

This Powder never varies. A marvel opurity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can-not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum of phosphate Powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAK-ING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New

BOOMING, BOOMING

A Crowded Store!

And everybody pleased with the SPE-CIAL BARGAINS at

Murray & Taylor's LOW PRICE STORE.

Our Counters were never so Loaded Down with Bargains in the following lines

Knit Wool Goods,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Linen Handkerchiefs,

Gents' Silk Scarfs.

DRESS GOODS.

Silks and Satins,

Tailor-Nade Jackets, Lined Kid Gloves,

Raw Silk Table Covers, &c.

All - Dry - Goods

At Clearing Sale Prices, and XMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY with each parcel at

Murray & Taylor's, 176 PRINCESS STREET.

LOOK OUT FOR COLD WEATHER

BIG BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

THOS. CUNNINGHAM

Has now on hand one of the Largest Stocks, well bought for cash, ever offered in this city. Look at our lines: Ladies' Felt Boots, Ladies Kid Boots, Ladies' Skating Boots, Men's Winter Boots (Full Foxed up to the top) only \$2, really worth \$3—a Genuine Bargain. There is also a large stock of Hand-Made Custom Work on hand which will be sold at Slaughter Prices. Rubbers and Overshoes in great variety. Cus tom Work a specialty.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, 267 PRINCESS STREET.

W00D! W00D!! W00D!!!

CAPT. JOSEPH PARSONS

Has bought E. Williams' Wood Business on the Atlantic Dock at the foot of Princess Street. It is the most central yard in the city, and he is now prepared to supply the public with all kinds of Hard Wood any way required, and all kinds of Soft Wood. He would kindly solicit a call.

Remember the Yard, at the FOOT OF PRINCESS STREET.

Frontenac Loan & Investment Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent, upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared, for the current half year, and the same will be payable at the Society's Office on and after Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1888.

Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1887. THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.

UNTIL NEW YEAR'S Great Reductions in all kinds of

PHOTOS. New Scenery, First-Class work. Prompt devery. Come early and avoid waiting. Give

WM. KELLY. Cor Princess & Montreal Sts

Mr. E. H. McCrea, of the Hudson Bay Co. West Lynne, Manitoba, says: I suffered from Catarrh for a number of years, and expended upwards of \$200 employing physicians and catarrh specialists, buying different remedies, inhalants, douches, etc., without obtaining relief. Your advertisement in Toronto Mail induced me to invest fifty cents in Nasal Balm. I sent for a package, and must say it was the best investment I ever made. It gave me immediate relief, and in less than two weeks the droppings from the nasal passages into my throat entirely ceased. I would urgently advise all afflicted with catarrh to use Nasal Balm.

KILRAIN AND SMITH.

REPRESENTATIVE PUGILISTS OF TWO CIVILIZED COUNTRIES.

Their Colors and Their Records-How the Two Fighters Look and How They Fight-John L. Sullivan Is Supposed to Be a Better Man Than Either.

The sporting fraternity of two countries. has for some time been excited over the mill between Jem Smith, the English champion, and Jake Kilrain, alleged American champion. This fight is an enterprise of Richard K. Fox, of New York, and the belt offered by that individual is said to be the handsomest affair of the kind ever produced to dazzle the eyes of ambitious prize fighters.

Jem Smith, the English champion, is 5 feet 8% inches high, and fights at about 182 pounds. His chest measures 40% inches; his waist, 36% inches; calf, 16% inches, and biceps, 15% inches. He began his career in London in 1882, when he won a boxing competition open to 140 men. The same year he defeated Bob Beston in a bare knuckle fight, in eight rounds, near London; won the all England boxing competition for 154 pound men, and beat Liddard with the "raw 'uns" and Swavey with gloves. In 1883 he defeated Bill Davis and H. Arnold, the former with the knuckles and the latter wit the gloves, and the next year beat Wolff Bendoff and Jack Davis.

Jake Kilrain, or Killion, which is really his name, alleged American champion, was born in Greenport, Columbia county, about twenty-eight years ago. Killion, the oarsman of 1883, is the same person as Kilrain, the pugilist of 1887. He stands 5 feet 10% inches high; fights at 180 pounds; chest 41 inches, biceps 16, and calf 16% inches,



KILRAIN'S COLORS.

When he was somewhat younger Killion worked in a rolling mill in Somerville, Mass. Being a green country boy, he was subjected to practical jokes on the part of his fellows, and was obliged to thrash several of them in order to make life endurable. He had four successful fights; the first three with the mill men and the last with Dennis Roach, who had been imported to the mill. Having won every fight, it was considered necessary to get away with Kilrain somehow, and Roach was expected to do it. Kilrain was not very well the day the fight was to come off, but his pluck carried him up to the scratch and he made up his mind to take punishment, at least so long as he could stand it. Roach was a hurricane fighter, and tried to annihilate his opponent early. But Kilrain soon found that Roach's blows had spent their force, and he scientifically closed both the eyes of his antagonist so that he could not see. Thus ended the fight.

