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.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11.

"Kosmos" is a writer who at present contributes letters, addressed to eminent persons in Britain, to the London World. The aim of the writer is evidently to be considered a second Junius, but that mistake will not probably be made. The task of viewing the weaknesses of a public character through a distorting medium and presenting the result as a true estimate of the man is easy, but the practice is little to be admired. It is scarcely possible that anyone will be injured by the productions of a writer who addresses Lord Sherbrooke thus:—"Your impudence and insolence have obtained a certain currency as wit and humour. You have been the chartered libertine of country houses and drawing-rooms, Your acquaintances have supinely suffered themselves to be intimidated into admiring those sallies of yours which have violated every law of taste and propriety and have jarred every fibre of a finely-strung nature.

The excess of revenue in the United States treasury has been for three years past as follows:—In 1881, $100,000,000; 1882, $130,000,000; 1883, $105,000,000. The public debt has been reduced by $179,500,000, leaving a net surplus of $155,500,000. Under these circumstances it would seem to be a matter of course that the taxation should be reduced, and the tariff, both customs and excise, lowered; but there is a section of the Republican party greatly opposed to anything that will lead to a modification of the prohibitory character of the tariff, and they are determined to increase the expenditure to correspond with the abundant revenues. The programme of this class of politicians is that the navy shall be put on a war footing, the Mississippi improved at the rate of $10,000,000 a year, every trout stream furnished with its "raft and pushboat navigation, boat builders subsidised, and public buildings erected regardless of expense.

A deputation recently waited upon Mr Lowell, United States Minister in London, to urge upon him the necessity of remonstrating with the British Government and urging the release of Irish American subjects now imprisoned under the operation of the Peace Preservation Act. The Minister replied that the Act was the law of the land, and that subjects of the United States who deliberately chose to break the law and make themselves liable to arrest, had only themselves to blame for the consequences. He gave it as his opinion, however, that the Act was not entirely in keeping with the genius of British institutions. This may be true, but a sharp disease requires a sharp remedy, and the circumstances under which the Act in question was adopted were extraordinary. The Government had either to put down lawlessness or to abrogate its functions. However, this is the business of the British Government; it is absurd to suppose that Americans can go to the British islands and defy the law.

Mr Blaine who was not forthcoming when the sound of the trumpet called forth patriotic Americans to the battlefield, was nevertheless a bold and aggressive politician during the few months of his term of office as a minister. He seems to have taken the Monroe doctrine for his rule of action, and in accordance with its spirit decided upon a scheme for the establishment of United States ascendancy on this continent. A congress of states was called together for the ostensible purpose of forming a protective alliance, based upon the principle "American for the Americans," but Mexico declined the proposal, Canada of course, was not invited, and the people of the United States repudiated the ancient and clumsy diplomacy which was meant to constitute an American jingoism. But, who are the Americans? is the question asked by those who oppose Blaine's views. And in answer one journal says. Surely the populous and wealthy community upon our northern borders, which speaks our language, which has with us a common literature, common costoms, and common interests, is entitled to be called "American," and might properly have been invited to a congress which proposed to lay down a policy for the American continent, of which it is a considerable part. It certainly cannot be an American policy which would declare that the United States has a common interest with the inhabitants of Patagonia, but can have no relations with the people who live north of the great lakes. The people of the United States would hardly approve of a policy which involved the cultivation of the friendship of Peru at the expense of the friendship with Canada, or which would make necessary the surrender of our commercial relations with the Dominion in order to secure the commerce of Peru." The friendship of the Dominion has not been cultivated with any great assiduity nor has the friendship of that great empire of which we form a part. If it be worth while to take such pains and run such risks in order to make friends of the unimportant states of South America, surely it would be remunerative to induce more intimate relations, commercial and otherwise, with the most powerful and wealthy nation in the world.

THE LATE MRS MONTGOMERY

In another column we announce the death, after a lingering illness, of Mrs J. W. Montgomery, wife of Dr. Montgomery, assistant superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane. The deceased lady, though but a short time resident in Kingston, had endeared herself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will miss her kindly voice and Christian aid and sympathy. She was the daughter of Thomas Harkness, of Hawick, Roxburyshire, Scotland, and was born on the 7th December, 1828. She emigrated to Canada in 1845 and resided with her sister, Mrs Litster, in Toronto. From her sterling qualities and eminent qualifications for the position she was selected by Mr A. G. P. Dodge to assume the position of matron of Beechcroft Manor, a children's home at Roach's Point, North York, and while in that position she was beloved and esteemed by all the employees of that gentleman's large estate for her gentle nature and charitable works. She was a teacher in the Sabbath School in the Manor as well as in the village church. She subsequently became the second wife of Dr. Montgomery, and became a second mother to his children, filling the difficult position of step mother in such a manner as to win the love and affection of her step-children. To the poor she was ever a friend in need, and many of the poor of North Gwillimbury and the surrounding country will sigh with regret when they hear of her decease. Nor was she unmindful of the poor afflicted ones with whom she has lately been connected—the inmates of the Asylum—who gave vent to their feelings of sympathy and would sorrowfully enquire as to her failing health from day to day, and there were few of the attendants who did not equally revere her for her many acts of kindness. She was married first to Mr James Anderson, of Hawick, by whom she had one son, Mr James K. Anderson, of Erie, Pa. By her second marriage with Dr. Montgomery she had no issue. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 1.15 p.m.

