TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications are rarely or never inserted. Everything intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authorship. Communications on subjects unsuitable for this paper are also of no use to the conductors of newspapers.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24.

## THE BOUNDARY AWARD.

The boundary award question is more likely to sound the death knell of the conspirators who have tried to foment a rebellion by means of it than to injure the Dominion Government against whom it was meant to be used. The South Simcoe election shows that, while the people of Ontario are willing enough to stand up for their rights, they have no intention of allowing any administration to insult the public spirit by sowing dissension for its own sinister purpose. The Northwestern territories were purchased in 1870 by the Dominion, and it became necessary to settle the boundaries of the old Province of Canada. In 1872 Sir John urged that the matter should be settled by reference to the Privy Council, but the Grits at Toronto refused to accede to this reasonable and satisfactory proposal. In 1874 Mr Mackenzie by the exercise of the prerogative, and without consulting Parliament, appointed a board of arbitrators to decide the matter, but left it open to his Government to accept or reject their conclusions. The issue was purely legal, and yet two of the arbitrators were unskilled in the law. The Mackenzie administration were dismissed from power, and the report of the arbitrators was referred to a committee by their successors. It was found to be unsatisfactory and thrown out. It was still open to the Mackenzie Government to have the matter brought before the Supreme Court, the Privy Council, or an arbitrator such as Lord Selborne or Lord Cairnes—the highest legal authorities in the empire—whom Sir John suggested should act in Toronto; but they preferred to take offence and to make the public interest a factor in their quarrel with the Dominion Government. The correspondence between the local and federal authorities upon the subject is comprised in a calm, dignified, and masterly brief by the latter and an endless, evasive cloud of words in reply by the former. This latter document fails to show the competency of the arbitrators, ability and impartiality being insufficient without legal knowledge and skill. It fails to show that they had the sanction of Parliament in that work, or that Parliament was bound to accept their award. It merely attempts to show that the true boundary was discovered, but on the other hand admits that the finding was most unsatisfactory, "too little territory instead of too much" having been assigned to Ontario. Mr Mowat, however, argues that the award should be accepted as the best possible approximate; but this is not what is required. What is required is the true legal boundary, and not a compromise arrangement. Mr Mowat has shown himself ready to go to the Privy Council to obtain the property in the Mercer Reformatory, but he has not shown himself disposed to pursue the same course with regard to territories worth a hundred times as much. He preferred in the latter case to have the matter left over to be decided at the next general election, an event in which the party bitterness of himself and his colleague Mr Fraser give them a paramount interest.

## SLANDERING SIR CHAS. TUPPER.

Defamation of character is the last desperate expedient to which unscrupulous journalism, beaten in every fair encounter, resorts in the bitterness of party hatred. Such was the course pursued for many years by the Globe and its imitators with regard to Sir John Macdonald, but instead of Sir John has been found to cicy upon the public appetite, and he now has a firmer hold upon general confidence than ever. A substitute has been found in Sir Charles Tupper, the Globe's character the Grit press is at present industriously attempting to blacken. For three years past the Globe has been defaming the Minister of Public Works and subsequently of Railways, poisoning the minds of its readers with insinuations and suggestions of his corruption, but its insinuations and charges have met only with contempt in the hands of the party leaders who have refused to bring the matter up in the house. Nevertheless the Globe has persisted in its calumnies, while Sir Charles Tupper has defied his enemies and challenged an investigation on the floor of Parliament. The present public attention is again called to a charge of corruption against the Minister, and we hope that the Reform leaders will blow the mischievous slander to prove corruption or to be confounded in the newspaper tradycers. The facts are that tenders having been asked for the Emory and Port Moody section of the C. P. R., two tenders were sent in, those of Messrs Chaleboeis & Macdonald and Messrs Onderdonk & Co., respectively. When the tenders were opened, that of Chaleboeis was found to be the lowest, but the cheque sent in as a deposit was worthless, having been marked good only for a time which had expired. The rule requiring a deposit as security was made by Mr Mackenzie, and is necessary to prevent jobbery. But; it is argued, the General Manager at Montreal subsequently offered to mark the cheque good. This is so, but to have accepted such an offer would have been to let in the very evils against which the rule and regulation was adopted. A man by this means might wait until he found out who he stood on the inside and then have the option of sailing out or retaining it at pleasure, their being nothing to bind him. In fact, it would open the door to speculative tenderers. This disposed of the whole matter. Sir Charles adhered to the regulations of the department, and in doing so acted to the public interest.

## THE MARKET FEES.

Mr Wood's Speech in the Legislature.

