

FURNITURE, &c.

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
to 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 Baggot Street.

F. C. MARSHALL,

UPHOLSTERER.
Designs and Estimates Furnished for all Kinds of Work.
LOUNGES, EASY, FANCY AND ODD CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c.

TURKISH AND OVER-STUFFED WORK A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF REPAIRING.
CARPETS LAID.
Opposite Polson's Drug Store,
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FIRE, WATER AND SMOKE.

DAMAGED STOCK
OF HARDWARE, STOVES, RANGES, AND MECHANICS' TOOLS.

CLEARING SALE TO MAKE ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

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HALL, PARLOUR, COOKING
STOVES and RANGES,
—CHEAPEST AT—

ELLIOTT BROS.,

Next door to W. M. Drinnan, Princess St.
Tinsmithing, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting
Steam and Hot Water Heating Engineers.
Agent for the Celebrated Spiral Radiator
Hot Air Furnace manufactured by M. H. Jacobs, Syracuse, N.Y.

HENRY BRAME,

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

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INTERIOR CABINET DECORATIONS
AND ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.
281 PRINCESS ST.

IF YOU WANT THE
Cheapest & Best Furniture

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, CALL AT
H. BRAME'S,

251 Princess Street, cor. Sydenham Street,
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WOOD AND COAL.

BRECK & BOOTH
Wharfingers, Vessel Agents and Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Dealers. Coals of the very best description, under cover, well screened and promptly delivered. Bunce wood and Hard and Soft Cordwood of first quality on hand. Inspection solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
YARD—Corner Ontario and West Streets.
Office—Clarence and Ontario Streets—Foot of Clarence Street.
ORDERERS left at the stores of Mr. James Redden, Princess Street, and Messrs. McKelvey & Birch, Brock Street, will be promptly filled.
Telephone Communication.
Agents—Black Diamond Line, L. W. BRECK, E. A. BOOTH.

Coal, Wholesale, Retail,
BEST IN THE MARKET.
Yard No. 1—Ontario Street.
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Secure delivery before broken weather sets in. Chief Office—St. Lawrence Wharf Branch Office—Corner King and Clarence St., opposite British American Hotel.
Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty. Coal all under cover and well screened.
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JAMES SWIFT & CO.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
If you want the Driest, Cheapest and Best: Hard Maple and Beech Cordwood, Oak, Birch Ash, Elm or Hemlock Cordwood Sawn or Un-sawn.
Or if you want Kindling Wood, (Dry), or Stov Coal, Nut Coal, No. 4 Coal, Soft Coal or Blacksmith's Coal, go to
R. CRAWFORD & CO., - Foot of Queen St.
N.B.—Orders left at the Grocery Store of Jas. Crawford, Princess Street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication.

WOOD & COAL YARD
COR. RAY AND RIDEAU STREETS.
THE VERY CHEAPEST PRICES
JOHN L. JOYCE.

COAL AND WOOD.
Scranton Coal, Best Quality Hard Wood, Mill Wood, Verona Lime.
P. WALSH.
OFFICE—Cor. Barrack and Ontario Sts.

DRY MILL WOOD AND SLABS.
Best and Cheapest in the city.
Foot of Clarence and Barrack Streets,
M. MALLEN.

MISCELLANEOUS.
BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO
C. A. CORNELL - PROP.
This House has just been re-modelled, and refitted, and no pains will be spared to secure the comfort of guests.
Commodious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
The best yard and stables in town.
ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

HEINTZMAN & STEINWAY PIANOS.
The Best is Eventually the Cheapest.
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
The latest music, songs, folios, piano methods, &c., at
Herlock's Piano Rooms,
251 Princess Street.

FRANCE'S CENTENNIAL.

RARE AND INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE EXPOSITION OF 1889.

The Eiffel Tower—The "City of Restored Human Habitations"—The Press Pavilion—American Interest in French Progress.

The latest papers from Paris give most interesting accounts of the progress of setting up the various parts of the great exposition of 1889—designed to outdo all former national expositions, as is fitting to the centennial of the destruction of the Bastille and opening of the French Revolution. Three features are given special prominence—the elegant press pavilion, the city of restored dwellings, showing the progress of man from the cave and bark hut to the palace, and the wonderful Eiffel tower, which is now nearly complete to the 700 foot level.

The progress of this wonderful structure was checked early in December by a strike among the workmen at the top—called the "mounters," those engaged in extending the frame work, who are generally near 300 feet higher than the next set, who lay the floors of the successive stages. Of these stages there will be twenty-nine, and the twenty-first has just been completed. So solid is the construction that the visitor will be carried in an elevator most of the way, only having to climb the last few ascents. When at the level of 675 feet the "mounters" complained of vertigo, charged that the arrangements for their safety were not sufficient and demanded 50 centimes more per hour. The demand was refused, and it was shown that, so far from being uneasy, the "mounters" would not even use the means employed for their safety, but when their day's work was done, instead of slowly descending the ladder ways inside the frame work, they boldly clasped the outer "slides," placed for hoisting, with legs and arms and guided down 200 feet in a few seconds!