A MEMENTO.

The Winnipeg Times of March 4th says:—Shortly before noon to day a gentleman, a stranger in the city, accompanied by Frank Rigney, entered the office of A. W. Ross. After waiting around for a minute or two they unobservedly left a small parcel and a letter on one of the clerk's desks. Then they left too. Shortly after Mr Ross's attention was directed to the parcel, and opening it he discovered a valuable gold watch, on the cover of which was his monogram, and on the interior to following inscription: "Presented to A. W. Ross, M.P.P., of Winnipeg, by his Kingston friends, J. Bell Carruthers and Wm. Harty." Attached to the watch was a massive gold chain. The accompanying letter, signed by Mr Harty, explained that he and Mr Carruthers, who felt that they had been placed under obligation by Mr Ross, intended presenting him with some memento on his visit east, but they had been disappointed at his not coming, and consequently sent the souvenir by a friend, Mr Cousineau. This is a mighty nice way to express one's gratitude. Our office hours are from nine till five.

OFF TO CALIFORNIA.

On Monday evening the following party took the express en route to California. Patrick and Martin, sons of James Carroll, Chippawa; Martin Donoghan, Portland; John Kenney, Enterprise; Jas. Donoghue, Portland; Robert Lacy and wife, Enterprise; Matthew Carroll and wife, Camden, Miss Breault, daughter of Edward Breault, 4th concession of Camden, Miss Laveck, daughter of Edward Laveck Camden, Patrick Whalen, Camden, Thomas Foster, Hinchinbrook, son of the late John Foster. The most of the party have been in engaged to work at $60 per month and board in the lumber woods near Sacramento, California, by Mr —— Carrol, who is foreman for a lumbering firm in that country and who has been home on a visit.

"PATIENCE" AT LAST.

Mr J. E. Homier, Agent of Sparrow's Opera Company, is at the Windsor. The Company will appear in the Opera House on next Saturday afternoon and evening and give "Patience." Mr Homier, who is an old newspaper man and therefore can be relied upon, says that the Company is the best on the road. They have their own orchestra, scenery, etc., and are therfore prepared to give a first class performance. There are 50 members in all. When it is stated that Annie Granger-Dow takes only third place among the vocalists, what must be the ability of the lady who ranks first. The male singers are also first-class.

A Laudable Act.

To the Editor of The Daily News:

Dear Sir,—To-day, whilst viewing the noble structure of Queen's College, a party with me drew my attention to the General Hospital facing it, and in viewing it I was led to that great mound adjoining it, where sleep the poor Irish who were swept away during the great cholera of 1848, or thereabouts. And in sadly viewing that spot wherein are concealed some 1,800 bodies buried together during the great epidemic, I thought how lonely that spot looked—unmarked by monument or tombstone. How uncharitable and cold hearted the Irish Catholics must be to allow that mound to be there so long without something to tell its meaning. Though late, I think there is time yet to move in the direction of building a monument to mark the memory of those dear ones who were carried away so untimely. I would suggest that some kind-hearted, energetic Irishman start the movement of raising money enough to erect a monument to the memory of those who died of the cholera in 1848. The St. Patrick's Society are to have a concert on St. Patrick's night, and I think it would be a laudable act on their part to give the proceeds towards the monument, as they have no use for it, and this act would redound to their credit. If they thus headed the list, the Y.I.C.B.A. and C.M.B.A. would follow with good sums, and no doubt the I.P.B.A. would likewise aid so grand a movement. The Irish citizens would also give their mite. And thus before next July a monument would be on that mound, telling strangers that there sleep those who perished in the cholera, and showing how charitable and warm-hearted the Irish citizens of Kingston are.

I have no doubt but that this letter will have the effect of starting a movement that will not rest until the desired end is accomplished.—Respectfully yours,

PHILANTHROPIST.

Kingston, March 11.

THE LATE DR. YATES.

A Short Biography of His Life—A Good Man.

The public will learn with deep regret of the demise this afternoon of Dr. H. Yates, one of our most eminent and respected physicians. The disease was congestion of the lungs. Deceased, when in good health, was a hard and vigorous worker, especially in his efforts to advance the profession of which he was a member. His lectures at the Medical College will long be remembered by many of Kingston's physicians. Although he was not an orator he was a very forcible lecturer, having a wonderful faculty for making himself understood by relating anecdotes and reminiscences. His lectures were of the conversational character. His very pleasing manner, coupled with his ability, got for him an enormous practice, which would have netted ten times the amount it did, had he charged as he should have done and collected his bills. He was a staunch friend of young practitioners, and was always willing to render them assistance when needed. He was very hospitable and generous hearted, and during his lifetime did as little evil as possible. In fact he was too generous for his own good, as he, on more than one occasion, lost heavily by endorsations. Shortly after he was married he was threatened with disease of the lungs, and he took a trip to England, where he remained for about a year. He went there the second time on the same account, and returned again with renewed strength.

In the fall of 1873 he was appointed Surgeon in A Battery, which position he occupied until recently, when he resigned and came to Kingston to resume the practice of his profession. The reason he accepted the position in the first place was with a view to recuperating in health and securing a cessation from his arduous duties. His last residence here has been very short. He took sick on Wednesday last and never recovered. He was conscious to the last and told his relatives to-day that he would not live to see the night. His family have our sympathy in their bereavement.