Mr Wood, in moving the second reading of the Bill respecting market fees, alluded to the introduction of the Bill of last session and its withdrawal owing to its impracticability. However desirable, he said, it was to abolish tolls on the country roads, it would require the most ample provision for protecting the rights of private individuals. There was the difference between tolls and market fees, that tolls were largely paid by the farmers themselves, while market fees were mostly paid by persons from outside the town or city. However desirable also it was to have free markets, it should not be forgotten that it was possible to interfere to a certain extent with the rights of municipal corporations. Some of them had erected costly market buildings, and in erecting them they had no doubt in view the collection of fees under the law to pay the cost of maintenance and the interest on the money. While drawing attention to that, however, it should be borne in mind that in a large number of cases the outlay was undertaken for the benefit of the citizens. In Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Ottawa and other places the buildings were occupied by municipal offices and by butchers, while the farmers were given simply the outside accommodation. Farmers were attracted to the town by finding advertisements offering the highest price for their produce, and yet when the farmer came to deal with them he advertising he must pay a fee for the privilege. It was not for a moment to be admitted that the expense of maintaining butcher stalls, civic offices, and stands for hucksters and the expense of insurance should be borne by the farmers or outsiders. That was a mutual interest in the governing and use of markets, towards which the seller and occupier should pay. The Government had, therefore, while taking the fees of farmers, thought it unjust the fees on certain other articles, sufficient to pay in part or in whole for the cost of maintenance. The Government had endeavored in the Bill to give expression to the general opinion of the Province, to preserve the fair rights of the seller, at the same time keeping in view the just claims of the cities and towns. In compelling farmers to weigh hay and straw and measure wood it was thought an injustice was done, and that there should be no interference with that trade. They left it optional in the Bill with the seller to have his hay weighed or wood measured unless the purchaser demanded it. The Bill allowed a farmer who he drove direct to a house and sold and delivered goods on the spot to do so without fees.

SUBJECT TO ANY RESTRICTION.

If, however, he failed to sell to the first person solicited he would not be allowed to hawk it around, but would be obliged to go to market and pay the fee. The market gardeners claimed there should be no discrimination made between them and the farmers. It was admitted, however, that they essentially required a market place, dealing, as they did, chiefly in cities and towns they got the highest price for their produce. On the other hand the farmer did not get such high prices, though he paid the same fee. Taking the country generally market produce was largely supplied by the farmers. For the information of the House he compared the present with the proposed tariff. Although there appeared to be a large reduction, taking the highest rates now in force, the Bill in no case went under the lowest rates. In one instance, that of unmanufactured, they had increased the fee from five to thirteen cents, in order to compensate for the expense connected with the measure weigh. For the weighing of straw and hay they had placed ten cents. That was the Government had been met by a proposition from the representative of most of the large cities and towns in the Province. The deputation claimed

THE RIGHT TO CHARGE SUCH FEES

as they pleased, and claimed also that the Bill interfered with vested rights, and that compensation should be provided. Of course, if it in legislating for the majority they took away rights of the minority compensation should be given. The proposition submitted to the Government from the deputation was to the following effect: "That the farmer should be allowed the option of going to or staying from market, but if he elected to use the market he should pay a fee. They would allow of a farmer going from door to door, but they did not want it in the power of the farmers to make a market-place in what part of the town they pleased." That was a very liberal proposition and was one the Government would probably consider is as favourable a light as possible. The towns were practically conceding just what the farmers had been demanding. It would be a pretty safe provision to add that in cases where this proposition was carried out the proposed tariff should be modified.

Mr Meredith said that any measure submitted should not neglect the interests of the cities and towns. Last year's Bill had a clause dealing with toll-gates, and he regretted that the Government had dropped that portion of the case. Since the agitation in the country toll-gates had been abolished, with one exception, in Middlesex, and London threw off its market fees. If it had not been believed that the Legislature was going to move in the matter of abolishing the market fees this result would have been accomplished. As to the seller paying the market fee the gentleman did not agree with his party that the consumer paid the taxes and not the seller. He would like to see the market fees abolished and the tolls also. Taking away large revenues of the cities without providing compensation, was, he thought, a good ground of complaint. Where free markets are provided the seller should be compelled to resort to the market for the sale of their goods. He favoured the retention of wood-measuring as a safe guard from imposition. He objected to the liberty of hawking around hay and straw. Again, if the Bill was a good Bill for the farmers, then he could not understand why it could not apply to the market gardeners with equal force.

## Here's a Chance for the Boys.

Senator Sawyer is one of the most practical of rich men. He called his young daughters to him one day, and asked them as a testimony of their love for their father to learn to make their own clothes and to cook a good dinner. The young girls cheerfully promised, and not long after invited their parents and a few friends to dine with them. They cooked the perfect dinner themselves, and each wore a chintz gown made by her own hands. So pleased was the senator that he gave to each of them a check for 35,000.

