

REMEMBER

GREAT CHEAP SALE

IS NOW GOING ON

Felix Shaw's!

Clouds,

Dress Goods,

Black Cashmeres

Ulsterings,

Black Silks,

Satin Merves,

Men's Underwear,

Ladies' Vests,

Fascinators,

Colored Cashmeres,

Shawls,

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

VELVETEENS,

PLUSHES,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

CARPETS.

We are offering Great Bargains in above goods.

A CALL SOLICITED

Felix Shaw's

Glasgow Warehouse

CARPET ROOMS.

BLANK BOOKS.

At the beginning of the year, almost every Merchant (and Business Man) requires a new set of books, or at least a

DAY BOOK, JOURNAL, LEDGER OR CASH BOOK.

We have a full stock constantly on hand, and our prices will be found as low as is consistent with quality of the goods.

Henderson & Co's

NEW BOOKSTORE.

The Tam O'Shanter Slide.

Tobogganing is to be the popular amusement this winter, and in a few days the NEW SLIDERS will be in running order.

The "Comet" Toboggan

Is the best yet out. Being narrow at the head, there is no friction on the sides of made hills. It is particularly well finished, very handsome in appearance, strong and durable. These Toboggans are made in two ways, with low rails and with high rails. The one with high rails is just the thing for ladies; use, there is no danger of getting the hands scratched while holding on, the rails being higher than any other.

PRICE LIST.

LOW RAIL.

Six feet.....\$1.30  
Seven feet.....\$1.40

HIGH RAIL.

Six feet.....\$1.40  
Seven feet.....\$1.50

The "Star" Toboggan.

Of this Toboggan, the manufacturer says:

"The Original Patent Star Toboggan, with my latest patented improvements, stands unrivalled for durability and speed. The 'Star' Toboggan is all made from selected and thoroughly seasoned stock, put together by skilled workmen in a most substantial manner. They record for speed during the past season, they were the very highest. Smoothly I have added several important improvements, which will be found to add to their excellence."

PRICE LIST.

Seven Feet Long.....\$4

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers,

Princess Street, Kingston

REMEMBER

The first regular monthly meetings of the City Council will be held in the Municipal Hall, King street, as follows:

Monday, Feb. 23, on Monday, Feb. 27, at 7 1/2 p.m.; Tuesday, Feb. 28, on Tuesday, Feb. 29, at 7 1/2 p.m.; Wednesday, Feb. 29, at 7 1/2 p.m.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

The regular meetings of the St. Lawrence Chapter, Royal Arcanum, are held on the first and third Mondays in every month, at 8 p.m., in the Cathedral O.P. Hall, Princess street.

REMINDERS.

Monday. Dancing and skating at the roller rink for benefit of the Wood ward dramatic company at opera house. Lecture in First Methodist church. Meeting of officers and members.

Tuesday. Wood ward dramatic company at opera house. Sale of building lots by J. H. Hutchinson.

Weather Observations.

At sea level. Temperature, Wind, Clouds, Humidity, etc.

Donations by Mayor Carson.

Mayor Carson has forwarded \$50 to each of the following societies: St. Vincent de Paul, ladies' aid and the house of industry.

The Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. is busy engaged providing accommodation for the delegates coming to the convention to be held here during the first week in February.

The Country Roads Blocked.

The country roads are completely blocked by ice and snow. The roads are so bad that it is impossible to travel on them.

Scott Act Cases.

John W. Maguire and David Dowling, of Amherst, who were recently fined \$100 and costs each for an infraction of the Scott act, have appealed. Kate Lunney, of Brockville, who was fined \$100 and costs last week has also appealed.

Sergeant Mulcahey, of "A" battery, has been made a staff sergeant. As the vacancy exists in "B" battery, the staff sergeant has gone to Quebec, where he will begin his duties. Many friends of Staff Sergeant Mulcahey will be pleased to hear of his promotion.

New Way to Raise Money.

