ALES, ALES!

GOLDEN LION GROCERY

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING

ALES and PORTERS

FOR SALE, well up and in splendid condition:

DAWES BEST ALE, quarts and pints.
McCARTHY'S BEST ALE, quarts and pints
GOSGROVE'S BEST ALE, quarts and pints.
LABATT'S BEST ALE, quarts and pints.
BARNEY BEST ALE, quarts and pints.
CANADIAN AND IRISH PORTERS.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES!

One Gal. HENNESSY'S VERY OLD BRANDY, Vintage 1865, guaranteed. Five Gals. Vintage 1878.
VERY OLD PORT WINE.
VERY OLD SHERRY WINE.
VERY OLD CLARET WINE.

IMPORTED BY OURSELVES DIRECT.

W. R. McRAE & CO.,

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

COFFEE COFFEE.

Golden Lion Grocery's delicious blend of COFFEE cannot be equalled in Purity, Strength and Aroma. Roasted on premises and fresh ground every day.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

Chocolate and Cocoas.

FRESH CHOCOLATE AND COCOAS in pound, half pound and quarter pound packages. Different makes and qualities.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

January 19.

HENDERSON'S

Photograph Studio.

PORTRAITS AND VIEWS!!

VIEWS OF THE COLLEGES!

GROUPS AND CHILDREN'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

FRAMES FOR PHOTOS.

HENRY HENDERSON.

PRINCESS STREET.

January 18.

R. & J. GARDINER.

LOW PRICES

ON ALL OUR STOCK OF

Dress MATERIALS.

BLACK CASHMERES, 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c per yard.
Colored Cashmeres, prices as above.
Fine Tartlet Serges, 15c, 20c, and 25 cents per yard.
Mohmoods Cloth, all shadings, 25 cents per yard.
Rhadelpaetia Delaine, 15 cents per yard.
Gaulons Cloths, 12½c, 15c, and 20 cents per yard.
Homespuns, 15c and 20c per yard.
Black and Colored Silks at reduced prices.
Velvets and Velveteens at reduced prices.
A large and well selected stock to choose from at

R. & J. GARDINER'S.

Kingston, January 15.

THE MUTUAL MARRIAGE AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED UNDER CHAPTER 167, REVISED STATUTES OF ONTARIO.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT. W. D. WESSON, Secretary

DATE OF EVENT OF MARRIAGE when over $500 is $5.00. For full information address and steady employment to all classes of mechanics, artisans, operatives and labourers at remunerative and increasing wages." The mention of these facts would have a tendency to reflect favourably on the Government policy, so it was erased.

So he went on cutting, slashing and inserting passages in the document which were not there at all. For the Secretary of Agriculture gives Cabinet Mr Hardy has done pretty well in the matter of falsifying records for party purposes.

A prominent politician and active journalist, Mr George I. Graham, connected with the Philadelphia Sunday Mirror, who, by using the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, was cured of a troublesome case of rheumatism, contracted during the war. He closes a long statement with "to those who are afflicted with that complaint, it is worth its weight in gold."

Payments made by the Board monthly.
THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

January 14.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Designating "Correspondence" for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also a requisite that correspondents will only write on one side of the classical paper.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND TEMPORALITIES.

The general impression created by the announcement that the Privy Council had decided the case of Doble against the Temporalities Board of the Church of Scotland in favour of the pilintiff, was that the small band of Presbyterians which refused to enter the union had obtained possession of the temporalities formerly belonging to the Church of Scotland in Canada. This is by no means the case as the Privy Council was not asked to decide who are the beneficiaries entitled to the fund in question. It would be useless to speculate too largely upon the result of the decree just made known, but we fore the full text is placed in our hands, inf, assuming that the judges confined their attention to the most dry point of law submitted to them, we may form a clear opinion of the present position of the parties.

