TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded 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 requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.*

# The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1.

The Government, as announced in the budget speech, have taken the duties off tea and coffee, a boon which will be generally acceptable. The duties being taken off bills and notes will be of great convenience to the commercial community, much loss accruing from negligence in the matter under the present law.

Sir Richard Cartwright came in for a castigation at the hands of Sir Charles Tupper last night, which probably penetrated even his pachyderm. The ex-Finance Minister evidently suffered while the lash was being applied, but the bitterness, egotism, and intolerance, which mar his public character, have so alienated friendship that but little sympathy was felt for him.

One argument against the present tariff is that it favours the United States rather than England. To show the absurdity of this it is only necessary to look at the figures. In 1878 the imports from England were, in round numbers, $37,400,000, while, in 1881, they were $43,600,000—an increase of $6,200,000. In 1878 the imports from the United States were $48,600,000; in 1881 they were $36,700,000—a decrease of about $12,000,000. That settles the whole question; but, still further, it may be shown that the aggregate trade with Britain has increased $14,000,000 more than the aggregate trade with the States, comparing the same two years.

The Whig continues its reckless calumniation of the Minister of Railways, and, while uttering charges which it is wholly unable to prove, it calmly and virtuously remarks that "there seems never to be a time when *Tory* ribstabbing ceases and the common instincts of humanity come in." The discreet refusal of Reform leaders in the House to champion the slanders so industriously circulated by their organs, staggers our contemporary, which is constrained to fall back on some futile and irrelevant analogies in justification. Thus, the Whig is in such straits that it draws a comparison between the Minister of Railways and Mr E. Hooper, M.P., the Lennox defaulter. Will our contemporary insult the intelligence of its readers by saying that the cases are similar. Mr Hooper resigned his position and left the province; Sir Charles Tupper holds a position of great trust and influence and challenges his enemies to prove one tittle of dishonesty in his public dealings. But they don't dare try. We know they are valiant; consequently, it must be their abomination of scandals, their tender love for Sir Charles, their dislike to replace him and his colleagues on the Treasury benches, that cause them to be so heedless of the wild complaints of their faithful penmen. This view of the case is so manifestly true that it must commend itself at once to the dispassionate mind.

The other evening in the House of Commons Mr Charlton M.P. for North Norfolk, said "The depression (in 1876) was due, not to the tariff, but to causes outside the tariff. The depression would have passed away as readily, I believe, more readily, without a change of tariff than with the change of tariff made by the present administration." In other words, the moderately protective character of the National Policy is an injury to Canada. Mr Charlton is a clever, well-read man. He is a tried and trusty leader of the Reform party in the House. In the session of 1876 he gave his views on tariffs. Did he oppose the principles of the N. P. then? No, he defined and applauded these principles. What did he say? Let us be just and guard against misrepresentation by quoting the speaker's own language. "It may be safely assumed," said Mr Charlton, "that no nation has attained to greatness in commerce or manufactures without having in the course of its history imposed exactions and restrictions. This has been notably the case with Great Britain herself. * * * I believe that the agricultural interests of the Dominion would be promoted by protection and that the manufacturer, being brought to the door of the farmer, would afford a market for a great many articles of produce that would not be saleable if the market were three thousand miles away. With a home market of this kind established by protection to manufacturers, the agriculturist can benefit his soil by producing a rotation of crops. * * * * We have at our own doors all the illustrations and experience of protection and its benefits required for our government and guidance. The United States &c. * * * * What is the foreign commerce of that country compared with the vast domestic trade?" And this is the same Mr Charlton, who now opposes the N. P.! Yes, the very same. Is he still an honoured champion of Reform? He is; *a Reform leader is never so consistent as when demolishing his own record.*

## Art and Oil.

The Norfolk, Va., Virginian of January 16th, 1881, refers to the remarkable cure effected by St. Jacobs Oil in the case of Professor Cromwell—known the country over for his magnificent Art Illustrations—who had suffered excruciating torments from rheumatism, until he tried the Oil, whose effects were magical.

REMEMBER the Whitemouth lots to be sold by Hutcheson to-morrow at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

## MR BRITTON DESCRIBED.

At the Opera House last night, when Prof. Fowler had completed his lecture, he asked the audience to nominate some one to be examined by him. Many named Ald. McGuire, but the majority supported Mr B. M. Britton Q. C. Prof. Fowler, on running his fingers over Mr Britton's bumps, said that his subject showed a fine mental capacity, marked by power, flexibility, and ambition. He judged him to have too little physical force for such an active mind, and he had not taken care of his health as he should have done. He required a rest and should recruit in the Northwest. He would be a first-rate professor, lecturer, lawyer, or naturalist. As a speaker he would talk ideas rather than rhetoric or imagination. As a lawyer he possessed equal ability in getting up the facts of a case and in applying them, but his principal forte was in arguing by means of ridicule and showing a thing to be absurd. He had considerable conscience, but this had not been cultivated with the same assiduity as his intellect, and would never stand in the road of his success. He was desirous of making himself conspicuous amongst his fellow-men, and being public spirited probably interested himself in the city's improvement. He made money more easily than he kept it and should cultivate a tight grip. His ancestors on one side were probably long lived and on the other consumptive. (This Mr Britton acknowledged to be true).

The points made by the lecturer brought him frequent applause, especially when his subject confirmed what he said.

## RAIDING BAGNOIS.

Last night Detective Sullivan, accompanied by P. C. Jas. Nesbitt and M. Campbell, raided a few brothels that exist in the city. In only one was a capture made, there being only one man and a woman in each of the others. They surrounded Annie Harrison's house, Williamsville, and the P. C. who was at the front door entered. There were four men inside. Two dashed into the back kitchen, and one of them, who wore a long tailed coat, fell among a lot of pots, but notwithstanding that he escaped through a window, followed by his companion. Two men, named Anderson and Ownes, were captured and brought to the station house. In another house a married man was found in the company of a young woman, and when the police entered he cleared out in his bare feet, but was captured by a bobby. He was allowed to go after putting on his boots. Annie Harrison and Mary Patterson were arrested in the first house named.

## STOCKING LAKE ONTARIO.

The good work of stocking the lakes with fish still goes on. A few days ago a specially constructed car containing four millions of young whitefish arrived at Oswego from the United States fish breeding establishment at Northville, Mich., and were deposited in Lake Ontario. The little strangers were from two to five days old, with semi-transparent bodies and lively black eyes. They were carried in water cans kept at a temperature of 34 degrees, and are the only lot which will be put in the lake this year. These fish will mature in two and be full grown in four years. The Northville hatchery has during the year produced 22,500,000 eggs, and has already deposited 14,000,000 young fish.