To the antiquarian the city of restored dwellings will be matter of unfeigned interest. The arrangement of the city and many of the restorations are by M. Charles Garnier; but he has availed himself of the researches of explorers and antiquaries in every part of the world. Thanks to science and recent discoveries we now know just how primeval man lived in the days when men of the Eskimo type fought the cave bear and gigantic elk in Great Britain, and eaters of raw fish built in the Swiss lakes, down through all the changes and improvements of cave, hut and cabin to the modern palace. All these will be represented in the queer "city of restorations" stretching along the Seine on both sides of the bridge of Iena.

In the "city" will be exact reproductions of the lake dwellings of primitive man, houses of the stone age and the age of bronze, specimens of the tree dwellings of various savages, of the improved cave and the house that was a rare imitation of a cave. There will also be representations of all the peculiar dwellings of today: the mud huts of Egyptian fellahs and Syrian peasants, the walled cabins of Africa

and India, the tents of hidis, leather or woven stuff used by various barbarians, and miniature copies of the most noted palaces and temples of all times. In short, it is designed to make this the most complete collection of the kind in the world—an object lesson in the progress of architecture which will show at a glance the germ, the evolution and highest development of that most primitive and most useful of the arts.

Journalists attending the exposition will find extraordinary preparations made for their convenience, the "pavilion of the press" being one of the most conspicuous buildings on the ground. It is a frame of two high stories and an upper hall, situated in an open space on the handsome part of the grounds, that is, facing the flower parterres and terraces which extend in front of the palace of the fine arts. The press building contains a reception hall, hall of conference, rooms for work, reading rooms well supplied with books of reference, and the most ample arrangements for telephoning and telegraphing.

It is not unreasonable that an American paper should devote so much space as this to a French enterprise, for this is no common anniversary. It is, indeed, not so much French as it is international. The events of 1789 concern not France alone, they concern America, they concern humanity. The French Revolution which is to be commemorated was a sequel to the American Revolution. The states general assembled in France in 1787, almost at the same time that the convention which formed the constitution of the United States assembled at Philadelphia. But it is usual to date the beginning of the French Revolution, not from the meeting of the states general in 1787, but from the uprising of 1789, as in that year the Bastille was captured and the representatives of the people assumed power. All these things are to be commemorated in the approaching centennial exposition, and, aside from the French, no other people are so much interested in it as the Americans.

DWIGHT M. SABIN.

The Senator from Wisconsin is a Very Handsome Man.

Dwight May Sabin, United States senator from Wisconsin, is one of the finest looking men in the United States senate, a body noted for the characteristic and forcible appearance of its members. Senator Sabin bears a close resemblance to the late Gen. John A. Logan. He is six feet in height, of excellent proportions, has the jet black, straight hair of an Indian, a large coal black mustache, a broad, well tinted face, eyes fiercely black and the carriage of a dragoon. He dresses entirely in black, from the crown of his glossy silk hat to the sole of his well varnished shoes. He is the darkest man in congress, and in looking at him slowly walk back and forth in the half circle of the rather cold looking senate chamber, one is apt to compare him with Richard the Lion Hearted as he is first introduced to the reader in Scott's "Ivanhoe." Mr. Sabin's wife is one of the most beautiful women in Washington, and is one of the leaders of the senatorial coterie. Though extremely fond of children she has none of her own, and she has adopted nine, all quite young, and all models of different kinds of beauty. One or two of the little girls are the most perfect blondes, while some of the other girls look as though they had just been taken from a gypsy's camp, so dark are their complexions and so deeply black their hair. To see four or five of these girls surround the grave senator when he comes out of the chamber, and tug away at his coat and all ask him questions at once (to his tremendous bewilderment and confusion), is one of the prettiest pictures to be seen in the not altogether cheerful Capitol.



DWIGHT M. SABIN.

Senator Sabin first asserted his right to rail and kick at things about forty-six years ago, on a breezy prairie farm at Manlius, Illinois. In the summers of his youth he whacked the festive cow with a fence rail and tilled the earth, and in winter he went to the country school. He afterwards studied the higher branches of mathematics and engineering. He plunged into politics when still a young man, and served three terms in the popular branch of the legislature and two terms in the state senate of Minnesota previous to his election to the United States senate. He has been a member of several of the National Republican conventions and was elected chairman of the National Republican committee in 1883. He was elected to the senate to succeed William Windom. He is a rich man, having made his pile out of railroads, lumbering and the manufacture of agricultural implements.

A CORN PALACE IN EUROPE.