The English Government in 1791, desiring to further the cause of religion in Canada, granted a wealth of all the Crown lands to the Protestant clergy. In 1840 one third of this great endowment was given to the Presbyterian Church, and in 1854, when the land was taken back into the custody of the Crown by the Act for the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, an allowance was made to lure thereof to the clergy. This commutation was placed in the Temporalities Fund of the Church of Scotland. In anticipation of the union, an Act was obtained from the Local Legislature of Quebec constituting a Board of Trustees, called the Temporalities Board, and this Board was invested with the duty of distributing the proceeds of the fund among those entitled to it. The fund was to belong to the United Presbyterian Church of Canada, while the ministers retaining their connection with the Church of Scotland were to have a life interest only. The latter claimed the whole amount as theirs, on the ground that they alone represented the original grantees; and the question arose, how was they to obtain possession? Evidently, there was but one possible method, viz., to have the matter resqueed by annulling the Quebec Act, because, when this is done, the United Church is compelled to go to the Dominion House to ask for a constitutional Act, similar in its provisions to that disallowed, and this furnishes the Dominion with an opportunity for arguing and pressing their claim.

With such an object the Doble case was brought, and, as we have seen, successfully. The Quebec Act disannulled was obtained on the advice of Sir John Macdonald and other leading lawyers on the ground that the Local Legislature had jurisdiction to deal with everything comprised in the expression "property and civil rights." The point raised against it, and probably conceded by the Privy Council, was that it amended an act of the old Parliament of Canada, that of 1854, and that this could only be done by a legislative power of co-ordinate jurisdiction, namely the Dominion Parliament.

It will then be seen that the Rev. Gavin Lang and his followers have not obtained possession of the fund, but have merely opened up the question for final decision by the Dominion Parliament. Can anyone believe that Parliament will hand over the whole endowment to an insignificant remnant which calls itself "the Church of Scotland in Canada?"

A MINISTERIAL GARBLER.

Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Provincial Secretary of Ontario, is credited by the sun, so to speak, his ability as a falsifier of records being proven beyond a doubt. A pamphlet issued last year from Mr Hardy's department contains what purports to be the report of John Smith, Immigration Agent for Hamilton. On comparing the report as given in the Ontario blue-book with the same document in the Dominion blue-book differences are observed which upheld the darkling genius of Mr Hardy. First, he strikes out a paragraph saying that "the interest that has been great in regard to the prairie lands of the North-West territories must largely aid emigration," lest some credit should accrue therefrom to the Dominion Government.

Then he proceeded to falsify the report by cutting out the following passage:—"During the past year great improvements have taken place in this district in all branches of manufacture. Public confidence being restored, with a succession of good crops, has had a tendency to develop a general feeling of activity in all branches of industry, causing works that have been closed for years to be reopened, capital being furnished by joint stock companies, private individuals and firms. New manufacturing establishments and old ones enlarged to meet the growing demands made upon the manufacturers and the increased purchasing power of the consumers. Two new cotton mills have been erected and put into operation during the current year, and others are being projected. Woollen mills and hosiery factories are also being established, those already in operation not being able to keep pace with the growing demand made upon them. All classes of manufacturers are participating in the general prosperity, thereby giving increased and

TENDERS.

KINGSTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF BREAD AND MEAT FOR ONE YEAR, FROM 1st OF FEBRUARY, 1882.

SEPARATE TENDERS required for each article, and securities to be named therein.

The Bread to be of the best quality, made of the finest Wheat Flour, and to be delivered daily at the Hospital in such quantity as may be required. Tenders to state the price per 4 lb. loaf.

The Meat to be of the best quality, and to be delivered daily at the Hospital in such quantity and of such description as may be required. Tenders to state the price per lb. for rounds and sirloins of Beef, and per lb. for fore and hind quarters of Mutton.

Payments made by the Board monthly.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

January 14.

Ald. C. F. Gildersleeve's Qualifications.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—I observe, in this evening's issue of the News, a short but long epistle to you, from Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve, touching his qualifications as Alderman. He says, that the Kingston and Pembroke Railway has no contract with the City of Kingston, and consequently he cannot be disqualified from being an Alderman of the city by being the President of that Railway.

Now, Sir, the city of Kingston paid to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway $300,000, thereby increasing the taxes of the city, on condition that the Railway would be completed in a direct line from Kingston to Pembroke. Is that a contract? "A contract is an agreement, that is, a promise made on one side, and assented to on the other." Therefore a contract was made by the Railway with the city. Has the Railway been completed to Pembroke? No. Then, the contract exists; and, consequently, the ground upon which Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve bases his right to act as Alderman, namely, that there is no such contract as I allege, is taken from under him. Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve boasts being a Barrister and Attorney, is engaged in Municipal business. I cannot bring myself to believe that he is so ignorant of the nature of a contract as he pretends to be. His pretended ignorance is but a clumsy "ruse."

