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BALDWIN - REFRIGERATORS.

AGATE AND
ENAMEL WARE!
RUBBER GARDEN HOSE.
Pure Prepared Paints
20 SHADES.
The Best and Cheapest in the city.
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335 & 337 King Street.

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Leading Undertaker and Embalmer,
—251 PRINCESS STREET,—
Cor. Sydenham Street.
Telephone communication.

MERCHANTS! - HOUSEKEEPERS!!
Send in your orders early for
PAINTING - AND - PAPERING
Spruce up—don,t be a clam—and don't wait till the great spring rush is on.
AN ELEGANT LINE OF HANGINGS
o select from. Always the best selected and most stylish stock in Eastern Ontario.
Give us a call and look over our stock.
ROBINSON'S WALL PAPER DEPOT
277 Bagot Street.

IF YOU WANT THE
Cheapest & Best Furniture
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, CALL AT
H. BRAME'S,
51 Princess Street, cor. Sydenham Street, Kingston.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
Next door to W. M. Drennan, Princess St.
Tinsmithing, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
A large stock of the Latest Improved
STOVES and RANGES.
Bath, Water Closet, Sink, Force and Lift Pumps, Rubber Hose and Brass Goods.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Tinsmiths - and - Plumbers.

F. C. MARSHALL,
UPHOLSTERER & CABINET MAKER.
PARLOR SUITES AND LOUNGES of every description made to order.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Chairs reseated.
MATTRASSES restuffed or made to order.
CARPETS cleaned and laid.
241 PRINCESS STREET.

B.H. CARNOVSKY
INTERIOR CABINET DECORATIONS
AND ALL HINDS OF
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
281 PRINCESS ST.

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THE ONLY GENUINE
LIQUID GLUE
UNEQUALLED for CEMENTING wood, glass, china, paper, leather, &c. Always ready for use. Pronounced strongest glue known.
(IS MADE BY THE) Russia Cement Co., AWARDED TWO GOLD MEDALS. Gloucester, Mass. Sample 2cc stamps

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A. R. MARTIN,
FORD'S BLOCK, BROCK ST., KINGSTON.
FIRE.
Scottish Union & National Insurance Co.; Capital, $30,000,000.
Imperial Insurance Co., of London, Eng.; Capital, $7,786,666.
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LIFE.
British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Co of London, Eng.; Capital, $6,000,000.
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Norwich Accident Insurance Co.; Capital, $973,333.33.
All first-class Companies giving the highest security, the lowest rates, fair treatment, and prompt settlement of losses.
MARTIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
Houses For Sale and To-Let; Tenants found, property appraised, rents collected. Money to Loan

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company is one of the best in the world.
Its available funds amount to $13,852,139. in addition to which is the unlimited liabilities of shareholders.
The yearly premiums for fire risks alone amount to $6,447,880.
Insurance effected on Farm and City Property at the lowest possible rates.
Three year policies issued on private dwellings and farm buildings at low rates of premium
Losses paid promptly.
THOMAS BRIGGS. Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO'Y,
INCORPORATED 1864.
Capital Subscribed, - - $1,009,800 00.
Government Deposit, - - 122,000 00.
Losses Paid, - - - - 3,000,000 00
Claims promptly and equitably adjusted.
Loss by lightning covered whether fire ensues or not.
J. S. R. McCANN, Agent.
Office at Polson's Drug Store.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD CONN.
Cash Capital..... $4,000,000.00
Total Assets, January 1st, 1882.... 8,902,272.90
Losses paid in 63 years..... 53,400,000.00
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.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Subscribed Capital.....£2,000,000
Total Invested Funds upwards of.....£3,901,000
Total income.....£ 768,000
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,
BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN. INSURANCE.
LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital $9,000,000. Premium income for 1887 $2,400,949.
SUN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY of Canada.
Money to Loan in Large or Small sums.
New and Second-hand Bicycles of all kinds and Rubber Stamps for sale. E. C. HILL,
Real Estate Agent, 155 Brock street.

BOSTON'S LITTLE ITALY.

TS DENIZENS LIVE ON VERY LITTLE INDEED.