Mr C. L. Divine, Superintendent of the Immigration Agency, printing department of the Indianapolis, Ind., Journal values the great remedy beyond all curative agents. He has been subjected to rheumatism of a very painful character, and has passed many sleepless nights while enduring the agony of it. Physicians have prescribed for him, and he has employed remedies which were advertised as specifics for the disease, but none with satisfactory results. When he bought a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, however, and began its use, he speedily realized that he had at last found the remedy he had been looking for. It relieved him with remarkable quickness and gave him great comfort. He now feels great satisfaction in the knowledge that he has a remedy which will control all rheumatic pain, from which he has no future guarantee of immunity. Believing as he does, that the St. Jacobs Oil will cure all forms of pain, he freely recommends it to his friends and advises its use.

## NEW TELEGRAPH CONVENTION.

Money Transfers by Telegraph Between the United States and Canada.

New York, Feb. 23.—An agreement of an international character was signed here today, by which money transfers can be effected between the United States and Canada almost instantaneously by telegraph. The contracting parties are the Western Union Telegraph Company, represented by Mr Norvin Green, President, and the Great North-Western Telegraph Company of Canada, represented by Mr Frank Ross Wiman. The increased facility which this arrangement affords is a more comprehensive than at first sight would appear, in some respects almost resembling a postal convention for the interchange of money orders between the two countries, with this advantage, that the time occupied between distant points in the transfer of money is, of course, far less than by mail. These parties in Canada having friends in Florida or South Carolina can place them in possession immediately of funds should they need them. Or parties requiring to order merchandise by telegraph in the Eastern or Western States can pay for the same and have immediate shipment without the delay incident to the mails. Every office of the Western Union Telegraph Company throughout the United States and Canada will office now open in a money transfer office, and from any point in Canada money can then be transmitted. The rate charged is, of course, considerably in excess of that which prevails among banks, but in so soon as it a competitor with them, the object being instantaneous transmission, especially in quarters where the banks have no correspondents.

The system of money orders by telegraph is also to be inaugurated by the Great North-Western Telegraph Company in Canada, all the leading points being made money transfer offices. Then immediate payments can be made between one city and another in Canada, and between distant points the control of which will be very great, especially between the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the North West Territories. The details are now in process of arrangement.

The transfer officer of the Great North-Western Company is to be Mr Cox, Treasurer, who, at the invitation of the President of the Great North-Western Company, recently visited New York and became thoroughly posted, among other things, in the modes adopted for the protection of the revenue and the convenience of the public in providing this important business facility.

## WRECK OF THE BAHAMA.

A Survivor's Story—Fighting For Life—Six Days on a Piece of Wreck.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 24.—A man named Methurin, a survivor of the lost steamer Bahama, who was brought here yesterday, stated that Pete (second cook), Baker (pantler) and himself refused to leave the vessel in the boats. When the captain's boat capsized, Chief Steward Crocker and others swam back to the ship. Both were exhausted. Ten minutes after the last boat started off, the ship sank, carrying the men down with it. When Methurin came to the surface he heard a loud noise, which he attributes to the explosion of the boiler. Baker also came to the surface, and both were made for the same plank. Baker was washed off and lost. Methurin afterwards got on a larger piece of wreck. He floated on this for six days, with nothing to eat but a piece of biscuit, and no water except a little caught in the folds of his oilskin coat during a shower. Vessels passed in sight, but he was not discovered until the brig Pearl came along.

## Fire in Belleville

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 24.—A brick block on Campbell street, owned by Mr Thomas Wallace, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on building $6,000; insured for $4,000. The several tenants of building lost about as follows: Gas Company $800 to $900, insured in the Norwich Union for $600; J. B. Flint, Barrister, $500, insured; Mrs Tagnett, steam dye works, estimates her loss at $1,800, insured in the Liverpool and London for $1,000; Dominion Court office, all effects saved; S. J. Ball, Barrister, office furniture, slight loss, all papers saved. The fire is supposed to have started in Tagnett's Dye Works, where the flames were first seen at about two o'clock. The flames were, it was supposed, put out, but about four o'clock it broke out again and resulted in the destruction of the entire block, the front walls of which fell into the street.

## The Mormon Struggle.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Calkins, Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, has prepared a report holding that Cannon, of Utah, received the greater number of legal votes and was legally and duly naturalized. Congress, however, has no constitutional right to repeal any law passed relative to the admission of Delegates, and the passage of a law by this Congress applicable to the admission of a Delegate from Utah would not be a repeal of that. Cannon having violated the law of Congress relative to plural wives, it is thought this result will be adopted. It is are that this report will be adopted.