Although Dr. Yates resigned his position in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, as Professor of the Practice of Medicine, last fall, yet out of respect to his memory the Faculty have decided to deliver no further lectures until after his funeral.

The following particulars are taken from the Queen's College Journal of 27th March, 1880:—

Doctor Horatio Yates, son of Doctor Wm. Yates, of Sapperton, Derbyshire, Eng., was born in 1821, in Otsego Co., N.Y., and came to an uncle in Kingston at 12 years of age. Five years later he was articled to the late Dr. Sampson as a medical student, attended the courses at the University in Philadelphia and took his degrees there in medicine in 1842. Thence he went to London and spent a year at St. George's Hospital. Since then he has been employed here in an active and successful practice of his profession to the present time. He is now about retiring from general practice. He has been much devoted not only to science, but to works of charity, and the poor always received medical services and medicines at his hands without stint. The excellent telescope in the observatory at Queen's College was purchased by him, for which he advanced his own money, and subsequently indemnified himself nearly by subscriptions. In 1854 he undertook a reform of the Kingston Hospital, which had become absolutely demoralized. He found, on his return to Kingston after a long absence from sickness, the building in a state of complete dilapidation, the fences gone and the little remaining furniture utterly worthless. The wards contained less than a dozen patients and the medical services performed by an unexperienced young man at a petty salary. The Hospital was being managed by a committee of the City Council, good men in their way, but who knew nothing and cared less for hospital work. In order to achieve his purpose, he became a city Alderman, got placed on the Hospital Committee and soon assumed full charge, medical and financial, assisted by Doctors Dickson and Strange, who cordially cooperated in the work. His first act was to advance from his own pocket many hundred dollars to pay off executions against the Hospital and to purchase necessary supplies; next he sought and obtained a new charter, which he himself had drawn up, placing the charter in the hands of life governors and a few ex officio governors. The new board relieved him of personal supervision, and has to this day managed the Hospital with great success. He has been for many years Chairman of the Board, and is still one of the visiting doctors.

In the establishment of the medical faculty of Queen's University in 1854 he took an active part and chose for himself the chair of science and practice of medicine, which he still fills in the Royal College. Until the change to the Royal College he had for some time been Dean of the Faculty.

A PLEASING INCIDENT

A very pleasing incident took place at the Gas House this afternoon, on the occasion of the retirement of Mr James Crozier from the employment of the Company. He has been employed for over 20 years by the Company, the last five years acting as night watchman. Col. Kerr, on behalf of the employees, presented Mr Crozier with a fine hunting case silver watch, upon which was inscribed

Presented to
Mr James Crozier
by his
Fellow workmen of the Kingston Gas Co.,
March 11th, 1882.

He also handed him a purse containing $40, on behalf of the stockholders. Col. Kerr states that he never knew a more faithful or industrious servant than the recipient of the presents named. Mr Crozier intends going to live on a farm with his son. The watch was purchased from Mr F. W. Spangenberg.

MANITOBA

Rev. James Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian Missions in Manitoba and the Northwest, is in the city. He will preach in Chalmer's Church to-morrow morning, and in the Brock Street Presbyterian in the evening. On Monday evening at 7:30 Mr Robertson will address a public meeting on the subject: "Manitoba; Its Present and Future."

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

Hudson's Bay Co.—New Railroad—Corporation Bill.

Ottawa, March 11.—The Hon. William MacDougall intends on Monday next to ask the Government whether they have recognized the right of the Hudson's Bay Company, under its charter as modified by the 9th article of agreement for transfer, of March 22nd, 1869, to trade in the public lands of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; also whether the Government have recognized the right of the Hudson's Bay Company to claim, under the 17th, 18th, and 19th sections of the Public Lands Act of 1882, or any other, and what authority, lands of great value in the Red River settlement belt in lieu of lots assigned to the Company in the adjacent townships and bona fide settled on under the authority of any Order in Council or of the said act. The Railway Committee this morning had under consideration the Portage Westbourne and North Western Bill. Boultbee said the company had agreed to abandon that portion of the road from the Saskatchewan to the Peace River district, constructing a line only from Portage la Prairie to Prince Albert Settlement. He asked leave to introduce new clauses with reference to the issuing bonds.

In reply to Jones, Sir Charles Tupper said the bill was not a speculative one as some thirty-five miles had already been constructed. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until the new clauses shall have been printed. The Saskatchewan and Peace River Bill was then taken up clause by clause and passed with some amendments. In the private bills committee the Commercial Traveller's bill and the Edison Electric Light Co's. bill were under discussion and some progress made.

The standing Orders Committee passed the bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The Montreal Stock Market was firm to-day.

There was a $50,000 fire at Canton Park, N.Y., yesterday.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature was opened on Wednesday.

Vennor predicts a storm on the Atlantic coast on the 18th and 19th.

9 houses were burned in Dewton, Texas yesterday causing a loss of $180,000.

An offer was made yesterday to carry corn from Chicago to New York for seven and a-half cents a bushel.

It is thought that Edmunds may accept the Assistant Justiceship of the U. S. Supreme Court after all.