## A Sad Tragedy.

One of the most heartrending accidents human mind can conceive of, says a Paris letter, occurred at the Chateau de Torrens a few days since. The Marquise de Torrens and her daughter Mlle. Berth were overjoyed at the return of their only son and brother, Marquis Adrien de Torrens. They had met him at the station, had him all to themselves at breakfast, and reluctantly received a few intimate neighbours for dinner, among whom was the village cure. In the course of dinner conversation turned upon the annoyance which had arisen from having discharged a farmer, Louis Picot, by name. He had been spying about the chateau, and the servants reported having heard him threaten to shoot the young master as soon as he should have returned. Mlle. Berth was particularly nervous about it all, and made her brother promise to keep some arm of defence near his hand, in case of danger. At last the friends withdrew. The family retired to rest, and soon every one except la Marquise was plunged in slumber. She, poor woman, was very deaf, and like most deaf persons, exceedingly nervous. Not being able to sleep, she got up and passed into her son's room, longing in her motherly heart to feel sure that he was there, near her. Through the half-drawn curtains only light enough penetrated to render "darkness visible." The young man started from his sleep, believed he heard some one walking stealthily in his room, and thought at once of Louis Picot. Half rising in his bed, he seized a long Maltese knife which he had placed on the table beside him to tranquillize his sister, and waited. The form passed visibly before his eyes, approaching the bed so cautiously! Surely it must be Picot! Adrien exclaimed: *"Qui est la?"* No one heard; no one answered. He sprang upon his feet; the form drew nearer, seemed seeking for its victim, and, as though in self-defence, Adrien raised his arm and struck with all his force! A human creature fell without a cry. Adrien struck a light, and turned to recognize—his mother! Words are powerless to convey an idea of the poor boy's despair. He is now dangerously ill, and even if he recovers from brain fever it is to be feared his mind will have suffered too terrible a shock to allow complete mental recovery.

Mr John Wood, with the American Pottery Co., Trenton, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of an attack of rheumatism, which had confined him to his bed for seventeen weeks, and his case was thought worthy of mention by the Trenton, N.J, Gazette. He praises it unstintedly everywhere he goes.

☞ TO RENT.—A house and ten acres of land, five miles from Kingston; also, a good bush farm for sale, containing 120 acres. Apply to the owner, William David, broker, Princess street, opposite Parkhill's Grocery.

The Prince of Wales once said at a club that beyond the sherry with his fish he would take but one wine, because he never mixes his liquor.

"If I thought I was going to become gray, I know I should die!" exclaimed Miss Springle. When she turned gray, she did dye, sure enough.

## GOVERNMENT IN RUSSIA.

### How the Czar's Little Czars Rule the People.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—"God reigns in heaven and the Czar reigns on earth" is a Russian saying. In one sense this is true, as far as Russia is concerned, for the Czar is, at least in law, the sole source of every authority in all his vast dominions. But, according to another Russian saying, "God is high and the Czar is far." All the Russias form too big a country to be looked after, even by the "earthly god" as the peasantry call the autocrat. Therefore the detestable system of minor Czars was devised. Now every province is ruled by a Governor, every district by an ispravnik, and every village by a constable, as autocratically as though each of them was "God's anointed." What the Russian people think of the rule of these petty Czars was long ago summed up in this saying: "The laws may be divine, but their administrators are devils."

In the governing Senate there has just been tried a very remarkable case, not unique, but characteristic. The defendants were: Privy Councillor Tokareff, Governor of the Province of Minsk; Gen. Loshkareff, State Counsellor Sevastianoff, director of the State domains in the Minsk province, and Col. Kapher, the ispravnik of a district. The Czar's Government usually grants to its high functionaries portions of the State land as a reward for distinguished services. Knowing this, many governors have tried to restore to the Crown lands alleged to be illegally possessed by private parties. In the village of Loguishino there were 233 burgher families, possessing about 8,000 acres of land, which had been granted to the village in the 16th century by the Polish kings. The Czars at different times had affirmed the right of the Loguishino burghers to their land. But Gov. Tokareff, by a single stroke of his pen, annulled both the grant of the Polish kings and the confirmation of the Czars. He made up his mind to get the Loguishino land for himself, and so he reported to the Czar's Government that he had discovered some State land, and, without much ado, he petitioned that the land should be granted to him. Through some bureaucratic machinations, well understood here, he succeeded in his plan, and was formally presented with the Loguishino land "as a reward for his services." Then Tokareff began to act in his double capacity of governor and land proprietor. He appointed one of his subordinates, who had most zealously assisted him in getting the land, as his land agent. Then he proceeded to collect rent from his tenants. The burghers of Loguishino were amazed at the demand. They protested, petitioned and prayed for mercy, but all in vain. Five residents of Loguishino, who, one after another, were chosen by the village to present their case in St. Petersburg, were arrested and thrown into prison, and then transported. One of these petitioners had succeeded in reaching St. Petersburg before the Governor knew of his mission, but Tokareff telegraphed to the Czar's police that the man was a dangerous person, and he was dealt with accordingly.

## Mr Colby, M. P., at Guelph.

Guelph, Ont., March 1.—A mass meeting called by the Liberal Conservatives association of South Wellington, was held in the City Hall last night to hear Mr Colby, M.P. for Stanstead, Quebec, speak on the political questions of the day. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies in the audience. Mr Colby spoke for upwards of an hour, reviewing the policy of the Government. He was attentively listened to throughout and was loudly cheered on taking his seat. He was followed by Thomas Cowan, of Galt, who spoke in glowing terms of the future of the Northwest. He upheld the Government in the Pacific Railway contract and National Policy. Resolutions were passed expressing the fullest confidence in the present Government and the National Policy. The meeting broke up about 11 o'clock, with cheers for the Queen and Sir John A. Macdonald.

## Conkling's Appointment.

New York, March 1.—The Tribune's Washington special says that the report of the Senate Committee in favour of the confirmation of Conkling lacked one of being unanimous. The statements that Hoar repents of anything he said in the executive session and went to the President and attempted to explain away his speech are untrue. The Senators say that in some things he was misrepresented by the published reports, but all agree that the speech was a severely candid expression of opinion.

## Democrats and Tammany.

New York, March 1.—John Kelly has returned from Florida. He approves of the action of the Tammany members of the Legislature. The General Committee of the anti Kelly branch of Tammany Hall last evening adopted resolutions congratulating the Democratic party on their recent alliance between the representatives—John Kelly and a portion of the Republican party as a means of getting rid of the treacherous ally and declaring allegiance to the Democratic State organization.

## Abusive Prisoners.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—In the trial of the Nihilists two men and two women, who were allowed to speak at the close in their own defence, were so abusive and insulting that the Court cut them short. The woman Terentieff abused the soldiers and gendarmes, uttering most disgusting oaths.

## DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Last night's storm did considerable damage in Texas.

The Montreal stock market was steady this morning.

The decrease of the United States public debt in February was $9,783,511 63.

Michael Burns was run over by a train at Oswego yesterday and killed. He had jumped from the smoking car.

100,000 florins has been subscribed in Vienna to help the Jewish fugitives from Russia to emigrate to America.

$300 worth of property was stolen from Wilson and Robinson's hardware store at Ingersoll last night by burglars.