## A Star Chamber Trial

St. Petersburg, Feb 24.—No political trial in Russia has been conducted with such secrecy, severity, and disregard of the ordinary stages of legal procedure as that of the twenty-one Nihilists. The President of the Court insisted that the prisoners should be tried separately or in groups, according to their crimes. They were forbidden to speak or write to each other while in the dock. At first even communication between the prisoners and their counsel was forbidden. Every public prosecutor pleaded against this decision, which was ultimately withdrawn.

## The Overflowing Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Reports of terrible suffering have been received from the mouth of Deadwood. Families are without the means of living. Coloured boatmen with cattle are floating about on flat boats below Greenville. Many plantations have lost nearly one-fourth of their land. Nothing is the matter in the memory of the citizens equals the present distress. A boat at Terrene, Miss., with three men was capsized by the waves of a steamer and one drowned.

## A Murderer Executed

Covington, Ky., Feb. 24.—Major Hicks (coloured) was hanged to day for murdering Henry Williams. On arriving at the scaffold Major Lucker said to three hundred spectators: "Hicks shall say nothing I expect for his sins." While the cap and noose were being arranged Hicks wept profusely, exclaiming: "God is good. Oh, Lord Jesus have mercy." He died easily.

## Paddy Ryan's Intentions

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Paddy Ryan announces his intention to make this city his home. He is looking for a place to open a saloon. He says: "I never felt better in my life. I am going to place myself under treatment for hernia, and if I can get a truss that can hold me up, I intend to fight Sullivan again, with or without gloves, for $5,000 a side."

## Hanged Herself

Chatham, Ont, Feb. 24. Mrs Ellis, who was committed to jail about two weeks ago as a lunatic, hanged herself this morning by fastening a sheet to the door of her cell. When discovered life was extinct. She came from Dresden and leaves a family.

THE MART

BY J. E. HUTCHESON.

IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF LOTS AND BLOCKS IN THE TOWN OF

WHITEMOUTH, MANITOBA

—WILL BE HELD AT THE MART, BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, ON—

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 2nd and 3rd.

AT 2-30 AND 7-30 P.M. EACH DAY OF SALE.

WHITEMOUTH, the Centre of the Lumber Trade of Manitoba, the Great Water Privilege Town of the North-West Province, the Railway Centre of Eastern Manitoba, the Canada Pacific Railway Crossing of the Whitemouth River.

WHITEMOUTH is situated in the heart of the Timber Country of Laverendrye, at the crossing of the Whitemouth River, on the main line of the Canada Pacific Railway, at the proposed junction of the new Air Line Railway to run directly west from the City of Winnipeg. It has the most permanent, solid, and best ballasted railway in Manitoba running through it. It has, with the exception of the City of Winnipeg, the best station on the whole line of road. Whitemouth is the last town before entering the Lake Winnipeg District. The rising town is beautifully situated on the Whitemouth, a river about as large as the Humber, navigable for a large and populous centre of trade, being 60 miles directly east from that city, where in the Province of Manitoba or the North West Territories. Immediately on the completion of Whitemouth, the Canada Pacific Syndicate have already erected a large and commodious passenger station depot, railway offices, ticket office, telegraph office, side tracks, switches, water works, and train facilities. Besides the railways mentioned above, a scheme is on foot to build another one from Whitemouth as a starting point, and of course the Whitemouth and Lake of the Woods Railway, which is now running to the north, from Whitemouth as a starting point, consisting of roadbed, office and buildings, and numerous private dwellings and other buildings, and will be built at an early date. Also, Superintendent Lynsey, of the greatest railway centres of Manitoba and the North West. There are now over one hundred stores, with large and excellent stocks of goods, four hotels, fitted up in first-class style, a large and populous centre of trade, being 60 miles directly east from that city, and proved that the soil is equal to the very best sim-

Immediately the important position of Whitemouth, the Canada Pacific Syndicate have already erected a large and commodious passenger station depot, railway offices, ticket office, telegraph office, side tracks, switches, water works, and train facilities. Besides the railways mentioned above, a scheme is on foot to build another one from Whitemouth as a starting point, and of course the Whitemouth and Lake of the Woods Railway, which is now running to the north, from Whitemouth as a starting point, consisting of roadbed, office and buildings, and numerous private dwellings and other buildings, and will be built at an early date. Also, Superintendent Lynsey, of the greatest railway centres of Manitoba and the North West. There are now over one hundred stores, with large and excellent stocks of goods, four hotels, fitted up in first-class style, a large and populous centre of trade, being 60 miles directly east from that city, and proved that the soil is equal to the very best sim-

To give an idea of the business done in this live town so many as 1,500 letters have been mailed at its general post-office in two hours. Also, Superintendent Lynsey, of the Canada Pacific Railway, reports a boom in traffic on the eastern division, far in excess of the business done at the Winnipeg end of the line. Immediately upon it being known that the Canada Pacific Railway Company would make Whitemouth a point on their line, the demand for lots became very active, and the sale of lots in Whitemouth, at which time the town site was put to the market in that city for the first time.