The steam packet Sidney burst her steampipe near Ravenswood, Va., this morning, killing 3 and wounding 15.

A secret society, the Order of the Iron Hand, is pushing for the removal of the Andre monument at Tappan.

The Pullman Palace Car Company have been sued for $42,000 taxes on capital stock represented in Pennsylvania.

There was a heavy snow storm along the line of the Texas Pacific on Wednesday. The snow is six inches deep.

There was a regular blizzard throughout the northwest yesterday afternoon and evening. The snow drifted badly.

Thomas Murray, aged 55, was struck on the head with a brick by John Taylor at Port Ewen, New York, and died yesterday.

It is stated that negotiations for a copyright convention between Great Britain and the United States have been suspended.

The white wife of Sam George, a Chinaman, was found in the cellar of her home in Cleveland yesterday with her throat cut.

Judge Folger has sent a letter to the members of the Ways and Means Committee recommending a prompt revision of the sugar duties.

Lelia Mills and her brother Dan beat Jane Jackson to death in North Carolina yesterday because Delia's sweetheart paid Jane some attentions.

Robbing Veteran Soldiers.

New York, March 11.—It has been reported to the Senate by the committee investigating the management of the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, that the choicest fruits and vegetables raised on the farm connected with the Home have been regularly delivered in their season at the residences of the commissioners in charge of the Home, and that the products of the dairy have been delivered regularly to one of them. It is further reported that the green-house maintained at considerable cost has constantly been drawn on for the families of some of the Commissioners and their friends. Two Commissioners, the Surgeon General and Commissary General, will, it is believed, ask for a Military Court of Inquiry.

The Czar Censures Skobeloff.

Berlin, March 11.—The Czar rebuking Skobeloff, said: "Even Turkey raised her head and refuses to sign a convention for the payment of her war expenses. War may soon break out between Russia and Germany and Austria. You have decided to be useful to the Slavs, but having irritated Germany you have destroyed even that neutrality which alone was possible under present circumstances. Germany, as a neutral power in the Slav question, if not in the eastern question, was thinking of proposing to act as mediator. She now formally refuses to aid the slavs of the peninsula, thanks to you Russia feels herself to be derided, hooted at, and completely isolated.

Attempt to Cremate a Family.

Petersburg, Va., March, 9.—Unknown parties the other night in Prince George county chloroformed George Mattux and family while asleep, and then set fire to their house. It was with difficulty that the occupants got out before they were burned to death. Mattell's store was next pillaged by those who set fire to his residence.

OUR FISHING GROUNDS.

A number of sporting gentlemen in this city are moving in the matter of procuring means to more fully protect the fishing interests in this vicinity. A meeting of those interestered in the matter will be called at an early date, of which due notice will be given. We are glad to notice that something is to be done in the matter of protecting our home fishing grounds, as this has been and would still be, one of the best sporting localities in the Dominion, if properly protected from the ravages of the American fishermen, and would, no doubt attract numerous visitors and tourists to this locality.

Queen's University.—In the Presbyterian Record for March Mr Ireland, Treasurer, acknowledges the receipt to the 1st January of $33,203 85 for the Building Fund. Land and Equipment Fund, $5,200; Endowment Fund, $73,779.25. Miss Machar, treasurer of the Juvenile Indian Mission, acknowledges the receipt of various sums for the mission amounting to $195 65.

The Presbytery of Kingston is announced to meet in this city on the 21st instant, at one o'clock p.m.

THE MART ——— BY J. E. HUTCHESON.

SALE OF CLEARWATER!

THE BRANDON OF SOUTH-WEST MANITOBA.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OWNERS TO SELL BY AUCTION AT THE MART ON

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 17th and 18th of MARCH.

Single Lots and Blocks of Lots in Clearwater.

CLEARWATER IS THE CENTRE OF PERHAPS THE FINEST AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE NORTH WEST, AND NOT ONLY SO, BUT IT IS THE

COUNTY TOWN ELECT OF ROCK LAKE COUNTY,

For an Order in-Council was recently passed that on the completion of one of the two projected railways the Registry Office should be removed to Clearwater. The Registry Office is already in course of erection, and Clearwater will anon be the Capital of the District. Lots in it, therefore, must in the near future have a higher intrinsic value than in most places outside of Winnipeg. It is as clear, therefore, as the surface of Clearwater itself, that those who buy on the ground floor, or at the present auction, must of necessity double or even quadruple their purchase money. Over and above these utilitarian considerations, it is

WITHIN THREE MILES OF THE BEAUTIFUL ROCK LAKE,

Which, teeming with fish and covered with water fowl, offers an inducement and a charm to the sportsman and the tourist which the most favoured spot in the North West cannot surpass. Already the advantages of the situation have impressed a discerning public, and the nucleus of an important city has been formed there; for not only are two stores, a hotel, a stopping place, a grist mill with two run of stones, an implement warehouse, a grain warehouse, a blacksmith's shop and a school house,

IN ACTUAL EXISTENCE AND IN ACTUAL USE,

But there are in course of erection, and will soon be ready for occupation, the Registry Office for Rock Lake County, a real estate office, a store, a shoe shop, and a livery stable, to say nothing of a large number of private residences.