A church social was held in Peterboro on Thursday last which \$30 was realized in a peculiar manner. At a certain interval silence and sobriety were enjoined upon the company. A small sum was collected on the spot from any person who spoke or giggled. The scheme is a novel one.

The Opera House.

The Woodward dramatic company opens at the opera house to night in "Galley slave." They played the same piece in Brockville on Thursday evening, and the Recorder says the members of the company never appeared to better advantage, and time and again won the hearty applause. The people of Brockville were so pleased with the company that they tendered Mr. Woodward a complimentary benefit on Friday evening.

The Late Edward Dwyer.

The sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended to the bereaved relatives of the late Edward Dwyer, who died a few minutes before twelve o'clock last night. Deceased had been confined to his room but the short space of twelve days, with inflammation of the lungs. He was a very popular young man and a highly esteemed member of the Catholic literary society. The news of his demise will be learned by his numerous acquaintances, with deep regret.

Robbing a Passenger.

Yesterday morning Officers Burnett and Cormack, discovering a pensioner named B. Kennebec, lying with his back against a lamp post and his feet and legs in a pool of water, sound asleep. He was arrested, and taken to the station house. When he awoke he discovered that he had been robbed of \$2, and his pension papers. Kennebec states that he served in the Royal artillery, and has only been in this country a few months. He was on his way to Toronto, but is now penniless. Without his papers he cannot secure his pension, and as they are almost useless to any person but the rightful owner, it is a wonder that they were taken from him. When he was arrested rain was falling quite heavily, water being running from his clothes.

No Girl Cars for Him.

There was fun on Sydenham street this morning. A young man residing on that street, who is a girl, received one of Mr. Kennebec's letters, and he was a conservative, and not having seen the postman leave one of the nicely cut pieces of cardboard at the conservator's door, thought it would be a good joke, and also help the cause, if he slipped the one he had received under the conservator's door. He did so, and he had started to go away when the door suddenly opened and a man came out, upon which the girl took to her heels, followed by the conservative. Both ran a block when the pursued stood and waited for the pursuer. His words ensued and resulted in a pugilistic encounter. The girl was defeated and apologized for his action.

To Regain the Child.

A peculiar case is about to be tried in Belleville. A woman residing in that city, having at one time parted with her child, is now anxious to regain it. The person in question was approached three years ago with a proposition to part with her child aged three years. The woman wanted the offering claimed that they were wealthy and lived in England. They would raise the boy in luxury and give him a good education, and further than that they would make him a part of their family. The mother consented and the services of a lawyer were called into requisition, the mother signing a document parting with her little one.

Last week the discovery was made that those who secured the child misrepresented themselves and now the mother is frantic to again obtain possession of her boy, but it remains a question of legal doubt whether or not she can recover her child.

Not Yet Great a Strain.

The great blockade in the roads has not been so great as was feared. The roads are so bad that it is impossible to travel on them.

James O'Neil, author of "Toby Tyler," will begin a serial called "Jenny's boarding house" in the February St. Nicholas.

The boarding house was kept on business principles and was the home of thirty new boys. The same number contains a story of Ireland by Hjalmar H. Boyesen.

Dress goods and plushes, at cost price for one month, at R. McFall's.

AN IMPORTANT FIND.

INDIAN RELICS DUG UP ON TIDD'S ISLAND NEAR GANANOQUE.

A large collection of weapons—arrow heads of flint and implements of stone—evidence of mechanical skill & huge copper axe—other explorations to be made.

Mr. Alexander See, who keeps a summer hotel on Tidd's island, for the accommodation of tourists, having at the close of the season of 1884 a desire to improve and level up his grounds, decided to use the surplus earth in an adjacent mound on that island. While proceeding with the work, a hand, and a digging two and a half or three feet into the mound, Mr. See was surprised to find the remains of an ancient fire-place, as shown by the burned clay and large amount of charcoal.