During the past month 185 immigrants arrived at the Toronto sheds, 49 of whom went to Manitoba and the remainder scattered throughout Ontario.

About 800 people started for Manitoba from Toronto at noon to-day on the Credit Valley and Great Western excursion trains, amid the weeping and wailing of friends.

The church people of the Congregational Church at Berlin, Ohio, are not satisfied that Beecher is sufficiently orthodox, and have refused him the use of their church for a lecture.

At a mass meeting of law and theological students of Toronto University, resolutions of condolence with the families of the late Dr. Ryerson and Mr Marling were unanimously passed.

In the New York walking match, Rowell and Hazael (Englishmen), at 11 a.m., beat all previous records, the former by 13 miles and the latter by 7. Score at 2 p.m.: Rowell, 318; Sullivan, 265; Hazel, 307.

Mr Redmond, M.P., Land Leaguer, goes to Northampton by the advice of Irish voters to oppose the return of Bradlaugh. A cavalry regiment will be sent there in view of possible disturbances. Polling takes place to-morrow.

Mrs Kerr, sister of Hon. E. Blake, is in a very low condition.

## The News in Brief.

A Cleveland lawyer has been convicted of sheep stealing.

Mrs Hoyt, of New York, the daughter of General Winfield Scott, is dead.

Ogdensburg has appointed a committee of three citizens to proceed to Washington and urge an appropriation for deepening the harbour.

A Belgian who landed at Castle Garden Saturday has a pair of horns an inch long protruding from his forehead, and seems proud of his peculiarity.

A white crow has been noticed several times about four miles from Guelph. This is a very rare occurrence, and sports in the neighbourhood are doing their best to secure the prize.

The suggestion made by the Free Press some time ago to appoint a tree pruner under the direction of the corporation has been acted on in London, and a skilful pruner is at work.

Sarah Bernhardt has a kinsman in Rochester who is a native of Canada. His name is Bernhardt, and his father was Sarah's first cousin. She corresponded with the family while in this country.

Jesse Annet and Mary Cline were married at Lafayette, Ind., Saturday, and we are told that it was "a quiet wedding." Both parties are deaf and dumb. What a happy household theirs will be.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba closed its annual proceedings on the 21st inst. Eight new lodges were opened during the past year, making 25 lodges now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge in this province.

A farm of 160 acres adjoining Brandon has been sold for $20,000 to an Ontario gentleman for a market garden. So says the Brandon Sun. The same paper says contracts for $50,000 worth of buildings were let within the past three weeks.

Emile Richards, of Winnipeg, a young man 21 years of age, is in Ottawa endeavoring to secure 100,000 acres for cattle ranche at Bow river. A few years ago he left Ottawa for the North-West a penniless boy and is now a wealthy capitalist.

From $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 worth of buildings at least will be erected in Winnipeg the coming season. Houses and stores cannot be built fast enough, nor mechanics be had in sufficient abundance, to provide for the army of settlers, speculators and business men pouring in there.

The weight of some of the books lately published in England is subject of complaint there. They are so heavy that they cannot be read with any comfort without a desk. Rawlinson's "Ancient Eypt" weighs two and three-fourths pounds; the "Memoirs of Count Miot de Molito," three pounds.

Winnipeg hotels are filled to overflowing. Where the large expected immigration will find accommodation is a puzzle. At present, says the Free Press, even a cot in the corridor or office is considered a luxury, while a room and bed is scarcely obtainable at any price. The Government sheds will not be ready for two months.

Tuesday, March 7th, will be a gala day for London. At 2 o'clock p.m. the Most Worshipful Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, together with thousands of Masons from the cities and country, will form a monster procession at the Drill Shed, when the brethren will appear in full regalia, and, headed by the band of the 7th Fusiliers, will march to the Masonic Temple to its dedication.

The London Truth says:—"I heard of a ball the other day in average middle-class society, at which less than 200 persons were present; and the liquor consumed between nine p.m and six a.m., amounted to seventeen dozen of champagne, two dozen of sherry, twenty bottles of brandy, besides seven dozen of claret. The scene at the finale was almost precisely similar as that described at the commencement of the first chapter of 'Harry Lorrequer.'"

## Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters, so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—Examiner and Chronicle.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 1, noon.

Wheat—1,26 for April; 1,26¾ for May; 1,26⅝ for March.
Corn—63c for July; 64¼c to 64¾c for May; 64¾c for June; 59¾c for April.
Pork—17,40 for May; 17,17½ for April; 16 85 to 16,87½ for nominal March.
Lard—10,80 for May; 10,45 to 10,47½ for March; 10,62½ to 10,75 for April.

### OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 1, 1 p m.

Wheat—Lower; white state, 1,31; red state, 1,35.
Corn—Steady western mixed, 72c.
Oats Quiet; No. 1 state, 47c.
Barley—Dull; sales reported: No. 1 Canada, 1,06; No. 1 bright Canada held at 1,07; No. 2 Canada offered at 1,03 to 1,04.
Rye—Quiet.
Barley shipped, 4,400 bush.

### MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 1.

Flour—Receipts, 300 bbls; sales, 350 bbls. Market quiet at generally unchanged prices. Quotations are: Superiors, 0,00 to 6,20; extras, 6,05 to 6,10; fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; spring extra, 5 90 to 6,00; superfine, 5,50 to 5,60; strong bakers, 6,75 to 7,50; fine, 4,50 to 4,75; middlings, 3,75 to 4,00; pollards, 3,50 to 3,65; Ontario bags, 2,75 to 2,90; city do, 3 80 to 4,00.
Wheat—Red winter, 1 43 to 1,45; white 1,39 to 1,40; Canada spring at 1,41 to 1,51, as to quality.
Corn—80c to 85c.
Peas—76c, on line of G T R, per 60 lbs.
Oats—36c to 37c.
Barley—60c to 70c.
Rye—85c to 90c.
Meals—Oatmeal, 5,00 to 5 10; cornmeal nominal.
Butter—Western, 17c to 20c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 21c to 25c; Eastern Townships, 22c to 26c.
Creamery, 23c to 34c.
Cheese—00c to 13c.
Pork—21,00 to 21,00.
Lard—14c to 14½c.
Bacon—12c to 13c.
Hams—13c to 13½c.
Dressed Hogs—Firm, at 8,65 to 9,00.
Ashes—Pots, 4,70 to 4,80.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 1, 1 p m.

Stocks—Irregular.
Cotton—Unchanged.
Flour—Dull; receipts, 17,000 bbls; sales, 10,000 bbls, at 3,90 to 4 40 for superior state and western; 4,50 to 6,00 for common to choice extra state; 4,50 to 6,75 for do western.
Rye Flour—Weak; 4,40 to 4,75.
Wheat—Weak and unsettled; receipts, 22,000 bush; sales, 129,000 bush No. 2 red for March 1,32½ to 1,32¾; 360 000 bush do for April at 1 34½ to 1,35¼; 480 000 bush do for May at 1 35½ to 1,36[illegible]; [illegible] bush do for June at 1,33½ to 1,33¾, 40,000 bush do for July at 1,26½ to 1,27.
Rye—Nominal, at 84c to 90½c.
Corn—Less active; receipts, 60,000 bush; sales, 340,000 bush, at 67½c to 70c for new.
Barley—Weak and unchanged.
Oats—Quiet; receipts, 30,000 bush; sales, 40,000 bush; at 49½ to 52½c for mixed; 51c to 56c for white.
Pork—Weak; 17,75 to 00,00.
Lard—Heavy, at 10,72½.
Butter—18c to 45c.
Cheese—3c to 12½c.

### MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 1.

Bank of Montreal—209½ asked; 209¼ offered. Sales—25 at 208½, 189 at 208, 130 at 208¼; 15 at 208¾; 25 at 209; 160 at 209¼; 9 at 209, 75 at 209½.
Merchants' Bank—131 asked; 130½ offered. Sales—75 at 132¼, 8 at 132, 75 at 132½.
Bank of Commerce—144½ asked; 144¼ offered. Sales—535 at 144½.
Ontario Bank—61½ asked; 61¼ offered.
Bank of Toronto—175 asked; 174 offered. Sales—20 at 172½.
Molson's Bank—130 asked; 128 offered.
Banque Du Peuple—90 asked; 88½ offered.
Banque Jacques Cartier—120 asked; 115 offered.
Union Bank—95 asked; 90 offered.
Quebec Bank—108 offered.
Exchange Bank—140½ offered.
Montreal Telegraph Co—126 asked; 125½ offered.
Dominion Telegraph Co—96½ asked.
Montreal Gas Company—172 asked; 171½ offered. Sales—25 at 171½; 25 at 171¾; 125 at 172.
City Passenger Ry—135¼ asked; 135 offered. Sales—30 at 136; 25 at 135½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—57½ asked; 57¼ offered. Sales—105 at 57½.
Canada Cotton Co—150 asked; 135 offered.
Dundas Cotton Co—127½ asked.
Federal Bank—164 asked; 162 offered.
Ontario Investment Co—136 offered.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—111 asked; 110 offered.

### MARRIED.

In Kingston, February 7th, Mr Robert Hunter to Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr James Redfearn, both of Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Immediately—A Young Man, with two or three years' experience in the Grocery business. Apply to J. Y PARKHILL.
March 1.


THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

BOWES & BISSONETTE

(LATE OF F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.)

HAVE MUCH PLEASURE in announcing to their friends and the public generally that they will open their NEW STORE IN THE OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, directly opposite the Windsor Hotel, Princess Street,

On SATURDAY, the 18th of March,

With a large and well assorted stock of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS; also, a complete stock of GENT'S FURNISHINGS, which we offer at remarkable low prices. Wait for our Opening! Call and see us!!

R. J. BOWES, | 204 Princess Street. | G. H. BISSONETTE.
February 28

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW STOCK OF WHITE PIQUE;

—ALSO,—

CHECKED and STRIPED WHITE MUSLINS.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.,

February 28. PRINCESS STREET.

CRETONNES, CRETONNES!

BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF THESE GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT AT

WALSH & STEACY'S!

SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS AND FURNITURE COVERING; ALSO, SEVERAL NEW DESIGNS, JUST THE THING FOR TABLE COVERS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY WORK.

February 28.

ALEX. ROSS

Has commenced his sale of all Winter Goods. He offers special inducements to parties requiring Winter Dress Goods, Winter Millinery and Mantles, and is prepared to do what he says concerning his Winter Stock.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN HIS LINE DON'T FAIL TO GIVE HIM A CALL.

NO. 128 AND 130 PRINCESS STREET, OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.
January 10.

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.

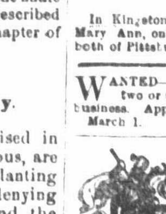
Feb. 18

DRY GOODS!

Space Reserved for

HARDY & MURRAY.

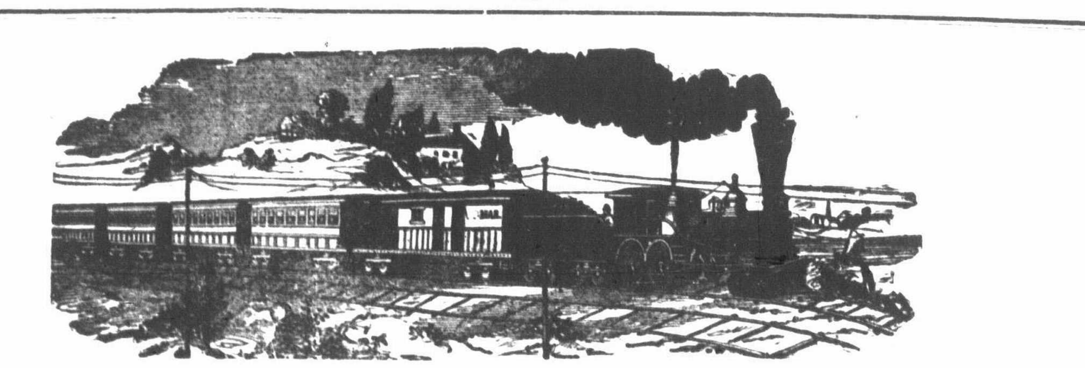
W. J. MURRAY, Late with Richmond & Boyden.
J. C. HARDY, Late with Felix Shaw.
Feb. 2.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE MONTHLY MEETING of ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held in St. George's Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 1st, at 8 o'clock.

A. LeRICHEUX, Secretary.
February 25.




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, BROOK 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 east 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 the Canada Pacific Railway. The Town of Whitemouth has direct water communication with Lake Winnipeg. It is just the right distance from the City of Winnipeg to be a large and populous centre of trade, being 60 miles directly east from that city.

This rising town is beautifully situated on the Whitemouth, a river about as large as the Assiniboine, and at the point in question has a large number of most excellent mill sites. It is situated in a splendid agricultural country. Grains and vegetables which have been grown there are of the highest quality, and prove that the soil is equal to the very best elsewhere in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories. It is a rich dark loam.

Recognizing 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 turner. Besides the railways mentioned above, a scheme is on foot to build another one from Whitemouth as a starting point, and to the southeast to tap the timbers between Whitemouth and the Lake of the Woods; also, another running to the north, from Whitemouth as a starting point, to tap the large extent of timbers between Whitemouth and east and northeast of Lake Winnipeg, and will be built at an early date; these lines will make Whitemouth one of the greatest railway centres of Manitoba and the North West. There are nine general stores, with large and excellent stocks of goods; four hotels, fitted up in first-class style; a large number of contractors' offices and buildings, and numerous private dwellings and other buildings, including the largest lumbering mills in Manitoba, owned by Joseph Whitehead. The greatest business in timber and lumber in the North-West is done in this town. Several thousands have been subscribed for a new school. Services are held by four different denominations.

To give an idea of the business done in this live town as many as 1,500 letters have been mailed at its general post office in five hours. Also, Superintendent Lynskey, of the Canada Pacific Railway, reports a boom in traffic on the eastern division, far in excess of the hauling power of the line to compete with it.