As to Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve's allusion to my proceedings against him in 1879, when he was Mayor, I showed at that time, as I have done now, that he is disqualified; and pointed out to the aldermen that he was about to rob the city of its charter, by the bill he, as President of the railway, had before the House of Commons. I was sitting in the Mayor's chair, did Mr C. F. Gildersleeve declare that no alteration would be made in the charter by his bill; yet at reckless violation of three declarations, from the same chair, was the charter altered. Will Alderman C. F. Gildersleeve deny these facts? I wait for his denial. And I also wait for him to explain to the benighted ratpayers of Kingston how, if he believed when Mayor there was no charter to alter, he can now be declare to the aldermen that his bill would alter the charter; or how, if he believed when Mayor there was a charter to alter, he can now truthfully proclaim, through your columns, that there is no charter to disqualify him.

JOHN NEWART.

January 23.

Reorganize.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Dear Sir,—Knowing that the columns of your paper are open to give all an opportunity of ventilating their feelings, I take upon myself the responsibility of sending this letter, with the fullest assurance that it shall appear in your valuable paper. Has the Young Men's Shamrock Benevolent Association disbanded? If so, I, as a Catholic—who glorie in the upraising of Catholic young men and in the elevating the mental and moral conduct of Catholic young men to that high standard of pre-eminence which only the T. M. S. B. A. could have done—deeply deplore its disbandment. The T. M. S. B. A., for the number of years it flourished, was the encomium of all Catholics who learned to see the moral standard of young men elevated. As a benevolent association, it did much and won a wide spread regards from. As a society of respectable and talented young men, it stood second to none in Ontario. A bale of glory was just encircling the brows of its wearers for harmony among members, benevolence and brotherly love, when alas! we see the mighty one fallen! Could that Society be reorganized and grasped on the same excellent footing it was in its days? Many of the old members are here yet, and many new ones will join them in establishing that society on a firm basis and make it in the future what it was in the past. Come, young men! awake! Do not allow your Society to fall into ruins when you are in a position to rescue it. Organize there is no time to lose, lose not time. There are willing hands enough to organize it, the only difficulty is that an energetic man to push the movement ahead is wanting. If some one will start the movement he shall be abundantly rewarded for his labours. I am a Catholic an anxious to see it reorganized, I wish it every success and hope the occasion will not be allowed to pass without an effort being made to reach the end desired.

Yours truly,

A CATHOLIC.

January, 23rd 1882.

Col Ingersoll on Intemperance.

Intemperance cuts down youth to its vigor, manhood to its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affections, destroys conjugal love, blots out filial attachment, blights parental hope, and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends, and all of them paupers and beggars. It feeds rheumatism, invites gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imparts pestilence and embraces consumption. It fills jails and supplies your almshouses and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels, and cherishes riot. It covers the land with misery and crime. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims for your scaffolds. It is the lifeblood of the gambler, and clement of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary. It counteracts the law, respects the thief, scoffs at the blasphemer. It violates obligations, loves fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue, and slanders innocence. It seduces the father to deliberately butcher his helpless offspring, helps the husband to massacre his wife, and the child to grind the parricidal axe. It burns up men, consumes women, destroys life, curses God, and despises heaven. It suborns witnesses, perverts justice, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not hope; misery, not happiness; and, with this malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolation; and, stupefied with its horror, exclaims, Behold my handiwork! Look upon my work! Is not my empire glorious? Is not my power terrible? Is not my sway mighty? Is not my dominion universal? Is not my name honor, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin. If does all that and more—it ruins the soul. It is the son of villainies, the father of all crimes, the mother of abominations, the Devil's best friend, and God's worst enemy.

Answer This

Did you ever know any person to be without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neigh bor the same question.—Times.

Just think of it—you can relieve the twinges of rheumatism, or the most painful attack of neuralgia—you can check a cough, and heal bronical or broken skin, with a bottle of Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, costing only 25 cents.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Lewis H. Morgan leaves $100,000 to Rochester University.

Jules Arbet, of Paris, has failed. Liabilities 2,000,000 francs.

The Montreal Stock Market was steady to-day. City gas sold 2 higher.