Now is the time to invest. Come to the sale and secure one lot at least in this thriving town, which, on account of its position and advantages, is destined to be the largest, most important, and most populous city between Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods, and the cities of the Eastern Provinces of Canada.

Title Indisputable. Plan on View. Terms—Half cash; balance in six and twelve months, at seven per cent interest per annum

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

J. E. HUTCHESON,

AUCTIONEER

February 23.


## NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Standing Committees—Short Sittings—Deceased Wives' Sisters.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Mr Latouche Tupper has covered his connection with the Government, having been appointed to a lucrative position in a Northwest Land Company.

Speaker Macpherson contemplated a large party at dinner last evening.

It is said that Mr Creighton, barrister, Montreal, and for many years editorial correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, will shortly be appointed Clerk of the Senate, the present Clerk to be superannuated.

The House yesterday adhered to the resolution to which it had apparently come, viz., not to sit after six o'clock until after the budget came down. As the Standing Orders Committee had not sat for two days, no private bills or petitions were reported on, and no private bills could therefore be regularly introduced. Nor did a single private bill appear on the order paper, as those which have passed their second reading have not yet been considered by the standing committee who are under pressure to work on Monday.

The carnival in the Royal rink last night was well attended.

## DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

A farmer's son was taken from his bed and shot near Ballybaunes, Ireland, last night. The outrage is due to agrarianism.

Wolfe Rite, cousin of Jesse James, the noted bandit, has been sentenced to imprisonment at Kansas City for 25 years for participating in the Winston train robbery last fall on the Rock Island Railroad.

Prof. Riley, Entomologist of the Agricultural Department, Washington, says that the insect, whose appearance in the fields of West Chester Co., N. Y., alarmed the farmers, is an innocent variety of the leaf hopper.

The Chicago grain market-tools down and warm this morning. During the past hour a regular panic prevailed wheat opened in lower and fell to 1232, rallied to opening price. It is generally thought the break was produced by selling.

On Wednesday night an unknown man destroyed the inscriptions on the four faces of the Adee monument in Tappan, N.J., and planted on its summit a small American flag and some verses denouncing the erection of the monument.

A convention of branch managers of the Singer Manufacturing Company is being held at the head office in Toronto. The number present is forty, and branch offices from Kingston to Winnipeg are represented. The object is the interchange of ideas with regard to the company's business for the past year.

## GOOD ORE.

The Napanee, Tamworth, and Quebec Railway Company are prospecting the Wagar Iron Mine, owned by them, with a view of testing the quality of the ore and the extent of the deposit. They have a gang of eight or ten men employed in sinking two new shafts, at a wide distance from each other and from the old shaft. The indications at a depth of less than ten feet are exceedingly encouraging. Ore of a first-class quality is met with in abundance. Specimens are shown which are nearly as possible iron, and Mr Benjamin, managing director of the road is of opinion that this mine itself will furnish sufficient traffic for the road. If the mine proves on further prospecting to justify the indications already given of its extent and richness, there is not a ghost of a doubt that the road will be put in an advanced state of completion the coming summer.

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Lennox was held in the town hall, Napanee, yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of delegates present, and great unanimity and enthusiasm marked the proceedings. The principal officers elected were:—President, Alex. Henry, ex-Mayor of Napanee. First Vice-President, Elijah Story, of Richmond; Secretary, Geo. M. Elliott; Treasurer, Allan Oliver. The nominating committee will meet on the 18th of March to select a candidate for the House of Commons.

