TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. It is also essential that correspondents should write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11.

AN INDUCTIVE RECORD.

To adopt an aphorism of Sir Richard Cartwright, it is sometimes more useful to study the note than the profundem of public men, because the former are almost invariably the true text of a man's character and opinions, whereas the latter are frequently deceptive. For example, when we find men advocating free trade in politics who plunge into the hazards of protection where business interests are concerned, we know that these men are either dull men without any clear notion of what they believe in, and led around by more crios, or they are wilfully dishonest and insincere. Such men as Cartwright, treated us the other evening to well-worn denunciations of the National Policy, whose shameful injustice in adding to the burdens of the poor, and general iniquity, afforded him a theme for righteous indignation. By this system of legislative bounding, he said, we were taxing the community at large for the benefit of a few individuals, and even those individuals, the manufacturers, received no real benefit from it. This announcement may seem inconsistent and paradoxical, but, if so, it is an excellent illustration of Mr Paterson's public career. This gentleman has not left us without a means of testing the claims of Governments and individuals to respect and confidence. "He believed in sticking to a party guided by principle, which did not seek the interests of any particular class, whose motto was 'fair play to every man, woman, and child in the community.'" Mr Paterson's apparent consistency with which Mr Paterson has sought the welfare of "every man, woman, and child in the community;" note and admire the absolute fidelity to principles and the neglect of selfish interests which has been a bright characteristic of his public conduct. Our example is a cigar manufacturer, and prior to 1876 enjoyed a protection of about twenty, five per cent. This was more than required by a revenue tariff and was certainly a gross injustice to the consumer from a free trade point of view, but it did not satisfy the insatiable proclivities of the blossted cigar manufacturer. In 1876, mainly at his instigation, the duty on cigars was increased by Mr Mackenzie to forty per cent, and Mr Paterson in his patriotic joy exclaimed in the House of Commons "This protection will transfer the labour of a thousand men out of Germany into Canada." Such was his opinion of protection a few years ago, such his view of the system which extracts money unnecessarily from the pockets of one man to put it in that of another, such his horror of "legalised robbery." It is inconvenient to a man who such a record to descend into verbiage when criticising the tariff, and perhaps that is the reason why Mr Paterson neglected to state specifically on Tuesday whether he would abolish the duties which have built up the cotton industry and given us the cotton mill. Perhaps, we may assume that the cotton and cigar duties would be religiously preserved from the general wreck. Mr Paterson is a prominent now, and "more light" may have dawned upon the profound and patriotic man since that time. But the virtuous rage for equality of treatment to all classes at which broke from him on Tuesday, must at least have existed in his heroic bosom eight days before, and what do we find him doing then? Why, on Monday, the thirteenth day of January last, Mr Paterson's hatred of protection, and high-souled determination to do equal justice to "every man, woman, and child in the community", had waxed strangely feeble in the beautiful board of trade a $5,000 bonus to a new winery factory to be started in that town. Once more he considered the "advantage" granted to the manufacturer by the tariff inadequate, and exerted all the resources of his clap-trap oratory to secure still further "advantages" from the Government. Such is the course of a man who "sticks to principles" in public affairs, who advocates legislation, "who despises the purveyance of selfish aims, and whose respect is reserved for consistent statesmanship; such is one of the leaders of the Grit party!

The Montreal correspondent of the Mail possesses a wealth of metaphorical language which far surpasses anything found in Burke. Could we find in literature a more chaste and elegant passage than the following:—"A few weeks since a new journalistic enterprise was launched here in the shape of a weekly organ entitled Canada First. It seems to have fallen still-born on the public, as the promoter of it, I learn on the best authority, in making frantic efforts to get the proprietors of other journals to absorb it in their circulation. The last attempt to get rid of the white elephant was on offer to the subsidized member of the committee formed for starting a new Liberal paper to take over the infant, but it met with no success." There is something very beautiful in the thought that an enterprise, likened successively into an infant and an elephant, could, after falling still-born upon the public, be absorbed into the circulation of something else. By the way the proprietor of Canada First has entered a libel suit for $50,000 against the Mail for publishing the above.