The Hartford, Conn., High School was burned to-day at a loss of $120,000.

The thermometer registered 33 degrees below zero at Norwich Out, this morning.

There is fifteen to twenty million bushels shortage in the Chicago wheat market.

The Governor-General was at his office to-day. Ottawa presents addresses to-morrow.

The Ulica club is favourite for the Gordon curling medal, being competed for at New York.

Secret service detectives are making large sources of goods for the custom house department.

There are five thousand appeals on file in the Treasury department, Washington against New York collectors of customs, some going back to Arthur.

The Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies on a bill for the revision of the constitution denounces Gambetta as a would-be dictator. Gambetta's fall is imminent.

An Enviable Reputation.

It is with pleasure we allude to the manufacture of the well known celebrated "Burnett's Boro-Glycerine" of Boston. They have won for themselves a merit and attractiveness quite beyond that occupied by any other similar manufactured goods in this country.

Their Cocoaine is pronounced by such a superior Cologne water, have become famous for their excellence.

In addition to these preparations are Burnett's Vanilla and Flavoring Extracts for cooking purposes, and we cannot too strongly recommend evidence of their superiority than by referring our readers to the testimonials of all the leading popular hotels in the country. These are published by Burnett, Fleming Hand Book, an attractive and valuable little pamphlet which is distributed gratuitously by the trade.

All respectable dealers sell Burnett's select goods, and it requires no great effort on their well to buy them in preference to the cheap and impure articles now in the market.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, January 24, noon.

Wheat—January, 1,000 bu; February, 1,000 bu; March, 1,000 bu; April, 1,000 bu; May, 1,000 bu; June, 87c for July; 41½c for August.

Pork—18,75c for March; 18,75c for April; 18.00 for February.

Lard—11.27 for February; 11.40 for March; 11.60 for April.

OSWEGO MARKET

Oswego, January 24, 1 p m.

Wheat—Firm, quiet. Club red state at 1.44, 1,000 bush white state at 1.41.

Corn—Firm, quiet. Sales state at 1.07.

Oats—Quiet, western mixed, 75c.

Barley—Quiet, Canada West, 1.40.

Barley—Quiet. No. 1 bright Canada held at 1.18; No. 2 Canada at 1.12; No. 3 Canada at 1.07.

Rye—Quiet.

No barley shipments.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, January 24.

Flour—Receipts, 800 bbls; sales, 700 bbls. The market is quiet and steady. There is some enquiry for strong bakers, which is scarce, and wanted all full money.

Quotations are as follows:—Superfine, $4.00 to $4.10; extras, $4.10 to $4.15; fancy, $4.20 to $4.30; superior extra, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers' $4.75 to $4.85; spring wheat extras, $4.00 to $4.10; superfine, $4.00 to $4.10; fine, $3.75 to $3.80; middlings, $3.60 to $3.70; pollard, $3.50 to $3.60; Ontario bags, $2.35 to $2.40; city bags, $2.60 to $2.65.

Wheat—Receipts, 1,88 bu 1,40; red, 1,44 to 1,47; Canada spring at 1,40 to 1,50, as to quality.

Peas—Nominal at 80c.

Oats—20c to 30c.

Barley—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Ryeflour—Nominal.

Oatmeal—Nominal, 4.00 to 5.10, according to quality.

Butter—Western, 18c to 19c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 19c to 20c; Eastern Townships, 19c to 22c; Creamery, 24c to 26c.

Cheese—Ist to 12c.

Pork—$18.00 to $18.50

Ham—12c to 13c.

Bacon—12c to 14c.

Lard—12c to 14c.

Ashes—Pots, 5.00 to 5.10; pearls, nominal.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, January 24.

Bank of Montreal—149; sold, 149 offered. Sales 10 at 149.

Bank of Toronto—182 asked; 180 offered.

Bank of Ottawa—182 asked; 180 offered.

Bank of British North America—Sales 10 at 104.

Bank of Toronto—166 asked; 165 offered.

Merchants Bank—128 asked; 127 offered.

Bank of British Columbia—Sales 10 at 130.

Bank of Montreal—Sales 10 at 149.

Bank of Ottawa—Sales 10 at 180.

Bank of Toronto—Sales 10 at 165.

Bank of British North America—Sales 10 at 104