## A Schooner Sunk by a Rat Hole

The fishing schooner Addie Thatcher had a singular mishap recently. She was laid up at Wilson's wharf, Fall river, for the winter, and during the recent cold snap rats gnawed a hole through her planks just above the ice, the bottom of the hole being on a level with the ice. The hole was not noticed at the time, and the weight of snow upon the deck caused the vessel to settle until the water ran in through the hole and she sank. She has since been hauled out and the hole has been patched up. The wiseacres of the neighborhood are discussing the problem whether the rats gnawed there way out or in, their being a difference of opinion concerning the ability of the animals to fix upon the location of the surface of the ice, if they gnawed their way out.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, February 24, 1 p.m.
Wheat—Lower; white state, $1.30 bid; red state, $1.27 bid.
Corn—Lower; western mixed, 78c.
Barley—Quiet; N. C. Canada, 1,04; No. 1 Canada, 1,06; No. 1 Lenghi Canada, 1,08.
Rye—Quiet, 90c.
Barley shipped—10,000 bush.
Wheat shipped—1,000 bush.
Receipts of flour and meal yesterday—8,000 bush
Bay of quotations on private terms

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, February 24, 1 p.m.

Stocks—Irregular
Flour—Dull, receipts, 1,000 bbls; sales, 18,000 Corn—Quiet; receipts, 48,000 bush; sales, 290,000 4,70 to 5,00 for common to choice extra state; 4,75 to 5,00 for do western.
Rye Flour—Weak; 4,40 to 4,75
Wheat—Quiet and unsettled; receipts, 55,000 bush; 84,000 bush. Corn—Dull; 2c lower; receipts, 48,000 bush; 1,000 bush. Rye—Dull; 2c lower; receipts, 1,000 bush; 1,000 bush. Barley—Dull; receipts, 1,000 bush; 1,000 bush.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, February 24.
Flour—Receipts, 1,000 bbls; sales, 500 bbls. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged at the quotations.
Oatmeal—Quiet; 4,00 to 4,25 for fine; 4,50 to 4,75 for superfine.
Pork—Quiet; 17,50 to 18,00.
Lard—Steady; 12 to 12½c.
Ashes—Dull; 4,00 to 4,05.
Cheese—Dull; 9½ to 10½c.

Wheat—Red winter, 1,42 to 1,43; white 1,40 to 1,40; Canada spring at 1,41 to 1,42; all to quality.
Corn—80c to 85c.
Peas—76c, on line of G.T.R., per 66 lbs.
Oats—36c to 37c.
Barley—50c to 55c.
Rye—90c to 95c.
Mess—Dull; 18,00 to 18,50; cornmeal nominal.
Beef—Dull; 7,50 to 10c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 50c to 80c.
Cheese—Firm; 9½ to 10½c; Townships, 9½ to 10c.
Butter—Firm; 17c to 18c; Ontario bags, 12c to 13c; Ontario tubs, 16c to 17c.
Lard—14c to 15c.
Bacon—10c to 12c.
Hams—12c to 14c.
Dressed Hogs—Firm; 6,50 to 6,60.
Ashes—Easier; Firsts, 4,75 to 4,80.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, February 24.
Bank of Montreal—206½ asked; 206½ offered. Sales—15 at 206½; 10 at 206½. Ex. div. 2000.
Merchants' Bank—137 asked; 137 offered. Sales—35 at 137; 10 at 137.
Bank of Commerce—143 asked; 142½ offered. Sales—10 at 142; 125 at 142½.
Ontario Bank—120 asked; 119 offered. Sales—100 at 119; 100 at 119.
Bank of Toronto—170 asked; 169 offered.
Molsons—170 asked; 168 offered. Sales—25 at 172; 50 at 172.
Merchants' Telegraph—60 asked; 58 offered.
Dominion Telegraph Co—90 asked.
Montreal Telegraph Co—127 asked; 126 offered. Sales—45 at 126½; 325 at 126; 25 at 126½; 50 at 126½.
City Passenger Ry—164 asked; 154 offered. Sales—25 at 154.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—56½ asked; 55½ offered. Sales—50 at 56; 100 at 56; 50 at 56½.
Dominion Cotton Co—107½ asked; 120 offered.
Federal Bank—108 asked; 107 offered.
Ontario Investment Co—130 asked; 125 offered.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—109½ offered. Sales—35 at 110.

DIED.

On February 19th, at his residence, near Mississippi City, State of Mississippi, Capt. Thos. Ryan, formerly son of John Mitchell; Dynan, formerly of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 37 years.


CHEAP SHEETINGS AND PILLOW COTTONS.

HORROCKS' WHITE TWILL SHEETINGS, 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide.
Horrocks' Pillow Cottons, 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide.
Wamsutta Twill Sheetings, 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide.
Wamsutta Plain Sheetings, 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide.
Barber Quilt, 9 4 Cotton Sheetings, very best in the trade.
Plain Grey Sheetings at low prices.
Job Remnants White and Grey Sheetings, cheap.
Wamsutta Pillow Cottons, 42, 45 and 54 inches.
Finlay's Best Scotch Pillow Cottons, 40, 45 and 54 inches.
Standard Pillow Cottons, 36, 40, 42, 44 and 54 inches.
Best Pillow Linens, 38, 40, 42 and 45 inches.
ALL AT MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES.