A GREAT SHAKE DOWN on welch crystals at the store of Wm. David, broker. He will sacrifice the public with welch crystals at 10c. each.

IRELAND AND FRANCE.

Small Holdings—Peasant Proprietorship—Misery in France.

To the Editor of THE DAILY NEWS:

DEAR SIR,—So much has been written about the wretchedness of Ireland, as if she stood alone in the hideousness of her misery among the populations of the world, that I thought it might be well to show that, hard and terrible as it is here, she is only one among the many who are reaping the fruits of the errors and crimes of the past, and of the selfishness and folly of the present. Look at the wretched state of things to-day in Spain, and Italy, and Russia, and Prussia, and Turkey, and Egypt, and Poland, and the East Indies, with their decaying institutions, their wretchedness, and beggary. Indeed, "the whole creation is groaning and travailing in pain," from which, do what we will, no mortal ever has been or is exempt. So great, indeed, is the burden of humanity in this respect, that the Apostles of Pessimism regard life as only a painful episode in the history of the Kosmos, whose consummation is to be regretted and its end to be devoutly prayed for.

Look even at France and see what she is. If any country on earth has been apparently favoured in its climate, soil, code of laws, and, from an Irishman's point of view, in its religion, and—one-third of its land being in the hands of peasant proprietors—in the division of property, it is *La Belle France*, the best land of all lands. The French people, too, are generally admitted to be a singularly light-hearted race, brave, thrifty, industrious, sociable, and polite. Yet what is the condition in actual realization?

A sister of Blue Nightingale, Lady Verney, who in September and October last travelled through hundreds of miles of the country, tells us, in an article in the January number of the Contemporary, that the great majority of the peasantry are smaller men live in great poverty and wretchedness.

How while every true heart must bleed for the misery and hardships of the people of Ireland, yet it is not a proof of a large, healthy mind to Ex lipsi on it alone, as if the one plague-spot among the nations, when the same burning questions and the same profound misery everywhere abound. Such a state of mind is the result of a narrow sympathy and narrow horizon, or of an utter ignorance of the past history and of the present state of the nations of the world, and is often the parent of untold mischief.

If great wrong has been done to Ireland in the past, assuredly the best of her day are trying to do everything in their power to lift off the load of her miseries. And, surely, no sane man will hold the men of this generation responsible for the doings of the men of former days—at a time, too, when great wrongs were done openly and with the strong hand (and to the people of England and of Scotland as much as to that of Ireland) unless they show themselves resolved to walk in their footsteps. Is there any body of men in England of any party who would to-day knowingly factor a wrong upon Ireland? Are there any who are not beating their brains to discover some healing salve for the bleeding wounds of the people of that country? Let us eschew that foolish root of so much mischief, the cause misinterpreting of motives. If a man's measures are not our measures by what right do we challenge his motives. Let us be good humoured and just and argue the question fairly; for whatever we may think, all wisdom is not born with any of us, and no man is so pure himself that he can afford to cast the first stone.

In John Bright—the man who has grown gray in the service of humanity, whose life has been one long struggle against giant wrong—who man to do an injury to Ireland knowingly? In he less wise, yet he is convinced that some hap-hazard stripping who mounts the stump, or fiery orator who, yet unproved, declaims before a sympathetic audience, some of whom, like spoiled children, may be only crying for the moon and not for any attainable good? The orator may, possibly, be wise, but who can tell what may be in store for us in any man. But the one is a man of war, proved in many a hard fight, while the other may be only an agitator 'rerum novarum avidus,' seeking to climb on our shoulders to notoriety and power; or he may be as true as steel to his ideal of truth and right. Still, since the world is full of counterfeits, and the true man so rarely seen, I cannot help relying most on him in whom my confidence has never been misplaced.