Americans Think of Introducing the Novelty into the Paris Exposition. It is probable that there will be added to the regular American exhibit at the Paris exposition this year a corn palace, such as have at various times been constructed in western cities. If the project is successfully carried out and every effort is being made to further the scheme it will afford a striking and beautiful exhibit—perhaps the most unique thing of the exposition. It will also serve the purpose of dem-



PROPOSED CORN PALACE.

onstrating to the European nations (which are singularly ignorant on the subject) the value of corn as a food product, and thus develop a new market for America's most abundant crop. The idea is to erect the palace upon the exposition grounds, and the cut herewith presented is a reproduction of the most graceful design that has yet been submitted to the committee having the matter in charge. It will be an airy, graceful structure. The roof, columns and chimneys will be constructed of the corn fodder, and the interior and exterior will be entirely covered with corn stalk and ear. The beautiful hues of the corn (the deep red, yellow and rich white) will produce a beautiful effect. The balustrades, lattice work and columns are to be formed of the leaves and ears of corn. The frieze over the columns and the two panels next to the towers are to be formed of mosaics, the grains of variously colored corn being used instead of the small pieces of marble.

An American kitchen will be established, in which will be prepared in American ovens and ranges all the known preparations from corn. At the end of each hour a ten minute lecture will be given on the merits of Indian corn. The scheme will doubtless make a sensation in Paris if successfully carried out.

The Mississippi River Hero.

James Givens, the latter day "Jim Bludso," who gave his life to save others at the burning of the steamer Hanna at Plaquemine, La., on Christmas morning, was an Englishman by birth who came to America when a lad, and ten years ago embarked in the Ouchita trade. He was engaged in steamboating up to the time of his horrible death. It will be remembered that when the pilot of the burning boat saw that she was doomed he deserted his post, and Givens sprang to the wheel and "held her nose to the shore." His action was one of pure heroism, and the name of James Givens will be known along the Mississippi as long as steamboats ply its waters.



JAMES GIVENS.

A Romantic Locality.

No part of the United States has a more romantic history than the region around Soda Lake and the Caddo; and if one likes stories flavored with blood and adventure here is the place to hear them. By any old settler's hearth one may sit through a long evening listening to thrilling stories of how "Old Ross shot Bob Potter in Soda Lake," how Finn lived a hermit on an island in the swamp till he was chased down by the dogs and shot by the hunters, who mistook him for a wild beast; how many were murdered and many more robbed on "Campbell's trace," and how the "Regulators" of 1840-43 hanged, shot and whipped till the moral atmosphere was purified, then quarreled among themselves and got up a civil war which the republic of Texas had to suppress.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

Underwear.

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF
MEN'S UNDERWEAR
REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLEAR

Men's Undershirts 25c.
Men's Wool Underwear 50c.
Men's Extra Heavy Wool Underwear 75c worth \$1.
Men's Fine Scotch Wool Underwear \$1 worth \$1.50.
Extra Fine Scotch Wool Underwear.
Natural Wool Underwear and Cashmere.
Underwear all at closing out prices.

—ALSO—

Men's Cardigan Jackets, Top Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Socks, Neck Squares, Ties, etc.
Away down in price for the balance of the season at

MURRAY & TAYLOR'S

176 PRINCESS STREET.

WALSH & STEACY'S
JANUARY SALE OF DRY GOODS!
NOW GOING ON.

Special low prices on Cardigan Jackets, Wool Fascinators, Wool Clouds, Fur Trimmings, Fur Capes, Sox Mitts and Woollen Underwear. Also Tuques, Tam O'Shanters, Hoods, and Children's Wool Suits.
No Reasonable Price Refused.

WALSH & STEACY.

Ice Creepers,
—FOR—
RUBBERS & OVERSHOES,
At D. F. Armstrong's, 141 Princess-st.

JUST TILL THE END OF JANUARY CAN YOU BUY
CARPETS AT COST PRICE
—FROM—
RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

Anyone intending to wait till spring can save money by buying carpets now.
THE CHEAPEST CARPETS IN THE DOMINION.
Hemp, Dutch, Matting, Union, Wool, Tapestry, Balmoral, Brussels and Wilton Carpets; all at cost. You may never have a chance like this again, so take advantage of it.

FANCY FURNITURE.

Fancy Walnut Cabinets, Bevel Plate Mirror, \$25 to \$40.
Ladies' Work Baskets, \$2.50 to \$6.50.
Gentlemen's Fancy Rattan Arm Chairs, \$5.50 to \$12.
Gentlemen's Fancy Rattan Rocker, \$6.50 to \$10.
Fancy Rattan Reception Chairs, \$1.75 to \$10.
Platform Carpet and Plush Rocker, \$5 to \$18.
Marble Top Hall Stand, \$12.50 to \$25.
Marble Top Bedroom Set, \$40 to \$125.
Ladies' Fancy Desk, etc., \$12 to \$18.
Music Racks, Fancy Tables, Wood and Marble Top, \$2.50 to \$25.
Do not fail to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES REID, 254 and 256 Princess Street.

CLEARING SALE.

We finish stock-taking on January 31st, and are trying to clear out as many goods as possible before that date. In order to do so we have cut down the price in every line of goods. Our patrons can testify to the genuineness of our SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE in the past, and this one is the cheapest yet. We must reduce our stock during this month, and will make it to your advantage to assist us.

A. J. McMAHON, 102 Princess-st.