And It Is Thought the Congressional Investigating Committee That Is Looking Up Immigration Abuses Will Find Much That Is Worth Looking Into There.

HERE are from 8,000 to 10,000 Italians in Boston. They work on the railroads, grind hand organs, make plaster figures, sell fruit, gather rags and do anything else that they can make a living at. But these are their principal occupations.

How much does it cost them to live? Not much. At the immigration investigation at New York an Italian immigrant who had been induced to leave his native soil testified that he could live in New York city on 15 cents a day by practicing economy. For 25 cents a day he could live comfortably.

Perhaps this is not a fair example of what it costs an Italian in a large city to live. Let us consider what he eats. First, macaroni. Then bread, a few vegetables, but rarely any meat. Macaroni is one of the cheapest of food products, and one of the most nutritious. An Italian macaroni factory, by the way, is a curious place to visit. There are a number of them in Boston. Macaroni is made by hand from flour and water. The dough is put into a cylinder about eighteen inches in diameter, the bottom of which is filled with holes. Then the dough is pressed through. The holes in the the macaroni are made by placing wires through the holes in the cylinder. The macaroni is then taken to a floor above and dried, when it is ready for use. Only Italians can make macaroni. Of course the quality of that made in Boston does not equal that made in Italy. There they do it differently. The grain grown in southern Italy is better adapted for the purpose. It contains more gluten than the grain of more northern countries. The wheat is ground in a mill and is then sifted five times. What is left from the last sifting makes, of course, the finest quality of macaroni. Then it is made into dough and kneaded. There are two different ways of kneading. One is to put a pole into a perpendicular post in the ground. The pole acts as a lever, and the dough is placed in a vessel under one end to which is attached an instrument which, when worked by a man or woman at the other end, churns it to proper degree of stiffness. Another way of kneading is to pile up the dough and walk over it with the bare feet. The best macaroni is made this way. But people in this country will be glad to learn that most of the macaroni we eat is made in New York by a new process, a history of which would contain no disgusting suggestion. But to return to the subject.

The Italian's food costs him but little; a few cents per day will cover it. Now con-

ITALIAN PLASTER WORK.

sider how he lives. In Boston the Italian population inhabits one part of the city. The Italian families live in tenements, usually three families to a room. Two families in a room is "aristocracy." Three families is "common people," so that the Italians rent costs him but little. In regard to his clothes, you can see for yourself. Look at the garments of the grinder as he stands in front of your window and works away at "Sweet Violets." Perhaps his clothes cost him $25 a year, more likely $15.

The employments of the Italians are endemic—that is, peculiar to themselves. Did you ever see an American organ grinder? The Italian is at work early in the morning. He takes out his organ and starts out on his round. In the summer time the majority of the hurdy gurdy men go out in the country and return at night. Their organs cost all the way from $75 for a fairly good one to $600 for a nice piano. The average is about $100. Some of the organs are made in this country. Some are imported from England and some come from Italy. The monkeys—those agile animals that delight the children—are picked up in various places. They are bought from sailors occasionally, but generally obtained from dealers. Sometimes the Italian dispenses with his hand organ and takes to monkeys altogether. There is a man in Boston who has trained a lot of mon-

A ROOMFUL OF MONKEYS.

keys and who eats and sleeps in the same room with them. On one side of the room are the monkeys. There are seven or eight of them confined in cages on the wall. On the other side is the Italian. The intervening space is occupied with a stove, a cradle, broken harps, stools, a bureau and other things, which take up all the available space. What a place to live in!

But in Boston, as in other large cities where Italians congregate, there are other employments besides organ grinding and exhibiting monkeys.

One of the most profitable employments is fruit selling. One vender was asked how much he made by it. "Oh, I don't know," he said. "Soma daya I maka five a dolla, soma daya ten a dolla, soma daya fifteen a dolla."

Now the question naturally arises: If the Italian can make $5 a day and it costs him less than $1, what does he do with the balance?

It has been contended that he sends his savings back to Italy. But there are notable instances in Boston where Italians have accumulated property, have built houses and have, to all appearances, forgotten that their mother country ever existed.