CORNER PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

February 16

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY RICHMOND & BOYDEN

RICHMOND & BOYDEN !

February 18

COMMON SENSE.

BUTTON BOOTS FOR CHILDREN, in Goat Skin and Calf Kid, with the AMERICAN LOW SPRING HEEL. Sizes and half sizes from Number 5 to 10½

ALSO—SOME EXTRA FINE LINES IN

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Top BUTTON BOOTS!

HAINES & LOCKETT,

Doing a Cash Business. No Second Price.

Feb. 18

KNITTING

"RICKARDS"

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Best quality Cheap in Colors of Navy Blue, Black, White, Plush, Cardinal and Blue, various shades, at

R. McFAIL, FERGUSON'S BLOCK, 180 PRINCESS STREET.

Feb. 15

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.

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.

February 7

DRY GOODS!

Space Reserved for

HARDY & MURRAY.

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

J. S. HARDY, Late with Felix Shaw.

Feb. 2





SPECIAL

—AT—

S-H-A-W-'-S!!

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

New Bordered Prints.

Handsome New Cambrics.

New Regatta Shirtings.

Handsome Striped Muslins.

Special lot of New Silk Ties.

New Silk Handkerchiefs.

New Styles Scotch Tweeds.

New 6 4 Ulster Cloths.

New Canadian Tweeds.

New White Cottons.

New White Sheetings

ALL OF THE ABOVE CHEAP

—AT—

SHAW'S

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE AND CARPET ROOMS.

BE CERTAIN

MASONIC

The Next Regular Monthly Meetings of this City Lodge will be held as follows:

ANCIENT CRAFT, No. 3, on THURSDAY, 2nd March, at 7-30 p.m.

MIZPAH, No. 34, on MONDAY, 6th March, at 7-30 p.m.

CATARAQUI, No. 31, on WEDNESDAY, 8th March, at 7-30 p.m.

F. C. MILO & SON,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.

LADIES, Remember Paper Hanging, and see our stock before you buy elsewhere.

Shop and residence—162 Queen Street.

January 7

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24

Eggs—Tuesday on King street. Call at the office.

Mr A. Grant, Sussex Drive, on watch and chain, lost between Rideau street and the Lake of the Woods.

He will supply the public with watch crystals at the cash.

Correspondence Dept. A. Class to commence last March, Young Ladies 4 to 5 p.m. Boys 5 to 6 p.m. Those wishing to attend apply at office to S. Morgans.

A Little Impudent—A portion of the land upon which the car works was to have been erected has been purchased by a citizen. The fact may be the means of changing the location of the works.

Pneumonia for the next twenty-four hours. Lakes—Light winds, fine weather with much change in temperature. Ontario—Fine, moderate winds, fine weather, stationary or lower temperature

A Valuable Addition—Mr Isaac Noble has made a valuable addition to his teams at the shanties. Yesterday he purchased a team of heavy draft horses of Cross and sent them to his shanties. They will do good work while the snow lasts.

A Difficult Word—The word "repudiated" must be a stickler for compositors. In last night's News the word appeared as "remanded," the "pu" having been omitted. In the morning paper the same compositor made a blunder in the same word by inserting "pu" in it.

Police Court—Three drunks fined as appearance; three of Mr J. Hatton, E. Lyons, and Mr M. McMahon. They all said they were good young men, but would be better in the future. It being their first appearance they were liberated with a warning.

Still Another.—Mr J. J. B. Flint, of Belleville, has arrived in Kingston, for the purpose of locating a colony of from forty to fifty families of Irish descent from Winnipeg, which he, with two other parties, acquired during his recent visit to Manitoba. Mr Purdy will be associated.

Dry Off!—Anticipating the removal of the duty on tea at an early date, we have reduced all grades of Teas, and are now offering great inducements to purchasers of the finest goods. Call and see our prices, (immense bargains in sugars to morrow) J. S. Henderson, Italian Warehouse.

Lost His Thumb.—This morning a little boy named Beecher, 12 years of age, while feeding a sawing machine at the K. & P. depot, had the thumb of his left hand taken off with the saw. The boy is too young to be with such dangerous work. He is not hired by the Railway Company, but by his stepfather, who has the job of sawing the wood.

