONER IN WORKING far as physical comforts go. It is spacious, light and airy; he has a neat iron bedstead, a table, a comfortable chair, a carpet and gas light at night. The ventilation secures him pure air, and his food is scientifically adjusted to insure health and strength. Thus does the government do its fairest to insure him length of life, if life it may be called, with leisure for reflection and repentance. The prisoner has all the toilet necessary for cleanliness and all the accessories to a religious life. He, or she, is in fact a monk, or nun, with abundant time to mortify the flesh, and more than enough inducements to look for happiness only beyond the grave. And if his sentence be for a short term he still has every inducement to reflect and repent, and his condition should certainly convince him that "the way of the transgressor is hard." But whether this system produces a



other, or whether insanity increases under it, we are not yet informed; we await the report of results. The prisoners do some work, but it is all subordinate to the idea of reformation. In the first place, all who have no regular occupation (and it is a noneworthy fact that few criminals have ever learned a trade) are at once taught a trade; and the prison authorities promise that they will make a man an apt shoemaker in a year, a fair tailor in six months, or a weaver in three. Of course all the work of the prison is done by convicts, and so economically are the prisons managed that the cost to government averages but \$80 per year for each convict. The mere fact that it costs something, however, shows that the prisons are run for other

objects than saving money. The Belgian sys-

tem naturally attracts much attention, and

the results will be of much value to Ameri-

GERMANY'S CROWN PRINCE.

Sketch of the Man Who Will Inherit Kaiser William's Throne.

Dire rumors have reached this country in regard to the cancerous growth in the throat of Frederick William, crown prince of the German empire and of Prussia. These rumors have been so conflicting in statement that it is hard to get at the truth. The doctors differ also, but Professor Virchow, of Berlin, and Dr. Morell Mackenzie, of London,

did not hesitate to state that the royal patient is suffering from a malignant cancer, in which case he is doomed. After an operation had been performed the physicians concluded the swelling was simply a warty growth and health may come again. If it be cancerous, either the removal of the larynx and consequent loss of

CROWN PRINCE FREDER- voice to the patient, or thyrotomy will be necessary. No patient has survived the latter operation thus far in medical

The great importance of Frederick William's illness is shown by the fact that his aged father cannot long be expected to survive. Prince William, eldest son of our subject and his natural successor, holds the confidence of the German people in a remarkable degree. He is a favorite pupil of Moltke, and favorably disposed to the Bismarcks. As an officer has been a hard worker, and is held in great esteem by the army. Should he by the death of his father succeed the venerable emperor, the peaceful policy of the aged monarch and his son, the crown prince, will no doubt be forsaken. War with France would be almost sure to follow.

The earnest character and eminent talents of Frederick William were developed under excellent masters, among others Ernest Curtins, who accompanied him to the University of Bonn, where the prince was matriculated in the law faculty. After the completion of his education the prince visited several foreign countries, among others England, where he married the princess royal, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, on Jan. 25, 1858, with the royal approbation of both nations. By this union are two sons and four daughters.

Since his father ascended the throne the crown prince has taken part in the most important affairs of state. He served in the Danish campaign in a subordinate capacity, but with such ability that the king intrusted him to an important' task in the war with Austria in 1866, viz., the command of the left Prussian wing, operating in and from Silesia.

In the Franco-Prussian war, 1870-71, the crown prince acted a very conspicuous part as commander of the troops of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden. He was present at Sedan, August, 1870, and was made field marshal two months after by his father. During the emperor's illness caused by an assassin's shot in 1878 his public functions were ably performed by the crown prince.

FANEUIL HALL.

The Famous "Cradle of Liberty" Briefly Described.

Peter Faneuil, the founder of Faneuil hall, in Boston, was born in New Rochelle, N. Y., in 1700. He died in Boston, March 3, 1743. In 1734 he offered to build for that town a market house and public hall without charge, a proposition which was accepted. That there was some feeling against the movement is evident from the fact that the proposition



FANEUIL HALL

was adopted by a majority of only seven. The "cradle of liberty" was first built two stories high, forty feet wide and 100 feet in length. It was nearly destroyed by fire in 1761, and in 1805 it was enlarged to eighty feet in width and twenty feet greater elevation. The hall has never been let for money, but is at the disposal of the people whenever a sufficient number of persons, complying with certain regulations, ask to have it opened. The city charter contains a provision forbidding the sale or lease of the property. Until 1822, eighty years after its erection, all town meetings were held within its