In the winter of 1883 Kilrain, who had won considerable reputation with the oar, launched out for a professional pugilist, beating Harry Allen and George Godfrey, the colored pugilist, easily. Then came three successive draws with Jim Goode, Charlie Mitchell and Mike Cleary. After a rest he defeated Jerry Murphy, and in 1885 met William Sheriff, the Prussian, and knocked him insensible in two rounds. The same year he fought George Frye, the British pugilist, and knocked out Jim McGlynn, of New Bedford, Mass. In 1886 he was sparring a great deal, being at one time hired to spar at the Theatre Comique at Philadelphia, meeting a fresh man every night, and either besting his antagonist or sending him to sleep on all occasions.

The only hard glove fight Kilrain has fought so far was with Joe Lannon.



SMITH'S COLORS.

Both Smith and Kilrain have seen considerable pummeling, and both have been used to success in the ring, though Smith has had more experience without gloves, Sullivan and his backers have often offered inducements for the English champion to come to America, and Smith has signified a desire to meet Sullivan. But Smith has always found a pretext to avoid a meeting. But Sullivan says he will fight the winner of the Smith-Kilrain mill, no matter what the conditions, so there is likely to be plenty of fun for lovers of pugilism in the near

Kilrain's colors, which are figured here, are of white silk, bordered with red and blue stripes. The other decorations are shown in the cut. Smith's colors as shown are less ornamental, being simply the Englishman's picture surrounded by the four royal standards of Great Britain.

A Gown in Confederate Days.

My colored mammy felt a profound disdain for what she denominated "dat flimsey Federich stuff," and when my best Sunday dress of the scorned material suddenly and disastrously gave way one day, she declared she would make me a homespun gown that would as far surpass it as the sun does the stars. My fragile mother, overwrought by privation and suspense, was ill at the time and mammy had full sway in the selection of material for making the promised gown. She sought the attic and came down with a large bundle of badly worn garments of silk and wool, in black and white, and also bits of silk and wool cloth. These garments and bits she cut into very small pieces and then with wonderful patience picked them entirely apart into a species of lint. This lint was carded into rolls, which were then spun into threads, and from this thread the material was finally woven. The goods resulting from this commingling of white and black were of a medium gray in color, their texture was smooth and silky, and as a specimen of home manufacture were deserving of great credit. The little gown was made and donned as a birthday surprise to my mother. -Jennie S.

THE LATE MRS. ASTOR.

A Leader in Society and a Charitable Woman.

The city of New York mourns the death of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was not only the recognized leader of society but a woman of great strength of mind, high character and charitable disposition. Only last winter it was rumored that she was afflicted with cancer of the tongue-a disease notably on the increase, as the deaths of some very eminent men have lately shown. Early in December she quietly passed away. But the physicians do not assign that as the cause of her death, alleging that she died of general inanition or failure of the vital powers. Only a few days before her death the papers gave a full account of the opening of the cancer hospital in New York city, built chiefly by donations from the Astors, and expressed regrets that sickness kept her and her near relations away. Mrs. Astor was Charlotte Augusta Gibbes be-

fore her marriage, and came to New York in 1840 with her father, Thomas Gibbes, a wealthy merchant of Savannah, Ga. The Astor house was built in 1836 by William B. Astor, and was for years the leading hotel of the metropolis and the center of its wealth and fash-

ion. Mr. Astor and Mr. Gibbes became [From a sketch.] good friends, and the latter, with his daughter, accepted an invitation to visit the Astor country place at Rhinebeck on the Hudson, There Miss Gibbes met John Jacob Astor, then but 20 years of age, and love and marriage followed. Mrs. Astor's charity was so well known during her later years that it was necessary for her to employ an amanuensis to answer the begging letters with which she was deluged; and, of course, many undeserving ones were helped; but no worthy person was ever turned away.

The Astor family is now one of the historical institutions of the country-a family in which the wealth has increased steadily and rapidly for four generations. Its founder was John Jacob Astor, born July 17, 1763, in Waldorf, Germany. In 1783 he came to America with a small stock of musical instruments, but soon went into the fur trade. He prospered so greatly that he sent two vessels to the Pacific coast, and in 1811 the town of Astoria was founded at the mouth of the Columbia river. The war of 1813 ruined his business, but he invested his capital in United States securities and real estate in the city of New York when both were at their lowest, and in a few years they doubled in value. Since then the Astors have had almost their entire fortune in real estate, but building on it as the city grew. John Jacob died March 29, 1848, leaving most of his



MRS. ABTOR'S HOME.

wealth to his son, William B. Astor. The latter added the sum of \$250,000 to the \$400,000 his father bad given for the Astor library. He afterward added largely to these donations, besides completing the Astor house as designed by his father. The former left at his death about \$20,000,000; and when William B. Astor died, Nov. 24, 1875, the lowest estimate of his wealth was \$50,000,000. His will gave \$200,000 to the Astor library, and his sons have added enough to make the total Astor donation \$1,000,000. These sons, William and John Jacob, received but a life estate in most of his property, the residuary estate going in fee to their children.