The Italian's love of art, as well as his ear for music, is illustrated by his employment. Boston has its quota of Italian plaster workers. They make bronze vases, figures, ornaments, etc. Two men and a boy are all that are necessary for the work. One man does the molding while the other finishes and puts on the bronze. The boy goes over the work and touches up the spots and makes himself otherwise generally useful. Vases of the highly ornamental kind are sold for sixty cents a pair. Smaller ones bring from thirty to fifty cents a pair, as much as the seller can get for them.

Boston has its army of ragpickers. If an accurate estimate of the amount of money represented by the findings of ragpickers in Boston could be made the results would be amazing. This is the woman's field. Nothing

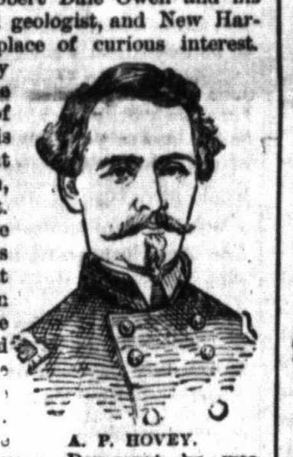
IN A RAGPICKER'S CELLAR.

escapes their eyes. Everything goes into their bags. Boston's Italian quarter has a queen. She is called the "Queen of Italy." A visit to her workshop would be a revelation to many, but it would be short. It requires the best of lungs and the toughest of olfactories. The "queen" has twelve children. She occupies a basement and first floor. On the floor of the basement is deposited the result of the day's work. What a collection is that!

GEN. ALVIN P. HOVEY

Named for Governor by the Republicans of Indiana.

Gen. Alvin Paterson Hovey, named by the Republicans of Indiana for governor, is a native and resident of Posey county. This county became celebrated, early in the century, by the foundation of the Rappites (Communists) at New Harmony. In due time their society "run out," and Robert Owen and his Scotch Lanarkers succeeded. They failed, of course; but Indiana gained the talents of Robert Dale Owen and his brother, the noted geologist, and New Harmony is still a place of curious interest.



A. P. HOVEY.

Alvin P. Hovey was born on the Ohio river side of the county, and his boyhood was spent in Mount Vernon, the county seat. His youth was one of poverty, and his education only that of the common schools, but he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843, at the age of twenty-two. His politics were Democratic, and as a Democrat he was chosen to the Indiana constitutional convention of 1850, and circuit judge of the Third judicial circuit from 1851 to 1854 and judge of the supreme court of the state for a term. From 1856 to 1858 he was United States district attorney for Indiana. Soon after came the war and he entered the service early as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers.

His military career was remarkably brilliant, and his services in the field were quite equaled by his ability as civil administrator of districts in which he held command. His ready application of the principles of law to the exigencies of the military situation were of immense advantage to the government. April 28, 1862, he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers, and in the Vicksburg campaign of 1863 he won high honors. Gen. Grant credits him with the success at Champion Hill. The next year he was brevetted major general for distinguished services. In 1865 he retired from the army, and was appointed minister to Peru, which place he resigned in 1870. In 1886 he was elected to congress as a Republican. He is 67 years old, and still in vigorous health. His opponent, Col. C. C. Matson, is also a soldier of good record, and the two will undoubtedly make this year's Indiana campaign exceedingly lively.

The portrait of Gen. Hovey here given is from a wartime photograph.

Count Von Moltke's Snuff.

During the winter of 1870-71, Count von Moltke, while his headquarters were at Versailles, ran short of snuff. Failing to find any "sneeshin" of the brand he liked in the local tobacco stores, he instructed a subordinate at the war office in Berlin to forward him a packet of his "own peculiar" rappee. The snuff was bought, paid for, sent to Versailles, and duly charged to the account of the nation. When the time came for examining the book, after peace had been concluded, the official intrusted with the revision of the accounts of the war office came upon this startling item: "For one pound of extra fine, with-of-Tonquin-bean-perfume-highly-impregnated snuff, by his excellency, Count von Moltke, commanded, three thalers, seven and a half silbergroschen." The auditor would not pass this unprecedented item, but made a memorandum of the entry, referred it to his superior, with the suggestion that as snuff could not be held to be a material nor ammunition of war, it could not be saddled upon the national exchequer. The item and the suggestion passed from one official to another until it came to the crown lawyers, who gave their opinion that the state could not pay the snuff claim. Von Moltke was officially addressed and requested to pay for his snuff and he at once complied with the demand.—The Argonaut.