So far as these statements from being fancies of the romancer, that their literal truth is hereby vouched for, and the closest investigation of their accuracy is invited. The public may, therefore, feel perfect confidence when they invest their money in Clearwater lots, and entertain a well founded hope of so making an early and material addition to their fortunes.

Plans of the property can be had on application to the undersigned on and after the 14th instant.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.—SALE EACH DAY AT 2.30 AND 7.30 O'CLOCK.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
AUCTIONEER.

Kingston, March 11.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 11, noon.

Wheat—1,24⅜ for May; 1,16⅝ for July; 1,21⅝ for June; 1,23¼ for April.
Corn—64½c to 65c for May; 64⅞c for June.
Pork—16,90 for April; 16,90 for May.
Lard—10,47½ for April; 10,62½ for May, 10,70 to 10,72½ for June.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 11, 1 p.m.

Wheat—Scarce; white state, 1,32; red state, 1,35.
Corn—Unchanged, western mixed, 73c.
Oats—Scarce; No. 1 state, 47c.
Barley—Unchanged; No. 2 Canada, 1,01; No. 1 Canada, 1,02 to 1,03, No. 1 bright Canada, 1,04.
Rye—Quiet.
Barley shipped, 8,800 bush.
Stock in store—About 460,000 bush, including about 85,000 bush recently sold, but not yet shipped.
Sales of barley in Albany yesterday—5,000 bush Bay of Quinte on private terms.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 11, 1 p.m.

Stocks—Irregular.
Cotton—Not quoted.
Flour—Dull; receipts, 15,000 bbls; sales, 10,000 bbls; at 3,75 to 4 50 for superior state and western; 4,40 to 5,00 for common to choice extra state; 4,40 to 8,50 for do western.
Rye Flour—Weak, at 4 00 to 4,60.
Wheat—Stronger, afterwards depressed; receipts, 17,000 bush; sales, 96,000 bushels No. 2 red for April at 1 34½ to 1,34⅝; 80,000 bush do for May at 1,34 to 1,34⅛; 240,000 bush do for June at 1,34 to 1,34⅛; 160,000 bush do for July at 1,23 to 1,24.
Rye—Dull, at 84c to 89c.
Corn—Higher; receipts, 7,000 bush; sales, 36,000 bush, at 69c to 71½c for old; 70½c to 73c for new.
Barley—Nominal.
Oats—Quiet; receipts, 17,000 bush; sales, 170,000 bush; at 50c to 52½c for mixed; 51c to 56c for white.
Pork—Firm, at 17,25 to 17,50.
Lard—Higher, at 10,70.
Butter—15c to 45c.
Cheese—3c to 13½c.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 11.

Flour—Receipts, 100 bbls; sales, 200 bbls. The market is quiet.
Quotations are: Superiors, 6,00 to 6,10; extras 5,90 to 6,00; fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; spring extras, 5,70 to 5,80; superfine, 5,25 to 5,35; strong bakers, 6,50 to 7,75; fine, 4,50 to 4,60; middlings, 3,60 to 3,70; pollards, 3,25 to 3,50, Ontario bags, 2,50 to 2,80; city do., 3,90 to 4,00.
Wheat—Canada red, 1,47 to 1,48, white 1,36 to 1,37; Canada spring at 1,35 to 1,40, as to quality.
Corn—80c to 85c.
Peas—75c to 76c.
Oats—36c to 37c.
Barley—60c to 70c.
Rye—85c to 90c.
Meals—Oatmeal, 5,00 to 5,10, cornmeal, 3,40 to 3,50.
Butter—Western, 15c to 19c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 17c to 22c; Eastern Townships, 18c to 23c.
Cheese—11c to 13c.
Pork—21,00 to 22,00.
Lard—14c to 14½c.
Bacon—11c to 13c.
Hams—13c to 14c.
Dressed Hogs—Firm, at 8,65 to 9,00.
Ashes—Pots, 4,75 to 4,85.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 11.

Bank of Montreal—212 asked; 211½ offered. Sales—100 at 211½; 25 at 211¾; 181 at 212; 10 at 211¾.
Merchants' Bank—133½ asked; 133 offered. Sales—78 at 133.
Bank of Commerce—145½ asked; 145¼ offered. Sales—400 at 145; 100 at 145¼.
Ontario Bank—62 asked; 61½ offered.
Bank of Toronto—176 asked; 175½ offered. Sales—125 at 175.
Molson's Bank—128½ asked; 127 offered. Sales—50 at 128½; 56 at 128½; 50 at 128.
Banque Du Peuple—90 asked; 88½ offered.
Banque Jacques Cartier—117½ asked; 116 offered.
Quebec Bank—108 offered.
Exchange Bank—146 offered.
Montreal Telegraph Co—125½ asked; 125¼ offered. Sales—25 at 125; 84 at 125½; 5 at 125½; 215 at 126, 25 at 125½; 150 at 125½.
Dominion Telegraph Co—94½ asked.
Montreal Gas Company—172 asked; 171½ offered. Sales—75 at 172; 50 at 171½.
City Passenger Ry—135½ asked; 135 offered. Sales—5 at 135½.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—57½ asked; 56½ offered.
Canada Cotton Co—140 asked; 132 offered.
Dundas Cotton Co—124 offered.
Federal Bank—168½ asked; 166 offered.
Ontario Investment Co—138 asked; 135½ offered.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—113 asked; 112 offered. Sales—25 at 113½.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Saturday, March 11th, Horatio Yates, M.D., in the 61st year of his age.