The gallery is the only portion of the building provided with seats. Portraits cover the walls, among them Herly's picture of Webster replying to Hayne, portraits of the two Adamses, Gen. Warren, Commodore Preble, Edward Everett, Washington, Lincoln, and

Governor Andrew. The site for this building was reclaimed from the tide waters and \$150,000 was expended in the erection of Faneuil Hall market, or Quincy market, as it is often called, from the fact that the market grew out of a recommendation by Mayor Quincy in 1893. The capital for its construction was so judiciously managed that not only the market was built at the expense named, but six new streets were opened and a seventh enlarged without city tax or increase of the city's debt.

Fancuil hall was used as a theatre during the British occupation of Boston in 1775. In revolutionary times it was the usual place of meeting of the patriots, from which it gained the name of the Cradle of American Liberty. The part played by Faneuil hall in the re-

cent celebration of the queen's jubilee at Boston is already known to our readers.

A New Form of Crime. One of the English journals recently dwelt at length upon a new form of crime which an ingenious person in that country bad invented. This was set down as something really remarkable, fairly entitling the inventor to a certain degree of homage. The new crime consisted in a series of burglaries perpetrated by a person who traveled from place to place in a yacht, thus preventing suspicion from attaching to him, and went ashore whenever he hove in sight of a house worth cracking. Alas for the "inventor!" Here is another proof that there is nothing new on earth. Thieving under the same circumstances has been going on of late up the Hudson, and it is recalled that the same idea was successfully carried out there a dozen years or so ago. The English writer seems to have dilated with the wrong emotion.-New Vork Tribune.

AN EVENTFUL WEEK

—AT THE—

GREAT BARGAIN GENTER.

MONDAY We laid out 500 Ladies' and Children's Parasols at Half Price and they are going with a rush.

TUESDAY 35 and 40c, and they are already half sold.

WEDNESDAY we laid out 500 Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats at 25c, worth 60c to \$\\$1.25, and they are disappearing rapidly.

THURSDAY We have laid out for the Big Crowds to-day Most Astonishing Bargains in every department. 500 Evening Shawls (at 50c on the dollar) for the Ladies who will be exposed to the night air viewing the Fireworks.

Our National Holiday, in due observance of which we close our store, and have laid out to have a good time.

TURDAY night trade we have laid out Special Bargains in our Gents' Furnishing and Clothing Departments.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

June 29.

THE IRON PALACE PASSENGER STEAMER

MAN I M HE MAN MERITA SISSE THE RESERVE Ξ

 Ω

W. GARRETT, MASTER.

Will commence her Regular Weekly Excursion Trips about 15th May from KINGSTON to MON TREAL, 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. Berths included. JAS. SWIFT, Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.

CAMP FURNITURE AT JAS. REID'S.

See our Wove Wire Camp Folding Cot.

See our Upholstered Camp Folding Cot.

See our Folding Canvas Camp Cot.

See our Large Red Arm Rocker. See our Large Red Arm Chairs.

See our Red Sewing Chairs.

"Veranda Chairs of all descriptions at

JAMES REID'S.

254 & 256 Princess St.

June 24.

C. ROBINSON'S

Is one of the Cheapest and Best Tailoring Establishments in the city, having every thing the market can afford and at Most Reasonable Prices.

We invite the inspection of the public at large, and to those who have never dealt with us we would say examine goods and prices elsewhere before calling on us, and then prove to your own satisfaction that we can do better for you than any other establishment in the city. ##Remember the place :

C. ROBINSON'S,

One Door from Princess St., on Wellington St May 17.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!! TO-NIGHT.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY

Will offer the balance of their Light Parasols at Great Reductions. Call and see them. Children's Parasols from 18c up. Ladies' Lace Parasols from 50c.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY, June 25,

132 and 134 PRINCESS STREET.

New Summer Dress Goods Cheap at Waldron's-

White and Cream India Lawns 15, 20, 25, 30c. White and Cream Victoria Lawns 15, 20, 25c. White Striped and Colored Striped Lawns 10, 125, 15c. New Farcy Sateens, Striped and Check, 10, 12je. New Designs Colored Sateens for Combination Suits. Handsome Colored Check Chambrays, Boucle Patterns, Handsome Laces to match all coiors, Low Prices.

R. WALDRON.

June 23.