Infant prodigies who can play the pianoforte or violin are so abundant in England, according to report, that little Olive Berkeley—the American child in London, an 8-year-older—is fast collecting sovereigns because of the novelty of her gift for one of her age—elocution.

GOING - WELL!
- OUR -
NEW DRESS GOODS
Double Folds in Plains, Stripes, Plaids.
New Dress Goods a splendid range and more opening to-day. Prices away down. Quality and style very fine.
Hardy's
One Price Store, 50 Princess St.

WALSH - & - STEACY'S
DRESS
DEPARTM'T
FOR FALL '88.
We are selling more Dresses than ever before at this season of the year.
The new shades of Mahogany, Green, Peacock, Heliotrope, Grey and Red, in a variety of makes.
Special offering of 46 inch Henrietta Cloth. Beautiful Combination goods.
Big stock of Cloth Dress Goods.
WALSH & STEACY.
106 Princess Street, - - - - - KINGSTON.

BOWES - & - BISONETTE'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER DRY GOODS
IS STILL GOING ON.
Special Cheap Lines offered every day. BLANKETS, BLANKETS. Our Great Sale of 500 pairs White Blankets commences to-morrow. A Grand Opportunity to buy Blankets for the coming winter. You will save from one to two Dollars. Again if you buy your Blankets new don't forget to attend our Great Cheap Sale of Blankets.
BOWES & BISONETTE
204 Princess St. - Opp. WINDSOR HOTEL.

CAST YOUR EYE ON THIS
60c. on the Dollar.
Our entire stock of Light Prints, Chambrays, White and Colored Muslins, Hosiery and Gloves and all Summer Goods actually offered at 60c on the dollar.
The greatest bargains offering ever made in the city of Kingston.
JAS. JOHNSTON & CO.

CHEAP SALE OF BLACK SILKS
AT WALDRON'S.
$1 Black Surah Silks, only 80c. $1.25 Black Surah Silks, only $1. $1.50 and $1.60 Black Surah Silks, only $1.25. Black Trecoline Silks reduced to 80c, 90c, $1. Black Foil Francaise Silks reduced to $1.10. Black Foil Francaise Silks reduced to $1.35. Colored Surah Silks reduced to 75c, 80c, 90c. Colored Foil Francais Silks, only $1.25, $1.35. All Summer Dress Goods at reduced prices.
R. WALDRON.

MANTLES! - MANTLES! - MANTLES
SPENCE & CRUMLEY
Have opened to-day, Ladies' new German and English Jackets, Ladies' new Dolmans and Wraps.
As these are beautiful goods and cannot be repeated, call early and make a selection.
Fifteen pieces new Ulster Cloths, 100 pieces new Fall Dress Goods at 15c.
The great sacrifice sale of all summer goods is still going on.
SPENCE & CRUMLEY, - 132 and 134 Princess Street,
The Leading Millinery Store.

First - on - the - Field!
RICHMOND, ORR & CO.
Have already received the following early importations of special novelties: sixteen inch and twenty-four inch Silk Gloves, new colors in Pongee Silks, black and white striped Silk, black and colored Moires, black Silk Serge, the new Dress Silk, Faille Francaise, only $1; Velvets and Plushes, Beaded Ornaments, Silk Ornaments, Silk Girdles, black and colored Crape Cord, colored Mohair Braids and Buttons, Pillow Linen and Linen Sheeting, fancy Ribbons, Moire Sash Ribbons, fancy Pongee Silk Handkerchiefs, only 20c.; also a large stock of fancy Silk Handkerchiefs. Cashmere Hose and Cashmere, Merino and Natural Wool Socks, etc., etc. The Carpet sale is being continued by
RICHMOND, - ORR - & - CO.