At the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, on Saturday, March 11th, 1882, Elizabeth Harkness, beloved wife of Dr. Montgomery, Assistant Superintendent of the Asylum, in the 54th year of her age.

A short service will be held at the residence of deceased at 1 15 p m. on Monday, after which the remains will be taken to Toronto for interment. [Owen Sound and Newmarket papers please copy.]

At Williamsville, on Saturday, March 11th, Richard, son of Mr John Green, butcher, aged 21 years. The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Bath road, on Monday next at 2 p m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Odessa, on Friday morning, 10th March, Mary Calder, beloved wife of John A. McKay, aged 30 years. The funeral will leave her late residence, Odessa, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 1 p.m. for Cataraqui Cemetery.

In Montreal, on the 8th inst., Michael Maddigan, aged 73 years, a native of Co. Limerick, Ireland.

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. MACKENZIE, Union Street. Mar 11.

REMOVED to Sydenham, near Princess Streets, DR TELGMANN, Physician and Surgeon. Office: Heath & Gunn's Drug Store. July 8.

C. L. CURTIS, M D (Successor to Dr. Jarvis), Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to. May 15.

DRS DUPUIS & HENDERSON. Office: Dr Dupuis' Surgery, 7 Montreal Street, opposite Methodist Episcopal Church.
T. R. DUPUIS, M.D., | W. H. HENDERSON, M.
Members of Royal College of Surgeons, England.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS!
—AT—
WALSH & STEACY'S!
106 Princess Street.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUT 1 Case of these goods, including in part of Bonnets, Ponsons, Jaubert, Guinet, and other celebrated makers.
Ladies will find it will pay them to examine our stock and prices before they purchase elsewhere. PRICES FROM 50 CENTS TO $3.

March 3. WALSH & STEACY.

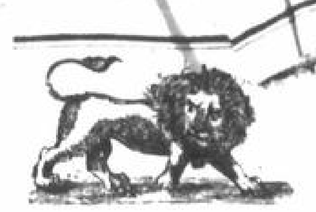
ARMSTRONG'S!
WE WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW WHERE TO
Buy the Cheapest Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises and Satchels.
D. F. ARMSTRONG OFFERS GREAT BARGAINS. WE HAVE A
SPLENDID VARIETY IN LADIES' FINE BUTTON BOOTS
IN FIVE WIDTHS, SIZES AND HALF SIZES. We guarantee a perfect fit.
D. F. ARMSTRONG, 141 PRINCESS STREET,
Noted for giving the best value of any house in the city.
March 10.

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
BOWES & BISSONETTE
RECEIVED TO-DAY
25 CASES NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.
20 Cases More to Arrive Next Week.
WAIT FOR OUR NEW OPENINS on SATURDAY, March 18th.
BOWES & | 204 Princess St. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK | BISSONETTE.
March 10.

NEW GOODS TO-DAY!
New Embroideries. New Chambray Prints, with Checks to match.
Nun's Cloth. All Wool. 25c. Striped Sateens, Pink, Cream and Blue.
Droulette Polka Dots. White Muslins.
New Laces, Cream and Black. New Scarfs, Ties, &c.
200 Boxes Hosiery and Gloves,
(Ladies', Misses' and Men's), AT
HARDY & MURRAY'S,
THE BEST LIGHTED STORE IN THE CITY,
176 PRINCESS STREET, opposite Rees Bros.
March 10.

NEW GOODS! - - HANDSOME GOODS!
—AT—
WALDRON'S
10 Cases New Dress Goods at very low prices.
New Colours Nun's Veiling, all wool, 25c., 30c., 35c., 37½c.
New Chemets Cashmere, all wool, 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c.
New Fancy Goods, pretty colours, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
New All Wool Debeiges, 20c., 25c., 30c.
3 Cases Embroideries at one half usual prices.
100 Pieces New All Wool Black Cashmeres, 40c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 70c.
New Black Moire Antique for Trimming, $1.35, $1.75, $2.00.
FOR NEWEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES GO TO
March 7. R. WALDRON'S.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
RICHMOND & BOYDEN beg to announce that they have now received the
Largest and Choicest Stock of CARPETS
THAT HAS EVER BEEN SHOWN IN THE CITY.
As extreme care has been taken in the selection of tasteful and artistic patterns, and as they only buy from the most reliable manufacturers and have all the advantages that capital can command, their stock will be found quite equal in variety, style and value to that of any Carpet Warehouse in Canada.
Intending purchasers are particularly invited to look through their stock before purchasing.
March 7.



WONDERFUL
REDUCTION
—IN—
TEAS,
SUGARS
AND
FLOUR.

4 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.

Popular Music Books.