Forty thousand dollars' worth of Whitemouth lots were purchased in the City of Winnipeg alone during three weeks of last month, at which time the town site was put in the market in that city for the first time.

There will be a big boom in June, when the main line of the C.P.R. is completed to Thunder Bay. This is the first time this property has been offered to the Ontario public. 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 larger 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.



-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

NEW

C-A-R-P-E-T-S

ON THE WAY.

ALL OF THE ABOVE CHEAP

—AT—

SHAW'S

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE AND CARPET ROOMS,

CORNER PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

February 20.

NEW

PRESBYTERIAN HYMNAL

Full Stock on Hand.

PRICES OF VARIOUS EDITIONS.

PSALMS AND HYMNS—
In one volume, limp cloth ........15 cents.

HYMNS ONLY—
Cloth ........35 cents.

HYMNS ONLY—
Leather ........70 cents.

PSALMS AND HYMNS—
In one volume, large print, cloth ..75 cents.

PSALMS AND HYMNS—
In one volume, large print, leather.....$1 20

HYMNS, WITH TUNES—
Cloth ........90 cents.

HYMNS, WITH TUNES—
Leather........$1 40

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music.

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

February 20.

BE CERTAIN

To insure your life where the company make[illegible] you will receive ALL the profits the company make[illegible] on your money. This can be done in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE only. See what other companies [illegible] pay stockholders annually. The Ontario Mutual [illegible] has full Government deposit and its reserve is [illegible] highest of any Canadian Company for amount of [illegible] business done. Business done last year about two [illegible] millions. J H ROBINSON, General Agent. John [illegible] Patton, Special Agent, Kingston.


A. O. U. W.

LIMESTONE LODGE, No. 91, Ancient Order of United Workmen, meets on the second and fourth Thursday of every month in the Oddfellows' Hall, over Wilkinson's Store, Princess Street.
August 24

MASONIC

The Next Regular Monthly Meetings of the City Lodges will be held as follows:
ANCIENT ST. JOHN'S, No. 3, on THURSDAY, 2nd March, at 7:30 p m.
MINDEN, No. 253, on MONDAY, 6th March, at 7.30 p m.
CATARAQUI, No. 92, on WEDNESDAY, 8th March, at 7:30 p m.


F. C. MILO & SON,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.

GLAZING, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, and all first-class work done and entire satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop and residence: 167 Queen Street.
January 7.


REMINDERS.

THIS EVENING.
Dr. M. Souvielle at City Hotel
Regular monthly meeting St. George's Society
Prof. O. S. Fowler and E. W. Austin at the Opera House
Meeting of Liberal Conservative Association in Bethel Hall at 8 o'clock

TO-MORROW
Dr M. Souvielle at City Hotel
Meeting in Seamen's Union Hall.
Meeting of Ancient St John's Lodge
Prof. O. S. Fowler and E. W. Austin at the Opera House at 8 p m.
Auction sale by J. E. Hutcheson at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. of lots in Whitemouth, Manitoba.


# The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1.


VITAL STATISTICS.—The vital statistics for the month of February are as follows: Births, 16, marriages, 14, and deaths 20.

A BIG CHANCE to make money by investing in Whitemouth lots. Sale at Hutcheson's Real Estate Mart to-morrow at 2.30 and 7.30 p m.

CALISTHENICS, DRILL, &c.—Class to commence 1st March, Young Ladies 4 to 5 p.m. Boys 5 to 6 p m. Those wishing to attend apply at once to S. S. Morgans.

THE GREATEST SALE of Lots of the season will take place at Hutcheson's to-morrow, when the Whitemouth lots will be sold. A sure investment. Sale at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m.

EVERYBODY should attend the sale of Whitemouth lots by Hutcheson to-morrow at 2.30 and 7.30 p m. A rare chance to make money with a small capital. Be on hand, sure.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.—Last evening the City Hall was full to overflowing on the occasion of the Evangelistic service held by Mr Oscar Owers. He was the only speaker during the evening. Great interest was taken in the service.

CUSTOMS.—Import duties received for the month of February were $19,380.63; total value of goods exported were $42,018, show ing an increase in the amount of duties received over the corresponding month of last year of $5,398 68.

A LIBERAL DONATION.—Mr Kane, of Colborne street, was the recipient by the English mail of a liberal donation from a relative in the County of Londonderry, Ireland, who promises to repeat the dose shortly. Mr Kane is well deserving of his good fortune, which we heartily congratulate him upon.

THE K. & P. CONTRACT.—The contract for the construction of the 12 miles of the K. & P. R. between the Clyde and the Madawaska was given out last night, to Messrs Macdonald, Corbett and Skead of Ottawa. A stipulation in the contract provides that the work shall be finished this year.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours. Lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly to southwesterly winds, clearing weather towards evening, continued very mild. Upper St. Lawrence—Cloudy to rainy mild weather, followed by fair, mild weather to-morrow. Lower St. Lawrence—Southeasterly to southwesterly winds; cloudy to rainy, mild weather.

A SEND OFF.—Last evening a number of the friends of Mr Chas Murray and Mr W. Corbett entertained them at supper at the restaurant of Mr W. Shannahan, Princess street. The two gentlemen named are among the British Columbia party that left this afternoon. A good time was spent, several songs being sung and short speeches made.

YESTERDAY at the City Hotel in this city the parlours of Dr. M. Souvielle, of Montreal, and ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, were crowded with physicians and sufferers using his wonderful instrument, the spirometer, for the cure of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases. Physicians and sufferers can try it free. He will be here until Saturday next.

RECENTLY in Toronto over 1,000 physicians and sufferers visited Dr. M. Souvielle, of Montreal, an ex Aide Surgeon of the French army. He will be at the City Hotel, Kingston, Wednesday, March 1st, for four days, and will have with him a supply of Spirometers for the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Disease. Physicians and sufferers, can try it free.

A NEW RAILWAY.—Messrs Peter McLaren, of Perth; A. Broder, M.P.P., O. Fulton, M.P., for Dundas; C. F. Ferguson, and others have petitioned for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Montreal & Central Canada Railway Company. They propose to build a railway from Montreal to Smith's Falls and thence to the Town of Perth, in the County of Lanark, traversing the counties of Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville and Lanark.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

### Scraps from our Reporter's Note-book.

The blue waters of Lake Ontario were visible beyond Four Mile Point yesterday.

Mr Thurston's house is on Barrack street, not Barrie, as was stated in last night's issue.

The river below the Spectacle Islands is free from ice, and that below Cedar Island is very rotten.

Two Kemptville men have come to Kingston to purchase a steamyacht for use, next season, on the raging canal.

This is the time live merchants should plant their spring advertisements, if they wish to reap the just reward.

Mr Wm. Dunn will be a candidate for the vacancy in Frontenac Ward caused by the disqualification of Ald. Creeggan.

The students of Queen's College enjoyed a monthly holiday to day. This is the second "monthly" holiday within a week.