He was then going on a little further, he came on three or four graves. There was but little of the former occupants left. All had gone into dust with the exception of a few small pieces of a jaw bone and some teeth. But if their bodies had returned to give a rough description of their kindred race, the Indians had left no traces of their work behind them, for Mr. See found a whole armory composed of stone and flint weapons of war and the chase.

A COLLECTION OF WEAPONS.

To enumerate, there were seven flint spear or lance heads, seven flint arrow-heads, two large stone axes, five smaller ones, one stone dagger or fish spear, two stone knives, two stone axes, two unfinished arrow heads, a few pieces of unmanufactured flint, remains of an ancient pottery, a smaller piece of copper ore, and some pieces of common stone, apparently selected by their shape and size, for the manufacture of weapons, and last, though not least, a copper axe.

I venture to give you a rough description of the weapons, hoping that at some future day some scientist will examine them and give a proper description, and also tell us a proper description, and also tell us in the bygone age.

No. 1 is a spear head, six inches long and two inches wide, made of white flint, and quite transparent. It is symmetrically shaped and provided with slots in the rear and whereby it might be fastened to a wooden shaft or handle.

No. 2 and 3 are similar in shape and design to No. 1, but are made of darker flint. No. 2 has been broken either by accident or by the spades of the diggers.

No. 4 is a spear head of grey flint, nine inches long and three inches wide, well made in all respects. Its lines and curves are almost mathematically correct and well proportioned. It has no slots in the rear, like No. 1, and must have been fastened to a shaft by some other device. This is an immense weapon, and seems well designed to destroy at one fell blow the most robust of savages.

No. 5 and 6 are spear heads—similar in design to No. 4, but are much smaller.

No. 7 is a huge spear head of tough common stone, heart-shaped; eight inches long and five inches wide, and though quite thin and sharp at the point, it must have taken the strength of a Hercules to wield it.

WHAT THEY WERE USED FOR.

Four of the flint arrow-heads are similar in shape and size to those usually found in Canada, but three of them are very much smaller, and were seemingly designed for shooting birds and other small game. The two stone knives were evidently made for skinning animals, and are provided with holes and grooves which would expect a mibianic of our own day to make the holes were probably used for the purpose of attaching them to the persons of the owners. The two stone axes also have holes in them, and were probably used for piercing holes in hides and skins preparatory to attaching them together for garments. The fish spear or dagger is of common tough stone, is nearly round, three-fourths of an inch in diameter at the larger end and tapered down gradually to a point. The two larger stone axes are very similar to those usually found in Canada, and have seen much service. One of the smaller ones is shaped like the dreadful tomahawk.

The other four were probably used as chisels. The copper axe, which is presumably the piece of resistance of the whole collection, is really an object of curiosity. It is about four and a half inches long, and two inch cutting edge, long and appears to be harder and stronger than any copper implement of our day. Not being an expert I cannot say whether it has been hardened or tempered by any process or not, but I think it has been.

Mr. See has been offered a cash value for his interesting collection by American relic hunters, but has refused to sell them, intending to keep them at his hotel, Tidd's island, where they will be on view during the erection of his new building. These relics are a mound on the island, which no doubt from motives of curiosity will be opened in the spring, as many are anxious to see what it contains.

Death of an M.E.C. Graduate.

Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, as Mr. Harold C. Keefe was getting down between two spaces in the Vaudreuil bridge, on the Ontario and Quebec railway, of the construction of which bridge he was assistant engineer, he suddenly fell from the bridge, and was killed.

Mr. Keefe was a well known and universally popular. He was a member of the "old eighteen," the first class that entered the Royal military college, and was a member of the Canadian society of civil engineers.

The sad intelligence of Mr. Keefe's death has cast a gloom over this city, where he was well known and universally popular. He was a member of the "old eighteen," the first class that entered the Royal military college, and was a member of the Canadian society of civil engineers.

Prof. McKay and bride are expected home to-morrow. The students of the college intend giving them a welcome.