County Affairs.—There are a number of county accounts in connection with the administration of justice, which the Government disallowed some years ago, for the reason that they were not properly certified by the County Judge. The Treasurer gave the Government and asked them to make an allowance for these unpaid accounts. The amount involved is between $3,000 and $4,000

Pickpockets.—For the past twenty-four hours Lakes—Light winds, fine weather with much change in temperature. Ontario—Fine, moderate winds, fine weather, stationary or lower temperature

A Valuable Adoption—Mr Isaac Noble has made a valuable addition to his teams at the shanties. Yesterday he purchased a team of heavy draft horses of Cross and sent them to his shanties. They will do good work while the snow lasts.

A Difficult Word—The word "repudiated" must be a stickler for compositors. In last night's News the word appeared as "remanded," the "pu" having been omitted. In the morning paper the same compositor made a blunder in the same word by inserting "pu" in it.

Police Court—Three drunks fined as appearance; three of Mr J. Hatton, E. Lyons, and Mr M. McMahon. They all said they were good young men, but would be better in the future. It being their first appearance they were liberated with a warning.

Still Another.—Mr J. J. B. Flint, of Belleville, has arrived in Kingston, for the purpose of locating a colony of from forty to fifty families of Irish descent from Winnipeg, which he, with two other parties, acquired during his recent visit to Manitoba. Mr Purdy will be associated.

Dry Off!—Anticipating the removal of the duty on tea at an early date, we have reduced all grades of Teas, and are now offering great inducements to purchasers of the finest goods. Call and see our prices, (immense bargains in sugars to morrow) J. S. Henderson, Italian Warehouse.

Lost His Thumb.—This morning a little boy named Beecher, 12 years of age, while feeding a sawing machine at the K. & P. depot, had the thumb of his left hand taken off with the saw. The boy is too young to be with such dangerous work. He is not hired by the Railway Company, but by his stepfather, who has the job of sawing the wood.

County Affairs.—There are a number of county accounts in connection with the administration of justice, which the Government disallowed some years ago, for the reason that they were not properly certified by the County Judge. The Treasurer gave the Government and asked them to make an allowance for these unpaid accounts. The amount involved is between $3,000 and $4,000

Pickpockets.—For the past twenty-four hours Lakes—Light winds, fine weather with much change in temperature. Ontario—Fine, moderate winds, fine weather, stationary or lower temperature

A Valuable Adoption—Mr Isaac Noble has made a valuable addition to his teams at the shanties. Yesterday he purchased a team of heavy draft horses of Cross and sent them to his shanties. They will do good work while the snow lasts.

A Difficult Word—The word "repudiated" must be a stickler for compositors. In last night's News the word appeared as "remanded," the "pu" having been omitted. In the morning paper the same compositor made a blunder in the same word by inserting "pu" in it.

Police Court—Three drunks fined as appearance; three of Mr J. Hatton, E. Lyons, and Mr M. McMahon. They all said they were good young men, but would be better in the future. It being their first appearance they were liberated with a warning.

Still Another.—Mr J. J. B. Flint, of Belleville, has arrived in Kingston, for the purpose of locating a colony of from forty to fifty families of Irish descent from Winnipeg, which he, with two other parties, acquired during his recent visit to Manitoba. Mr Purdy will be associated.

Dry Off!—Anticipating the removal of the duty on tea at an early date, we have reduced all grades of Teas, and are now offering great inducements to purchasers of the finest goods. Call and see our prices, (immense bargains in sugars to morrow) J. S. Henderson, Italian Warehouse.

Lost His Thumb.—This morning a little boy named Beecher, 12 years of age, while feeding a sawing machine at the K. & P. depot, had the thumb of his left hand taken off with the saw. The boy is too young to be with such dangerous work. He is not hired by the Railway Company, but by his stepfather, who has the job of sawing the wood.

County Affairs.—There are a number of county accounts in connection with the administration of justice, which the Government disallowed some years ago, for the reason that they were not properly certified by the County Judge. The Treasurer gave the Government and asked them to make an allowance for these unpaid accounts. The amount involved is between $3,000 and $4,000


## CITY AND VICINITY.

Scraps from our Reporter's Note-book.

Ten car loads of ore arrived over the K. & P. this afternoon.

Hay was selling to day at $8.50 to $9, tax back at $4 per cord.

A number of men were badly burned at the fire at McLaren's shanties.

The second reading of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill was carried by 137 to 34.

A grain dealer says there must be close on to 125,000 bushels of grain in the city.

The Telephone Company have now 55 subscribers. Hay took five orders this week.

The voting on the Scott Act in St. John yesterday resulted in a tie, each party casting 1,054 ballots.

In connection with solitary confinement, Mr Moylan strongly recommends, either a new prison, or a remodelling of the old one at Kingston.

Speaking of its political allies in this city the Whig says that their enthusiasm is rare. The Winnipeg