But, to return. What does Lady Verney tell us she saw and heard, for, in travelling over hundreds of miles of the country, she took notes on the spot, so that we have at first hand the testimony of a most unexceptionable witness? She tells us that "the melancholy villages stand a good way apart; their one-storied houses looking like huts, with hardly any chimneys, dilapidated, wretched." She saw "the women carrying great weights, working bareheaded in the fields and looking ill treated to all class." "The country looked decaying." "In general," she says, "the sickly, worn look of the women, and even of the children in the fields, was very striking; they are stunted and overworked," said our Doctor friend. They are tragic almost in its gloom, and but rarely brings which often brings on illnesses peculiar to itself. . . . They do not drink their own wine, and only the buttermilk from their own cows." Again, "the weakly look of the children is sad to see." Arthur Young came upon "one exceptionally beautiful dwelling," but "the rooms were as dark and filthy and comfortless as always."

Indeed, it was remarkable," says she, "how the richer houses were not a bit more comfortable or civilized than the poorer ones. The idiot had such a look almost, and in every where." She asked a small proprietor what the family did in winter. "They suffer," said he, emphatically. On one occasion, says she, "an old priest . . . was very willing to talk. "The sub division of land," said he, "is excessive and the poverty very great." Lady Verney then asked "How do they live in winter?" He replied, "Oh, we're sworn do bon Dieu, Madame (The good God only knows, Madam). There is much private charity and some allowance from old foundations belonging to the town."

When speaking of "the extreme fertility of the alluvial soil" of a certain district, she adds, "but the population was as poor and as dirty as in the last site we had left," and again and again she speaks of the smoke as something terrible.

Of all this a pleasant picture to contemplate—this beautiful France with its dirt and poverty and its general wretchedness! It is much better than one of Ireland! But the poor Irishman in his misery has what the generality of Frenchmen have not, the comfort derivable from his religion. "At Ais," says she, "a workman was complaining of the sums paid to the church; "and we" said he, "don't want the priests." She replied, "The Cures (priests) are very old and are very good and useful." "What," said he, "do you think right for a woman to go to confession to a man and tell him all her husband says and does," etc.

This Catholicism having lost its hold on the intellect and affections of the major part of the male population of old country France, and Protestantism not having come into fill up the void, the poor French could lift in his misery—without forty ideal or future hope—in the governing cares of the present "often hanging doubtfully between question and the bare supply of his most urgent wants. Now, I ask, in the poor Irishman worse off? The land laws of Ireland, but not of Ireland alone but of all lands, have, indeed, borne heavily on the largest and hallowed classes of society. This is generally acknowledged by the best thinkers of the world.

But when English statesmen are blackened and swelled for not making Ireland happy I ask the censurer to point me to the government that has succeeded in making happy people, among the millions of Europe, so. I have read a page or two of history as well as he, and I know the ground on which I stand. The doctrinaire may have his nostrum, and the orator his indignant cry, but it is a cry against (with all their faults) the wisest-minded and most magnanimous government (of whichever party) the world has ever seen; yet the hard facts remain insoluble as ever. And if ever they be solved, it will not be by doctrinaire, or hot orators, or by governments even, but by the people themselves—the people truly educated and enlightened as to their real interests and as to the means of securing them, and who have learned to postpone the pursuing of the present to their future higher good. But we people never have been, or ever will be, legislated into property and happiness. Into these, so far as attainable, they must legislate themselves. These may seem cold words, but are they true? It is pleasanter, I know, to preach and hear utopias.

J. A. ALLEN.

PERSONAL

Mr W. Irving is at Toronto.

Rev. Dr. Elliott will preach in Grace Church, Gananoque, to-morrow.

Mr J. B. Mulvey, Grand Master of Ontario Oddfellows, will visit Napanee on the 25th April.

Lord Dunmore and party, consisting of Mr Hamilton Wilson, of Battery, St and Mrs White, and Miss Farre, are at Toronto.

Mr T. C. Smith, a large grain dealer of Chicago is at the Windsor Hotel. He is negotiating for the purchase of a quantity of grain.

Mr Johnson, of the Ottawa Citizen, would have come to Mr Drennan's funeral but that he found it impossible to get away from his journalistic duties.

The pulpit of the Baptist Church tomorrow will be occupied by the pastor in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Clark, of Montreal, in the evening.

Mr Langmuir, Inspector of Prisons, having resigned his position, it is rumoured that Major Rodwell will be appointed. The Major's many friends in Kingston would be glad to hear of his appointment. The Tribune claims the place for a Catholic.