Judge Somerville, of Menominee, Mich., is spending a few days in the city, seeing his friends and renewing old acquaintances.

A demonstration in honor of Michael Davitt and wife was made yesterday at Madison Square garden, New York. It is estimated that 10,000 people were present.

Gen. Middleton has decided that officers are eligible to take a three months' course at the royal military college, without having served nine months at a school of instruction previously to doing so.

A farewell meeting was tendered to the Rev. Mr. Lucas, of New York, in reply to an address, he said that he would spend a year in Australia, and then come back, if fair inducements were held out to him, but he would not be his way from door to door as in the past.

GOSSIP OF THE STREET.

What Our Reporters Find to Keep Them Busy—Little Bits of News News.

The bus upset going to Portsmouth on Friday night.

A regular meeting of the council will be held to-night.

It is expected that a cement factory will be built in Brockville.

Carpets and cloths, at cost price for one month, at R. McFall's.

A dead Newfoundland dog is lying opposite the orphan home.

The propeller Niagara, burnt last fall at Clayton, is to be rebuilt.

A wedding party from the country drove up Princess street to-day.

A meeting of captains and mates will be held in the fire hall to-night.

The employees of the locomotive works started to work on eight o'clock time this morning.

The plan for the lalad concert will be open to-morrow morning at Henderson's bookstore.

Sweet oranges, 25c; Malaga lemons, 25c; doz. 3 lbs. new figs 25c; 3 lbs. new dates, 25c. Jas. Crawford.

"Decorative day" in Byramville has been permanently fixed for the second Thursday in June.

It is likely that John R. Clark, the bootblack orator, will lecture here next month.

The cheapest sale of pictures and frames ever was known is going on at P. O'Hara's, 115 Brock street.

An effort is being made to start a society in the business college in opposition to the philmathosians.

The Brophy party will be held at the stone, especially selected by their shape and size, for the manufacture of weapons, and last, though not least, a copper axe.

An exchange tells about "the great feet of a shorthand reporter." Great feet and short hands must constitute a picturesque contrast.

A barrel of apples passed through Sarnia for China the other day. They were shipped from Guelph, and the freight on them amounted to \$8.

The ice was not very safe for traffic this morning. Several deluge came across drawn by one horse. During the day the cold weather has much increased its safety.

The treasurer of the St. Vincent de Paul society acknowledges with thanks, from Mayor Carson, the sum of \$50, in aid of the latter's fund for the deserving poor of the city.

While tobogganing in Carthage, N.Y., a girl had her toe frozen to such an extent that amputation was necessary, and a young lady belonging to New Rochelle, N.Y., ran into a fence and broke both legs.

Six pounds Spanish onions, 25c; Cambridge sausages, 12c; lb.; best Kingston sausages, 10c; finnan haddies, 10c. Jas. Crawford.

The balance of the season will sacrifice our stock of choice furs at greatly reduced prices to make room for the largest and most stylish stock of still and soft hats ever brought into the city of Kingston—J. B. Page & Co.

A great many sensible people took advantage of the thaw to clean off the sidewalks, but there is still room for improvement in a great many places.

One of the most dangerous places in the city was the cement walk at the park which was covered with smooth ice.

A TELEPHONE AGENT.

A former Whiskey Detective in the City—His Peculiar Behavior.

About four years ago Geo. Rossie arrived in the city and his mysterious movements drew the attention of the police and the toughs of the city. He announced himself as having been brought here by temperance people, and stated that he was a "whiskey detective." Several times he was roughly arrested, being put into other people's business, and one day he disappeared as suddenly as he arrived. On Friday last he again appeared in the city under a new guise, that of a telephone agent. He visited several houses in the city, and was asked to try their telephones to see if they were in good working order. His actions betokened that he was crazy, and inquiry at the telephone office revealed the fact that he was known there. On Sunday morning Detective Small met him on the street, and recognizing him, inquired where he was going. The agent replied that he intended going to Brockville and was on his way to the station where he found that he was not buying a ticket. As he was not a ticket the latter was put off the train at Hogan's corner, where all traces of him was lost. Rossie gave every evidence of being a crank. He informed some people who he met that he was a telephone inspector from Montreal, and that he was a telegraph inspector, and others that he was looking for recruits to join the mounted police. His appearance and manner of dress were very peculiar.