The Whig is mistaken as to the cause of meeting of the Conservative Association. The meeting this evening is the regular one.

Mr G. Hall, of Ogdensburg, has purchased the barges, Mohawk, Onandaga and Tuscarora from the Chicago & St. L. Forwarding Company.

An exchange suggests that persons sending in big eggs will please accompany them by several ordinary sized ones, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Referring to Mr Bunting's motion for certain returns in connection with the Royal Military College, John Stewart writes to the Ottawa Citizen asking Mr Bunting to make a return of the letters written in the Mail with the names of the writers thereof, and also of letters sent to the Mail but not published.

Last week in consequence of a lighted candle being left in one of Mr Peter McLaren's stables, near the Addington road, in the township of Abinger, the stable with about five tons of hay, seven horses, and the whole of the harness, was burned to the ground. Several horses were got out but two men were badly injured in rescuing them, one was badly burned and the other had his leg broken.

## FRONTENAC POSTAL SERVICE.

### Country Post Offices—Mail Carriers—Expenditure.

We have already given details of the expenditure connected with the Kingston Post Office, as gleaned from the report of the Postmaster-General. From the same report we take the following items of mail service for the surrounding district:

Adolphustown and Napanee, J. H. Roblin, $546.56. Arden and Tamworth, J. Babcock, $98. Barriefield and Kingston, J. Ryan, $68. Bath and Conway, W. Aylesworth, $262. Bath and Railway Station, W. Aylsworth, $180. Bath and Stella, A. Stevenson, $149. Battersea and Kingston, J. Holder, $187.48. Bedford Mills and Newboro, J. B. Tett, $70. Centreville and Croyden, R. Caswell, $84. Cloyne and Denbigh, J. Laue, $312. Cloyne and Erinsville, J. O'Brien, $300. Colebrook and Moscow, T. Gillegan, $109.82. Colebrook and Odessa, A. Babcock, $230. Collinsby and Railway, J. T. Losee, $42. Desert Lake and Loughboro, J. Rolan, $76. Enterprise and Verona, T. Parks, $195. Erinsville and Napanee, J. Grange, $325. Fermoy and Westport, E Watt, $70. Garden Island and Kingston, J. Donnelly, $90. Kingston and Loughboro, L Guess, $265. Kingston and Newboro, D. H. Manuel, $973. Kingston and Newburg, H. Finkle, $433 75. Kingston and Perth Road, J. Stoness, $212 37. Kingston and Portsmouth, W. Wilson, $109. Kingston street letter boxes, $250. Lake Opinicon and Loughboro, W. D. Waters, $160. Lyndhurst and Seeley's Bay, G. H. Wetheral, $140. Maberly and Oso station, J. Armstrong, $46 86. Deseronto and Napanee, E. W. Rathbun, $118 75; do., do., R. C. Carter, $117. Mississippi and Ompah, $131.25. Newboyne and Portland, H. Joynt, $38 11. Odessa and Violet, W. H. Perry, $115. Oso Station and Plevna, H. Lewis, $148. Oso Station and Zealand, W. Armstrong, $6 25. Palmerston and the Railway Station, W. Wade, $124. Kingston and Pembroke RR, $131. Plevna and Vennachar, D. W. Hughes, $77 05. St. Lawrence and Wolfe Island, S. D. Woodman, $59. Kingston and Cape Vincent, C. Hinckley, $300. K. & P. Service, $3,211.13. Ballantyne's station and railway station, J. Heysop, $29. Napanee and Tamworth, H. Finkle, $180. Kingston and Cape Vincent, St. Lawrence Navigation Co. $500.

### MAKING ARRANGEMENTS.

Captain H. Herriman, President of the Dominion Salvage and Wrecking Company, and Mr S. E. Gregory, Assistant Manager, are now in the city confirming Captain Donnelly's purchase of the tugs F. A. Folger and H. M. Mixer, and the transfer papers were drawn up in legal shape this forenoon, Folger Bros. acting for Mr James F. Allen—price $9,750. This includes all the outfit of both boats, and the good will of the harbour towing. The boats will, as formerly be kept in Kingston harbour under the management of the Wrecking Company ready to do the harbour towing and assist the Company's large boat, which they intend placing here for lake service. Captains Donnelly and Herriman proceeded east this afternoon to complete the purchasing of the plant, and put the Company in working order. Capt. Herriman is a retired sea captain, and a man of great experience in marine matters in general.

### AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

O. S. Fowler gives his free lecture this evening at eight o'clock on "Causes of Failure and Means of Success." To-morrow eve his subject will be "Love and Matrimony"—and who but wants to learn all about both? Admission, 15c.; lady and gent., 25c. He stops at the British American, where he will give advice as to health, natural talents, best business, training children, marriage adaptations, etc., daily till Saturday only.

### The Vital Forces

are speedily renewed by Mack's Magnetic Medicine, the great brain and nerve food; it is the best and cheapest medicine ever discovered. See advertisement in another column.

## YESTERDAY'S TRAGEDY.

### The Young Woman's Name is Mary Sweet.

### HER PARENTS LIVING AND WELL.

### Mr. Grange Makes a Statement and Tells the Facts as They Occurred.

The tragedy that occurred yesterday afternoon is the main topic of conversation in the city, and everyone you meet is anxious to know how the young woman is getting along—will she live or die? It was very difficult to gain any authentic information regarding her, as anyone who knew anything about her seemed determined not to give any information, especially to the reporters. However, our reporter's efforts were successful.

MR. TITUS SPEAKS, BUT "SAYS NOTHING."

Notwithstanding that Mr L. Titus—who, by the way, is a lawyer, and has practised at Trenton for the past three years—promised to fill our reporter's book when called upon during the evening, he was almost as reticent as ever, and stated that it would be too bad to have the girl's history written up and published in the newspapers, and she survive the accident. She would feel greatly aggrieved. However, Mr Titus stated that he has only known her for about eighteen months, and that he became acquainted with her through business. She was attending school at Lindsay, and he was looking after her finances. As regards her being wealthy and having large tracts of land, he knows nothing about it, as he had never heard that she was rich before. In his opinion, she is a very clever woman—in fact, the most so of any woman that he has ever had business connection with, and had other attractions that made her a sterling woman and worthy of a good husband. She told him that both her parents were dead, but that she had friends near Napanee. She left Hillier about two weeks ago and came east. He never knew anything detrimental to her character, and hoped that nothing would transpire to alter his opinion in that regard. He is of opinion that the young woman did not attempt to commit suicide, but that her present condition is the result of an accident. His reason for saying this is that there is no discolouration of the skin or singeing of the eyebrow in the vicinity of the wound. Suicides generally place the weapon close to their body and fire.

OUR REPORTER'S GLEANINGS.