Bellack's Method for Piano, Paper Covers, 75c.
Bellack's Method for Piano, Board Covers, $1.00.
Hunten's Method for Piano, Paper Covers, 75c.
Hunten's Method for Piano, Board Covers, $1.25.
Sydney Smith's Method for Piano, Paper Covers, $1.00.
Sydney Smith's Method for Piano, Board Covers, $1.25.
Bertini's Method for Piano, Abridged, $1.50.
Bertini's Method for Piano, Complete, $2.00.
Richardson's Method for Piano, Complete, $3.25.
Howard's Method for Piano, 35c.
Winner's New School for Piano, 75c.
Winner's Perfect Guide for Piano, 75c.
White's Piano Without a Master, 75c.
Howe's Piano Without a Master, 50c.
Howe's Pianoforte Instructor, 50c.
Clarke's Reed Organ Companion, $2.50.
Clarke's New Method for Reed Organs, $2.50.
Getz's School for Parlour Organ, etc., $2.50.
Winner's New School for Cabinet Organ, 75c.
Winner's Melodeon Tutor, 75c.
Winner's Easy System for Guitar, 75c.
Winner's Perfect Guide for Guitar, 75c.
Winner's New School for Guitar, 75c.
Winner's New School for Flute, 75c.
Winner's New School for Banjo, 75c.
Winner's New School for Violin, 75c.
Winner's Violin and Piano Duets, 75c.
Czerney's 101 Preparatory Exercises, Book 1, 35c.
Czerney's 101 Preparatory Exercises, Book 2, 35c.
Czerney's Studies in Velocity, Complete, 75c.
Franklin Square Song Collection, paper, 40c.
Franklin Square Song Collection, cloth, $1.00.
Mendelssohn's Songs without words, complete, $1.00.
Royal Edition of Songs of Scotland, 90c.
Gems of English Song, $2.50.
Home Circle, vol. 1, $2 50.
Home Circle, vol. 2, $2 50.
Home Circle, vol. 3, $2 50.

JUST ISSUED.
SANKEY'S HYMN BOOK, No. 4 .35c.

"MY QUEEN" WALTZ.
Full stock of this popular and pretty Waltz just received.

John Henderson & Co.,
Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music.
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.
March 8.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, Kingston, Ont., WILLIAM DAVIS, Proprietor. The only first-class Hotel in the city with all modern improvements, combining the finest Commercial Sample Rooms in Province. Terms moderate. Omnibus attends all Express Passenger Trains. Wilson & Davis First Class Livery in connection with the Hotel. July 22.

WINDSOR HOUSE (late Daniel's Hotel) Centre Town, Corner of Queen and Metcalfe Streets, Ottawa, S. DANIELS, Proprietor. House within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, Post Office and Telegraph Offices. Omnibuses meets all Trains and Boats. May 11.

BE CERTAIN
To insure your life where you will receive ALL the profits the company makes on your money. This can be done in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE only. See what other companies pay stockholders annually. The Ontario Mutual has full Government deposit and its reserve is highest of any Canadian Company for amount of business done. Business done last year about two millions. J. H. ROBINSON, General Agent. John 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.
TO-MORROW
Mr Oscar Owers, Evangelist, at City Hall at 3 15.

The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11.

A Great Smash Down on watch crystals at the store of Wm. David, broker. He will supply the public with watch crystals at 10c. each.

The first and largest household furniture sale of the season will take place at the residence of the late S. T. Drennan on Tuesday, March 28th, by J. E. Hutcheson, auctioneer.

Splendid Windows—those of Hardy & Murray, and a perfectly lighted store, filled with pretty and cheap goods, hosiery, gloves, frillings, corsets, laces, etc., opened this week.

Probabilities for the next twenty four hours. Lower lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds, fair weather, not much change in temperature. Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds, fair weather, not much change in temperature.

Reckless Driver.—A young woman, this afternoon, drove a horse and cutter on top of a farmer's sleigh, upon which were sitting a number of little girls. When her horse was caught by the farmer she laughed heartily at what she had done. A little girl named Lulu Hastings, living on Chatham street, was badly injured.

Trading Lots.—Last night there was considerable excitement at J. E. Hutcheson's auction rooms. A number of those who had purchased lots traded among themselves, giving watches, rings, etc., to boot. One man came away with a $30 diamond ring and several watches, which he had received for Rock Lake City lots.

Accidentally Killed.—A report reached the city yesterday that Mr Baker, brother-in-law of Mr Ed. Adams, was accidentally killed at Lyons, New York. Mr Baker is a Kingstonian, and was at one time telegraph operator at the G.T.R. It is supposed that he was killed by the cars. Mrs Adams left for Lyons yesterday afternoon.

The Third Anniversary of the M. E. Church will be held on the Sabbath of the 19th instant. Principal Grant, of Queen's College, will preach at 10 30 a.m., and Principal Jacques, of Albert College, at 6.30 p.m. The annual tea will be given on the Monday evening following. Those services will be very interesting. Tickets for tea, 25 cents.

A New Summer Resort.—It is reported that a large hotel is to be erected next summer on Rideau Lake, a few miles above Smith's Falls, for the accommodation of those who annually resort there during the summer holidays. The number of visitors from Kingston and other places to this locality has been steadily increasing each year, attracted thither by the magnificent scenery, good fishing and other sports, which render a summer resort desirable.

St. Patrick's Day.—Vennor states that "the prospects for St. Patrick's Day this year are 'chilly' but fair. The day should come within a decidedly 'cold snap' just about or already moderating into the snow or rain falls of Saturday or Sunday, the 18th and 19th. The day falling upon Friday makes the chances all the more certain, as in the existing weather cycle, Friday has been fine so far and is likely to continue so." Had it been Saturday or Sunday, Mr Vennor says his prediction would not be so encouraging.