He wore a shirt that evidently had not been washed in months, and his cuffs, as black as his coat, encircled his wrists; his pants lacked nearly a foot from reaching his No. 11 putrelia gaiters, and a battered tile sat on his head. An overcoat that was badly wrinkled covered his back, and in his right hand he carried a "dude" cane. When speaking he had a habit of saying "aw, don't you know" that gave him away badly. On Saturday night, nearly all the night, including Chief Horsey, were engaged watching his movements, and after being put off the train he has not been heard of since.

Personal Mention.

The pope will hold a consistory early in February.

Little Annie Bird will spend the summer in Kingston.

Mr. Geo. F. Henderson, of Ottawa, is in the city on business.

Sir George Strahan has been appointed governor of Hong Kong.

The Woodward company are registered at the British American hotel.

W. C. Carruthers has been confined to the house for some days past with a sore throat.

Harry Lindley has leased the Ottawa roller rink, for the rest of the season, and will convert it into a theatre.

Charles Russell, a graduate of Peterboro business college, has taken charge of the Post Hope business college.

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FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

AN EFFECTIVE REPLY TO G.W. ROSS' CAMPAIGN SPEECHES.

The Truth About the Timber Limits in the "Disputed Territory"—Placing the Responsibility Where it Belongs—Unfounded Statements Exposed.

One of the most common charges made against the government of Sir John Macdonald is that it has, in violation of the rights of the provincial government of Ontario, given away at nominal prices, and for corrupt purposes, the timber limits comprised within the "disputed territory" west of Thunder bay.

Mr. Geo. W. Ross, in one of his speeches during the recent campaign in Ontario, said: "What has the Dominion government done with its own timber lands? It has sold them for a few cents, but with ours? They have sold large and valuable timber limits in the disputed territory, after the privy council had declared it to be within the limits of the province of Ontario, at the rate of \$5 per acre, for the same nominal orders to the Minister of the Interior, which were passed in the latter part of 1884, and subsequent to the 11th of August, 1884, authorizing the minister to issue licenses to twenty four applicants. But these were never set upon, no single license having been issued under them. A clerical error in these orders in council has led to some misapprehension on this point: It is explained in the following correspondence:

Ottawa, Jan. 8th, 1887.

Dear Sir,—In the detailed statement of timber leases and licenses within the "disputed territory" which you have furnished me, no license appears to have issued under the authority of orders passed since the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council on the boundary question. Are you quite sure on this point, as the orders themselves convey a different impression. Yours truly,

G. U. Ryley, Esq.

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE.

Ottawa, Jan. 10th, 1887.

Dear Sir,—I have made a careful examination of the books in this branch, and am quite certain that the statement I have furnished you is correct. No license has been issued since the decision of the judicial committee of the privy council on the boundary question. Are you quite sure on this point, as the orders themselves convey a different impression. Yours truly,

THOMAS WHITE.