Other means than Mr Titus were then resorted to to get particulars in detail, and with a considerable degree of success. It was learned that Miss Gray was adopted by a family named Sweat, at Hillier, Prince Edward county, and after getting her affairs settled she left there for Lindsay, where she attended the Lorretta Convent. Mr Titus had drawn up the papers of adoption, and it was in this way that he became acquainted with her. After remaining at Lindsay for a while she came back to Hillier, and on being asked by Mr Titus where she intended going she replied, "I am going to Napanee to see my husband." In answer to a question put by him she said she was married, and that her husband, whose name was Gray, was about to get married again at Napanee and that she desired to put in an appearance and prevent the ceremony taking place. She came on east, remained at Napanee for a few days and arrived at Kingston a week ago last Saturday.

ASK MR TITUS.

Several efforts have been made to interview Miss Thorne, but she positively refused to answer any questions, stating that she could not give any details unless Mr Titus was first consulted. However, she said she had known Miss Gray for about five years, but when asked if she knew her to have any property she resisted and said, "You had better ask Mr Titus." The attempt at interview was then abandoned.

HER WARDROBE

was very scanty indeed, and, with the exception of what she wore, it was packed in a valise. The dress she had on at the time of the shooting was a brown silk.

SOME OF HER WRITING.

The following lines were written by her and sent to a young man, who had a slight acquaintance with her. They plainly show the condition of her mind, and that she was courting death:

Sublime is the faith of a lonely soul,
In pain and trouble cherished;
Sublime the spirit of hope that lives,
When earthly hope has perished.

God pity us both, God pity us all,
Who vainly the dreams of youth recall;
For of all sad words of tongue, or pen,
The saddest are these, "He loved me not at all!"

Ah! well for us all some sweet hope lies,
Deeply buried from human eyes;
And, in the hereafter, angels may
Roll the stone from its grave away.

All as God wills, who wisely heeds,
To give or to withhold;
And knoweth more of all my needs,
Though all my prayers have told.

"Oh! death, death, death, thou ever-floating cloud,
There are many unhappy on this earth;
Pass by the happy souls that love to live;
I pray thee pass before my light of life,
And shadow all my soul, that I may die!
Thou weighest heavy on the heart within,
Oh, come quickly and let me die!"

EDITH.

Even in years to come,
Long and dreary though they be,
I will always think of thee
Mild, kind and good.

Though the journey I must take
Round this wicked world,
Even though a cloud may chase
Every sunny ray away,
I will think of thee.

A STRANGE ACTION.

On last Monday week a young man named F. D. Macdonald came from Napanee and brought a parcel for Miss Gray. It contained the brown silk dress that she had on at the time of shooting and a pair of boots. These, Macdonald said, had belonged to a servant girl at Napanee where Miss Gray had boarded, and that they had agreed to exchange clothes. He gave her the boots and dress and took back to Napanee her (Miss Gray's) old boots and the dress she had been wearing. She was, therefore, given almost a new outfit. The boots and dress taken away were poor articles, but those given her were of the best. Macdonald further stated that she had purchased a revolver while at Napanee, which statement is partially borne out by the fact that the housekeeper at the British saw the weapon in Miss Gray's valise a couple of days after her arrival. He also said that she owed the servant girl at Napanee $12, but that he would not ask her for that, as he did not think she had it. (We have discovered that the name of the young woman at Napanee is Julia McGee.) The stories told concerning the girl by different persons do not agree, and as those who do know anything definite are reticent, the conclusion is come to that an effort is being made to hide something of importance.

SHE RECOVERS CONSCIOUSNESS.

Last night about ten o'clock she became conscious and recognized her nurse and Miss Thorne, who were in the room. She asked "Is that gentleman here yet," and then lapsed into unconsciousness again. Dr. Saunders states that the revival was the effect of the passing away of the first shock. As yet the bullet has not been probed for, and its location has therefore not been ascertained.

THE WILL BUSINESS.

On Sunday morning, about half-past one o'clock, Mr L. Davis and Mr E. Tree were called up and summoned to Miss Gray's room. On entering it they found her in bed, and standing beside her were Messrs A. J. Grange and G. McGee (medical students) and a lady. A will was produced, which bequeathed a large amount of property to A. J. Grange, and appointing him guardian of her neice, who has not yet been discovered. Mr McGee, who had drawn up the will, and which had been signed, asked her if she had signed the document of her own free will and she said, yes. He further asked her if there had been any undue influence used in the matter and she said, no. Mr Tree was then asked to witness the will, but he refused, on the grounds that he considered it illegal, not having been drawn up by a lawyer. Thinking the girl was not right in her mind he immediately sent for Dr. Saunders, who, on getting an explanation, tore the document up, and she afterwards burnt it, at the suggestion of Mr Tree. A lady had been a constant attendant on Miss Gray in her sickness.

PECULIAR LETTERS.

She wrote a letter to a friend, after the will had been destroyed, stating as follows: "They have applied to me for cash. They have seen that lawyer this morning. I told them that my bank book was locked up, which was quite true, but I have the key."

Another note to the same person says: "Promise me that you will help me if they get me in their power again. They may force an entrance into my room to-night. Is there any danger of that?"

Another letter states: "The girl has come to sweep my room; will I be safe if I go into the room opposite?"

Another says. "I have told him the sentiments of my heart. Please assist me in the matter and save my name. Everyone thinks me more than a fool."

MR A. J. GRANGE SPEAKS.

In order that Mr Grange may be placed in a proper light before the public, we solicited him to make a statement, which is as follows:—I first met Miss Stokes at the British American Hotel on last Tuesday, and during the three following days held conversation with her in the parlour. On Friday evening she was taken sick. I happened to be passing up stairs, when I was called in to see her, and was told that she was dying. Two students came into her room with me. The doctor was sent for, and, after he arrived, he left directions as to how she was to be cared for. Another student and myself remained with her that night till 12 o'clock. The following morning I called in to see her again and found her much better and able to be about in her private parlour. Other students called upon her during the day to see how she was. On the same afternoon, being convinced that she was a lady in every respect, well educated and a good conversationalist, I became engaged to her. The same night, however, she was taken with another attack of sickness, which was very much less severe than the first. She had mentioned to several persons that she was afraid that she would die suddenly as her mother did. This dread seemed to trouble her greatly, but myself and others told her that we thought there was no danger of her dying in that manner. She seemed determined to make a will, although she had stated previously that she was not of age. In order to pacify her it was absolutely necessary to carry out her wish about making a will, and one was drawn up, at her request, by a medical student. She wanted it properly witnessed. She willed property to myself and other boarders in the hotel who had shown her kindness. She also willed some thing to her cousin and her guardian (Titus), and requested me to be the guardian of the child (her cousin). We all remonstrated with her about the disposition she had made of her property, but of no avail—she was determined. However, the next morning (Sunday) she consented to have the will destroyed and sent for the student who had it in his possession and had it destroyed in her presence. She was now able to be about apparently well. She expected her guardian to come to see her, and said to me that if we were not married before he came she was afraid he would taken her away with him. She had previously stated that he (Titus) was not the guardian of her person, but that his influence over her was great and that he might try to place obstacles in our way, and then the marriage would not probably take place. Both of us thought that an immediate union would be the best, but owing to certain reports that had gained circulation the marriage was posponed. On Monday evening I saw her again, when she desired that we should not meet any more until the reports referred to had been cleared up. Yesterday about one o'clock she sent for me, stating that she wanted to see me. I found her standing at her room door. She shook hands with me and bid me good bye, and said that if she left before her guardian came, she hoped that I would tell things just as they had occured. I said that I hoped she did not think me capable of doing otherwise, also that under the circumstances I did not think she could hold me blameworthy. She said she did not blame any body, but that if people would look upon things as they really were, all would be right. We again shook hands, and after she bid me good bye once more she closed the door. I understood that she was going away on the afternoon train. I then went down stairs and met a relative of mine at the hotel door. He had a letter for me. We both went up stairs again, and I asked him if he would like to see her before she went away. He said "Yes," and we both went to her room. We knocked at the door, but, receiving no answer, walked away, concluding that she must be in some other part of the house or that she had gone away.