KILLED ON THE TRACK

A despatch from Gananoque says that a man supposed to be George Evaria, from near Lyn, while on his way to Lyn from parts unknown, was put off No. 3 Express here this morning by the conductor in an intoxicated state, and told to go in and sleep, but he staggered on down the track with the supposed intention of walking to Lyn. He was found on the track a short distance from here by a freight train at 5 a.m., in an insensible condition, his right leg torn off above the knee, and a cut on the back of the head. He was conveyed to the American Hotel here immediately, where he died a short time afterwards.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, February 11, noon.

Wheat—Lower; sales 1,000 bush white state at 1,35; red state, 1,30

Corn—Lower; weakest mixed, 72c.

Oats—Unchanged; No 1 state, 47c.

Barley—Quiet; No 2 Canada nominally at 1,06; No 1 Canada at 1,07; No. 1 bright Canada at 1,12; No 2 Canada at 1,08.

No barley shipped.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, February 11, 1 p.m.

Cotton—Firm and unchanged.

Flour—Receipts, 14,000 bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls.

Rye—Dull. Barley at 1,05 to 1,08.

Wheat—Sales, 205,000 bush No. 2 red for March at 1,40 to 1,41; 345,000 bush do for April at 1,42 to 1,43; 105,000 bush do for May at 1,44 to 1,45; 7,000 bush do for July at 1,46.

Rye—Dull and unchanged.

Corn—Heavy; receipts, 82,000 bush; sales, 280,000, cash, at 66c; 65c for March; 65c to 66c for new Barley—Steady.

Pork—Receipts, 32,000 barrels; sales, 70,000 bbls; at 16 to 16c for mixed; 17c to 18c for extra prime; 18,50 to 19,50 for clear.

Lard—Weak, at 11,32.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, February 11

Bank of Montreal—203½ asked, 202½ offered, Sales 25 at 202½.

Bank of Toronto—174 asked; 172 offered, Sales 25 at 172½.

Bank of Commerce—141½ asked; 141 offered. Sales 100 at 141 75c.

Ontario Bank—80 asked; 60½ offered. Sales—116 at 60.

Bank of Toronto—170 asked; 167½ offered.

Merchants Bank—140 asked; 139 offered. Sales—87 at 139.

Bangor On Penobscot—95 asked; 90 offered.

Bangor Jacques Cartier—115 asked; 110 offered.

Union Bank—50 asked; 46 offered.

Dominion Bank—195 offered.

Exchange Bank—148 offered.

Montreal Telegraph Co—134½ asked; 134½ offered. Sales—135 at 135.

Dominion Telegraph Co—96 asked.

Wood Cleaning Co—100 asked; 98½ offered.

Richelieu Navigation Co—95 asked; 90 offered.

Gas—170 asked; 171½ offered.

City Passenger Ry—134 asked; 135 offered.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—84 asked; 81½ offered. Sales—50 at 81½; 100 at 82.

DIED

In Kingston, on February 11th, Mr Bernard Brick, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Princess Street, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Suddenly, in Kingston, February 9th, S. T. Drennan, Esq., aged 71.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Princess Street, on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Notice to Carpenters.

THOSE MEN who have applied to me to go to British Columbia to work on the C. P. R. will please call at my house and sign the agreement.

W. H. HARMER,
C.T.R. Station.

Feb. 11

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

TENDERS will be received by the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company until Noon of the third day of February next for grading, &c., from the middle branch of the Clyde to the Rideau River, about 11 miles. Intersection can be obtained at the Company's Office, Kingston, and at the camp of the hoeing party on the line of the proposed work. Terms—Ninety per cent. cash on the monthly estimates and balance on completion.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Kingston, February 8.