William Waldorf Astor, son of John Jacob and the recently deceased lady, has already won a high rank in literature and the public service. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1875, and at once entered politics, served one term in the state senate of New York, and was defeated as a candidate for congress. In 1883 he was appointed minister to Italy, and filled that office for three years. There he made a special study of the long disputed historical problems concerning Cæsar and Lucretia Borgia, having secured hitherto unpublished documents; the result he gave to the world in 1856 in the guise of a romance entitled "Valentino." Mrs. William W. Astor is one of the most beautiful women of this age, and was a great favorite in Rome, especially with Queen Margherita, wife of King Hum-

A GOOD PRIEST GONE.

Father Eiordan, of New York, Who Did

a Great Work. Father John Joseph Riordan, who died in New York recently, was born in New York on May 5, 1851. His father died when the boy was but 2 years of age, and at the deathbed the child was consecrated to the priesthood by its mother. The wishes of the widow found a response in the inclinations of her son, and in 1874 he was ordained a priest in the Catholic church.

The young priest's life work was the founding of the mission known as "Our Lady

of the Rosary." He began by establish. ing a Catholic bureau at Castle garden, where immigrants, irrespective of creed or nationality, could be supplied with advice and afforded protection from the land sharks, who, at the time, infested the place. In connection with the bureau he estab-

lished a "home," or FATHER RIORDAN. boarding house, where immigrant girls could be protected until they could find situations or permanent homes.

Contributions poured in upon the priest to assist him in his valuable work, and in January, 1887, he purchased property on which to erect a building for the reception of these immigrant girls; and in April last the mission was erected into a church and a new parish formed, Father Riordan being placed in charge.

In this work of receiving immigrants and in the colonization of Catholics in the west Father Riordan began a work which had long been needed and which will doubtless be continued by others. He was cut off in the prime of life, being only 26 years of ago.

SOMETHING - BETTER

--THAN--

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Instead of making our Annual Distribution of Presents among our Customers, as in former years, we have decided to give them SOMETHING BETTER and More Satisfactory, and that is a

BONA FIDEDISCOUNTOF 10 PER CENT.

Off each and every purchase of \$2.30 and upwards made from us from this date until New Year's Eve.

We adopt this plan so that everyone may be fairly dealt with. Those who buy often, and the largest purchases, will get the Largest Presents in the way of the 10 Per Cent. Discount.

NOTE THIS!

On or about the 1st of February next our entire stock will be sold in One Lot by Auction to the Highest Bidder, and Mr. Cousineau will finally leave Kingston.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

EVERYBODY

Is anxious to sell Winter Dry Goods, and it only remains for you to decide where you can get the Most for your Money.

HERE IS OUR CLAIM FOR YOUR PATRONAGE.

PERFECTION IN STYLE AND ASSORTMENT, SATISFACTION IN QUALITY AND PRICE. We back this claim of ours with proofs in the shape of Good and Reliable Goods at WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES during our

Grand Sacrificing Sale Now Going On.

Examine our stock on its merits. Look well to the Quality and Finish of our Goods and then you can fully appreciate our Bargains.

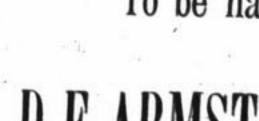
MINNES & BURNS'

RELIABLE AND CLOSE-PRICED DRY GOODS HOUSE,

Cor. Princess and Bagot Sts., Kingston.



To be had at



D. F. ARMSTRONG'S,

RUBBERS

Princess Street.

AND THEY WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG.

FANCY FURNITURE for XMAS PRESENTS

Fancy Carpet Rocker, Fancy Platform Rocker, Foot Rest and Foot Stool, Rattan Rocker and Easy Chairs, Rattan Work Table, Children's Carpet, Slat, Cane and Rattan Rockers, Bible Stands and Five O'clock Tea Tables, Corner Chairs and Divans. Gentlemen's Easy Chairs \$4.50 to \$35.00 at

JAS. REID'S,

254 and 256 Princess St.

TAILORINGI

Come where you can secure best goods at Lowest Prices. Rare assortment of all the latest and choicest goods in the market. Our stock is complete in every department and consists of Beavers, Meltons, Naj s. Freizes, Worsteds, Tweeds and Fancy Trouserings. It is our aim to please all that favor us with a call, and we consider it No trouble to show goods, whether you intend to purchase or not. Second to none in workmanship and quality. On inspection you will be tempted to place au order, and Nobby in style and fit are the garments produced by us.

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