From what Mr Grange states, we are of opinion that his intentions were honourable in the matter, and that the marriage would eventually have taken place, as he had a very high opinion of the young lady.

WHO SHE IS.

Since writing the above our reporter came across a gentleman, a native of Hillier, but now of Trenton, who knew the young woman in question and her parents too. She was born in the township of Hillier, Prince Edward county. Her parents name is Sweet, and her name is Mary Sweet. When she had grown up she got too proud to live with her parents, and therefore left them and went away to work for her living. Her parents are very poor, but honest. After being away from home for a number of years she returned, a fascinating beautiful woman, and stated that during her absence she had acquired considerable property through marriage. She was admitted to the best families in Hillier, but disowned her poor father and mother. She stopped at Mr George Thorne's house for some time and was very intimate with his family. How she got acquainted with Mr Titus makes no difference, but, one thing certain, he is not her guardian. It is some weeks since she was in Hillier. As regards her property, the gentleman states he is not aware of her having any. She told a story at Hillier that Mr Sweet was not her father, but he says distinctly that he is, and that he brought her up.

NOTES.

Mr Titus went to Belleville this morning and returned this afternoon.

Miss Thorne states that Miss Gray has money in the bank and land in Manitoba.

Mr Grange is of the opinion that the shooting was accidental. He cannot think that it was otherwise.

Mr Titus is a married man, and practices law at Trenton. He was a candidate for the Mayoralty of that town in 1880, but was defeated.

The statements that we publish are rather conflicting, but they are the most reliable our reporter has heard. Everyone has a different story.

When Miss Gray was found she was lying with her feet towards the mirror. Some say that she stood before the mirror while she committed the deed, in order to be accurate.

At four o'clock the young woman was somewhat revived. She answered questions put by Miss Thorn for about 15 minutes. The doctors are of opinion that she will live for a week or ten days. The ball has not been probed for.

## PERSONAL.

Mr George Morton is in the city.

Mr G. A. Kirkpatrick has been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr Hector Legru, of the Credit Mobilier, has disappeared from Montreal. His debts are $10,000.

The widow of President Polk is too poor to keep up the home left her by her husband in trust for the State of Tennessee.

Mr Robert Cartwright, son of Sir Richard Cartwright, has left Winnipeg on a month's visit to Ottawa. He is in Kingston at present.

Miss Alice Longfellow, the daughter of the poet, has a strong and clever face, with charming brown eyes and a delicate, soft colour in her cheeks.

Mr Archibald Forbes left New York on Thursday night for the west, where he intends to hunt buffalo for a time. Afterwards he will go to San Francisco, and thence to Australia, where he will remain throughout the year.

## A SCARE.

On last Tuesday evening a resident of Williamsville became the victim of a fright in a simple way. Sitting in her parlour enjoying the comforts of a coal stove, she was suddenly startled by a noise in the back kitchen, resembling the sound of something falling from the shelves with a heavy thud. Immediately the woman arrived at the conclusion that robbers were operating in the kitchen. Getting up from her rocking chair in an affrighted condition she walked slowly, but with a firm tread, to the door of her house leading on to Princess street. Getting on to the street she proceeded at a quick pace to the nearest neighbour's house and there secured the services of six women and a young man. With this noble little band, headed by the young man, armed with a well pole, they returned back to the house, determined to give the supposed thief a hot reception. The women entered the kitchen, leaving the young man at the back door with his well pole uplifted, ready to lay the robber out, should the women succeed in hunting him in that direction, but what was their dismay when they discovered that their game was a large black dog, which had got into the back kitchen and hauled some meat from its resting place on to the floor, thereby making the noise. The party returned home, feeling a little ashamed of their adventure, but comforting themselves with the impression that if the thief had been a man they would have handled him in a manner that he would have deserved.

## Maine News.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—Portland Argus.

NOTICE.

A MEETING will be held at the Seamen's Union Hall on THURSDAY EVENING at 7:30. All members are requested to attend. By order,

C. W. CROWLEY, President.
March 1.

WONDERFUL REDUCTION

—IN—

TEAS, SUGARS AND FLOUR.

3 lbs. New Stewing Figs for 25c.

—AT THE—

GOLDEN LION GROCERY

FRESH BUTTER.

RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF MORRISBURG BUTTER.

For Sale at the

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

MAPLE SUGAR.

RECEIVING A CHOICE LOT OF Maple Syrup, VERY BRIGHT, in gallon and half gallon cans. And a lot of Pure Maple Sugar.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY,

W. R. McRae & Co.

March 1.

FREE

BREAKFAST TABLE!

-ALL TEAS-

Reduced 5c. per lb.

—AT—

Parkhill's!

Good Japan, 20 cents.
Fair Japan, 25 cents.
Good Value, 30 cents.
Fine Japan, 40 cents.

—AT—

-PARKHILL'S.-

March 1.


FRONTENAC Loan and Investment Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society will be held in the Society's office on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of March, 1882, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., when the attention of the shareholders will be called to the expediency of extending the business of the Society in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and necessary action will be taken thereon.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.
Kingston, March 1.


ÆTNA INSURANCE Co.

—OF—

HARTFORD; CONN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital paid in cash | $3,000,000 00 |
| Reserves for all liabilities, including insurance | 1,868,688 85 |
| Net Surplus | 2,130,659 31 |
| Total assets, July 1st, 1879 | $6,999,348 16 |
| Losses paid, 50 years. | $49,723,532.19 in |

Is the leading Fire Insurance Company on this continent. Its annual premium receipts in Canada and United States are greater than those of any other Fire Insurance Company, and it has an unblemished record of over 60 years.

JAMES SWIFT, Agent.
Sept 24.

The Fire Insurance Association (LIMITED), OF LONDON ENGLAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $5,000,000 |
| Government Deposit | 100,000 |

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Every description of property assured at the lowest current rates.

ADAM McARTHUR,

ACCOUNTANT, COLLECTOR, &c. Office fourth premises of Messrs McNaughton & Co., Corner of King and Princess Streets, Kingston.
Nov. 16