ADAM McARTHUR,

ACCOUNTANT, COLLECTOR, &c. Office Joseph Henderson's Hardware Building, Kingston. Accounts of Merchants, Mechanics, Manufacturers and Others Collected Promptly. Business Generally Attended to. Reference—Bank of Montreal, Kingston. Feb. 11

Dr. J. F. Speck, who is connected with the Wilmington Every Evening, speaks in rather enthusiastic terms of St. Jacobs Oil. Dr. Speck states that he uses the Oil in his family as a household remedy, a sort of universal panacea for all aches and pains, and has always found it to act most happily. His experience was added to by the many testimonials in the future, and he one day used it upon himself for sore throat. Two applications were sufficient to effect a cure. He has used it on his little girl for sore throat with gratifying success. The same child had scarlet fever this winter which left the tendons of one leg much contracted. The little prattler couldn't walk without great pain and suffered much inconvenience and pain. Several applications of St. Jacobs Oil restored her limb to its normal condition and she has not experienced the trouble since. Dr. Speck states that he has also seen the Oil act charmingly in sciatica. He thinks St. Jacobs Oil is a sterling remedy, and does not hesitate to recommend it for rheumatism, etc

TOOTHACHE.—Do you suffer with it? Go buy a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer and find relief in the twinkle of an eye—for Toothache it is a specific.

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, Ont., says: "I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case, I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism."

FATAL FIRE IN HUNTINGDON.

Five Persons Burned to Death—Three Others Seriously Burnt.

A despatch from Madoc says a most disastrous fire occurred on Thursday evening near Frogley's Mills, Huntingdon. The house of John Morland was burned to the ground, and his wife, his stepdaughter and three children were burned to death before they could make their escape. Two young men named Simeon Hambough and Minard Huff, who were stopping at the house were so badly burned that they are not expected to recover. It would seem a large vessel of coal oil had just been brought home and was leaking on the floor, when a man named Peter VanAlinc, thinking to remove the oil from the floor, put a light to it and in a few minutes the whole thing was in a blaze and the disastrous consequences above recorded were the results. The man VanAlinc, whose carelessness caused the disaster, escaped without any harm.

A SPARRING MATCH.

The Contestants Arrested for a Breach of the Peace.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—To-day at the police court John Barnes and Mike Kelly were arraigned on a charge of breach of the peace. They were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Major O'Leary during a friendly glove contest. The police only restrained night rounds behind the scenes and interfered in the sixth. The audience were indignant and a proposition was made to drop the minions of the law, who made the arrest without a warrant. The case which creates considerable comment has been adjourned until Monday.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Mrs Lewin, wife of Senator Lewin, died at St. John, N.B., this morning.

The shares of the Grand Union Mining Co., are selling in Philadelphia at nine cents each.

Wild speculation in Tennessee state bonds continues. The sales yesterday were $1,338,000.

The Meriton Village Council last night exempted the new cotton mill from taxation for ten years.

A hotel in process of erection fell yesterday in Babylon, Long Island. Two mechanics hurt. Loss $3,000.

Miss Seed, of Lawrenceville, Illinois, is dying from the effects of chloroform taken because she was superseded as postmistress.

Graven and Garrett are said to have secured control of the New Jersey Central R.R. in the interests of the Baltimore and Reading R.R.

The house committee of Congress has agreed to the general features of a bill prohibiting polygamists from holding offices of trust in the U. S.

The Irish societies of Boston and vicinity will not parade on St. Patrick's day, but will devote the proceeds of a lecture to Irish suffering.

Royal Scarlet Chapter

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION of the ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER will take place in the Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, February 14th, at 7.30 o'clock. All companions are earnestly requested to attend.

W. JAS. ASNIEL, Scribe.

February 11.

KINGSTON

MASONIC BENEFIT Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kingston Masonic Benefit Association will be held in Masonic Hall, King Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 14th instant, at 7.30 o'clock.

G. W. ANDAWS, Secretary.

February 11.

CITY HALL!

Prof. BUELL'S Entertainment!

Monday Evening Next.

Brilliant and Effective in all its Scenic Departments.

Matinee at 2 o'clock on Monday Afternoon.

Tickets for Matinee—Children, 10 cents; Adults, 25 cents.

Benefit of St. Vincent de Paul Society

T. CAREY, Secretary.

February 11.

PROGRAMME

Farewell Benefit to MISS BATES,

ST. GEORGE'S HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13th.