It is proper, however, to state precisely what has been the action of the government in respect to the timber in the "disputed territory" since the 11th of August, 1884, an arrangement was made and confirmed by order in council of the 8th of July following, between the Dominion and Ontario governments, the former represented by Mr. Laird, minister of the Interior, and the latter by Mr. Pardon, by which that portion of the so-called "disputed territory" lying west of a line passing through the most easterly point of Hunter's island, was to be administered by the government of Canada, the Ontario government retaining the firm all titles given by it, during the period of such administration. Under this arrangement four twenty-one years licenses were granted to cut timber as follows: S. H. Fowler of Fort Frances, the date of the order in council being 15th March, 1875, and of the lease, 22nd March 1876, for one hundred square miles; Fuller & Co., Hamilton, date of order in council and of lease respectively being 22nd July 1875, for sixty square miles; W. J. Macaulay, date of order in council being 18th April 1878, and of lease 1st May 1878, for 74 50 100 square miles; and W. J. Macaulay, date of order 5th April, 1880, and of lease 12th October, 1880, for 23 41 100 miles, this last lease being in the amount of 100 square miles, authorized when the first lease was subsequently assigned to the Rainy Lake lumber company, and Fuller & Co., to the Keewatin lumbering company. These leases are still in existence.

There are five other licenses granted by the government of Canada, under which timber has been cut in the "disputed territory," since 31st of December, 1875. The first three were issued by Mr. Mackenzie's government, and the last by the present government, and all in completion of the arrangement made by his predecessor. The terms of the leases were made by Mr. Mackenzie's government, and in view of the complaint which is made by Mr. Ross, it is worth pointing out that the annual rental of the \$2 per acre, instead of \$5 as has been charged by the present government, that the leases were for twenty-one years, instead of yearly licenses since issued, and that they gave the lessees control of the land, with power to erect settlements, etc., which has in at least one case been exercised—while the yearly licenses since granted gave no such power. Here is the clause of the lease giving that power:

"The present lease shall vest in the said lessees during its continuance the right to take and keep entire possession of the lands herein above described subject to the conditions here in before provided; and this lease shall vest in the holder thereof, all right of property whatsoever in all trees, timber, lumber and other products of timber cut within the limits of the lease during the continuance thereof, whether such trees, timber and lumber or products be cut by authority of the holder of such lease or by any other person with or without his consent, and his lessees shall on the lease to some in replantin, re-plantation or otherwise, as his property, such timber where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any settler or settler at law or equity against any party unlawfully in possession of the same, and to prosecute any land so leased and to prosecute all trespassers thereon and other such offenders as aforesaid, to conviction and punishment and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of the present lease may be continued as if the same had not expired."

This clause was sanctioned by the signatures of David Laird, minister of the Interior, R. W. Scott, secretary of state, and Edward Blake, minister of justice. It is proper to state that in the case of the first lease a bonus of \$20, and in the case of the others a bonus of \$15 a square mile was given. But spreading these bonuses over the twenty-one years, the rental would still be not more than an average of \$3 a mile. If therefore the timber being cut to-day in the "disputed territory" under authority of the government of Canada, the responsibility rests with the government of Mr. Mackenzie, not with that of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The present government changed the policy. The system of twenty-one years leases, with the extraordinary powers contained in them, was abandoned, and a system of yearly licenses was substituted. The rental was made \$5 a square mile, and the bonus of \$20 was spread over the twenty-one years, as had before prevailed. Where two or more persons applied for the same limit, they were required to compete, and the person offering the largest bonus got the license. If he complied with the other conditions, he was granted the license. Under this new policy, 121 orders in council were passed authorizing the issue of yearly licenses, averaging about fifty square miles each.

Of these nine were given in substitution for other orders authorizing the granting of limits in the same district, which were cancelled. These orders, however, gave no authority to the persons named in them to cut timber until they had made the survey of the limit applied for and obtained the license. One year's rental in advance was required to be paid before the order was passed and before the license issued, or even the authority to survey was granted. Altogether only twenty two yearly licenses were issued under the authority of these orders in council.

It is a common charge against the government that it has given away the "disputed territory" after the decision of the privy council. The facts are these: Immediately after the decision in opinion of the minister of justice, Sir Alexan-

ALL NEW GOODS.

J. C. Hardy & Co's.

JUST OPENED UP—A large lot of New Suits, New Prints, New Chambers, New Embroideries and Insertions, New Alibans and Flouncings, New Oriental and Spanish Laces, New Colored Embroideries and Alib