PART I.

1. Duett—Piano and Violin . . . March Tannhauser
Messrs Brisbois and Tulgnann.
2. Song . . . . . The Slave Ship
Mr J. Galloway
3. Song—Violin Obligato . . . Angel's Serenade
Miss Bates
4. Song . . . . . La Mandolinata
Mr Heath
5. Duett . . . . . The Butterfly
Miss Wilson and Miss Bates
6. Clarionet Solo . . . . . Andante and Polacca
Mr Trenchard
7. Song and Chorus . . . Belly's or the Rippling Waters
8. Song . . . . . Old Effie
Mr Keeley

PART II.

1. Song . . . . . Waiting
2. Duett . . . . . Il Trovatore
Major Glugras and Major Tandeman.
3. Song . . . . . The Nightingale's Trill
Miss Bates
4. Duett—Violin and Piano . . . Schumann's Rackbatsch
Messrs Brisbois and Tugnann
5. Song . . . . . Robin's Return
Miss Wilson.
6. Song . . . . . The Mummer
Mr Brisbois.
7. Song . . . . . La Marseillaise
Major Glugras (of Quebec)

GAME SUPPER AFTERWARDS.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS, at the door or Nordheimer's.

February 11.

Kingston Collegiate Institute.

THE NEXT TERM BEGINS ON MONDAY, the 13th inst. Fees, $3.34 per term. The Rector intends to admit pupils who have not passed the entrance examination conditionally upon their presenting themselves at the regular entrance examination in July next.

JAMES MCCAMMON, M.D.,
Chairman.

February 10.

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. of MONDAY, the 20th instant, for the several trades required in the erection and completion of a Church, and the transferring of the present Church building thereon, on the corner of Queen and Clergy Streets, for the Trustees of the Queen Street Methodist Church.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans and specifications to be seen at our office.

POWER & SON,
Architects,
Lion Block

February 10.

RUPTURES

Springless Trusses & Supporters

PROF. G. W. HOUCHIN, of Albion, Orleans Co., N.Y., will again visit as follows:

Picton, Wilson House, February 16th, and 17th; Napanee, Campbell House, February 18th, 14th and 15th.

Kingston, Windsor Hotel, February 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th.

Prof. Houchin having had 30 years' experience in the treatment of the Rupture, and having been master of his profession, and PATTON HERNIA he feels confident that with ease and comfort to the patient Prof. Houchin has treated in this city and vicinity from another visit. Circulars, as well as Van's testimonials. Go and see for yourselves.

January 19.

Emergent Meeting.

THE STRUTHERS of Ancient St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., will be specially convened on Emergent Meeting on SUNDAY, 12th instant, at 2 P.m., to attend the funeral of our late Brother, S. T. DRENNAN. The brethren of Cataraqui Lodge No. 36, Brockville, Ontario, Corinthian Lodge No. 31, and Cataraqui No. 13, and all Masons in good standing are respectfully invited.

By order of the W.M.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

February 10.

BUTTER CUPS.

SOMETHING NEW IN CANDIES

'-B-A-Z-A-A-R'

Try them!—Maple Chocolate and Lemon, Caramels always fresh, Cocoanut and Jelly, Sandwich "Iced," fresh daily at

THE BAZAAR.

REES BROS.,
Manufacturing Confectioners.

February 10.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—That Desirable Brick Dwelling House on the west side of Clergy Street, between Union and King Streets, with Office of an acre of land attached, owned by Rev. Hugh Fraser. The residence contains 12 rooms and an excellent cellar. There is also a stable house, etc. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE, Solicitors, &c.

December 17.

TO LET—The Stone Dwelling on Brock Street presently occupied by Dominick Bailey. Possession given May 1st. Apply to D. K. FOWLER.

February 4.

WHITE GOODS

WALSH & STEACY

DIRECT SPECIAL ATTENTION to their stock of Goods in this Department. Without a doubt the most complete in this city, and at prices that will please the closest buyer.

WHITE COTTONS at lower prices than ever.

TABLE LINENS from 20 cents to $1.25 per yard.

NAPERY of all makes, including Richardson's celebrated goods.

BOSTON LAWNS 36 INCH SHRUNK, 5c. per yard.

ENGLISH STRIPED MUSLINS, closed pattern and open work stripes, from 8c to 12½c.

Also, to hand this morning per express, 300 yards CHECKED MUSLINS at 13 cents, worth 17 cents.

LINENS, LACES AND EDGINGS OF ALL KINDS CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

February 8

99c. SPECIAL 99c.

IN TO-DAY AT THE

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

500 Yards Colored Gros Grain Silks,

IN NAVY, SEAL BROWN, BRONZE AND GARNET, AT 99 cents per yard. REGULAR PRICE $1.25 PER YARD.

THESE GOODS were bought late last Fall, and are 25 per cent. under present prices. CALL EARLY AND SEE THEM.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY.

132 and 134 Princess Street, opposite City Hotel.

BALANCE OF OUR STOCK

—OF—

WOOL UNDERCLOTHING

—OFFERED—

THIS WEEK AT CLEARING PRICES.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

February 6. PRINCESS STREET.

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

IN ORDER TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK TO THE LOWEST POINT,

RICHMOND & BOYDEN

WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE MONTH, affording purchasers a good opportunity to buy

CHEAP DRESSES, CARPETS, MILLINERY, MANTLES,

OR ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE. Purchasers can depend on getting GENUINE BARGAINS.

DRY GOODS!

Space Reserved for

HARDY & MURRAY.

W. J. MURRAY, Late with Richmond & Boyden.

Feb. 2. J. C. HARDY, Late with Felix Shaw.

NEW

CHEAP MUSIC

PATIENCE WALTZ ONLY 25 CENTS.

PATIENCE GALOP ONLY 20 CENTS.

PATIENCE MARCH ONLY 20 CENTS.

PATIENCE LANCERS ONLY 20 CENTS.

—IN—

Great PROFUSION.

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music.

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

January 8.

SHAW'S

REDUCTION

LASTS

Another Week

MASONIC

The Next Regular Monthly Meetings of the Tuscan Lodge will be held on the Second Tuesday in each month, viz., TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 7.30 p.m.

Mount Moriah, No 155, on MONDAY, 4th March, at 7.30 p.m.

Cataraqui, No 22, on WEDNESDAY, 9th March, at 7.30 p.m.

F. C. MILO & SON,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.

GLAZING, Salsomining, Paper Hanging, and all first class work done and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop and residence: 167 Queen Street.

January 7.

REMINDERS

TO-MORROW

Emergent meeting of Ancient St. John's Lodge at 1 p.m.

Next term of R. C. I. commences.

Regimental annual meeting of the Home of Industry at 3 p.m.

Farewell benefit Concert to Miss Bates in St George's Hall.

Prof. Buell's entertainment in City Hall in two performances—at 2 and 8 p.m.—for benefit of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The Daily News,

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours. Lower lakes—Increasing easterly to southerly winds, increasing cloudiness, rain to morrow and milder weather. St. Lawrence—Winds shifting to the eastward, milder weather, increasing cloudiness to night, snow or rain to morrow.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—As will be seen by the advertisement, the next term of this school begins on Monday. Pupils who have not passed the Entrance examination will be admitted upon application to the Rector, and upon agreeing to present themselves for the next entrance examination in July.

AN N. P. ESQ.—Mr W. Gould, Bath Road, laid on our table this morning an egg that weighs a quarter of a pound and measures 8½ by 6 inches. We have seen eggs from which in a cross between the light Brahmas and Dorking breeds. We would like to see a dozen or two chickens such as those of Mr Gould's.

A PASSABLE DUEL.—At an assembly recently held in the Victoria Hall, a young woman was refused admission, objection having been made to her character on account of her alleged bad reputation. She was taken to the assembly by a member of Battery. It appears that the military man failing to secure an apology from the party who refused the young woman admission, has sent the civilian a challenge to meet him in combat within three week's time. The letter sent the recipient to Mail well its contents, and prepare for an encounter, satisfaction is absolutely necessary.

IF CERTAIN

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