A New Boat.—It is the intention of the Dominion Wrecking Company to build a powerful tug next summer for the wrecking service. In the meantime the steamer Conqueror will be used, with Capt. T. Donnelly as master. The captain is a competent man for the position, as he is the only mariner in Ontario who holds a master's certificate of competency. At 22 years of age he passed a successful examination before the British Board of Trade, being the youngest man who had passed through that difficult ordeal. It is probably that the new tug will be built at Hamilton.

"A Night with the Jacobites" was the title of the Kennedy concert at the Opera House last night, when a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr Kennedy is a host in himself, and upon this occasion he was ably assisted by the members of his family. He and they were repeatedly encored by the audience last evening. Mr Robert Kennedy, a former Kingstonian, was in excellent voice, and his "March of the Cameron Men" was worth going a mile to hear. Miss Helen Kennedy's songs were also very sweetly and effectively sung. The concert was altogether one of the finest, and any person with a drop of Scottish blood in their veins should never miss the opportunity of hearing Kennedy. He hopes to return to Kingston in 1886 or 1887.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Scraps from our Reporter's Note-book.

Napanee has a new policeman.

The Norway has finished loading 500 tons of ice for Toledo.

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, will leave for Rome next month.

Mr W. Young, who was assaulted by Watts, is now in a dangerous condition.

The poor of Napanee in the month of February were a tax of $66 on the town treasury.

Capt. James Allen has returned from his tour of vessel inspection. He was as far as Kincardine.

The Fannie Campbell was towed to Portsmouth this morning, where she will complete her cargo of ice.

The Cotton Mill commenced operation this afternoon at two o'clock. Samples are being made for the market.

A grand entertainment is announced to be held in the C. M. Church, Odessa, on Wednesday evening next, March 15th.

Bible Student's letter on the Lord's Prayer will appear on Monday; also a letter upon the singing at Evangelistic meetings.

At the Police Court this morning Dave Robb was fined $5 and costs or 15 days in gaol for being drunk. Dave paid the money.

Francis Baubin has sold his farm, consisting of west half lot 73 in the third concession, Amherst Island, to Mr James Reid for $5,000.

An unlucky New England manufacturer has 30,000 snow shovels on hand. He will have to send them to Africa and sell them for griddle cake turners.

The annual meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Arts will be held in Toronto on Thursday, 23rd of March, when the place for holding the next Provincial show will be decided on.

Messrs Lew Davis and McGie "(Wid)," medical students of Kingston, were in town on Wednesday. The attraction being some of the good looking girls, Napanee is noted for.—Standard.

The congregation of New St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, have this year added $1,000 to the salary of their pastor, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, who now receives $3,500 per annum and his manse.

The Directors of the Lennox Agricultural Society met on Wednesday and decided to hold the fair for the exhibition of stallions and bulls on the grounds of the society on Wednesday, 26th April.

A concert with readings was held in the Orange Hall, Portsmouth, last night, in aid of the Presbyterian Sabbath School. A number of young men and maidens belonging to the village took part.

The feeling against the Mowat government in the northern part of this country is said to be intense, many hitherto life-long Reformers asserting that they will never cast another vote for it.—Napanee Standard.

Joe Dixon, who boarded the Grand Trunk express at Napanee yesterday morning, was so drunk when the train reached Toronto that he had to be carried out of the car and conveyed to the Central Station in an express waggon.

Capt. J. C. Murray, Amherst Island, having purchased the Fry property in the village of Mill Haven, has removed his family across the bay and is now settled in his new quarters. He will probably buy grain and engage in a regular commission business.

Mr Oscar Owers expressed it as his opinion recently, that the people of Kingston are the coldest and most impassive that he has met in his journeyings through many lands. He thought that the surrounding water and ice might help to account for the circumstance.

PERSONAL

Mr J. S. Woods left last evening for Winnipeg.

Mr G. Cumming, Postmaster on Garden Island, is ill.

We are pleased to learn that Mr Calvin is much better.

Rev. Jas. Robertson, of Manitoba, is the guest of Rev. Dr. Smith.

Rev. Dr. Smith has returned home from Colorado and California.

Rev. Father Kelly has so far recovered as to be able to be out again.

Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of Toronto, will preach in Queen's University to-morrow afternoon.

General William Wright, who marched with Sherman to the sea, died in a prison in Philadelphia on Thursday.

The Rev. Mr McKay left for the east this morning on a mission tour. He will visit the Indians before he comes back.

The Rev. J. Young will preach a special sermon in the M. E. Church to-morrow evening on the subject of intemperance.

It is believed that the President will not appoint Chandler Postmaster-General, but that he may make him Secretary of the Navy.

Mr Wm. Hamilton, District Inspector of Inland Revenue for Kingston, is at the British American. He is paying Kingston his first official visit.

Capt. D. E. Jackson, of Gananoque, has received a first class certificate at the B Battery, R.S.G., obtaining 85 marks out of a possible 90.—Reporter.

NO MORE YACHT RACING

Captain Cuthbert is in the city. He stated to our reporter this morning that he had made up his mind to have nothing more to do with yacht racing. All the money he ever made he lost in the yachts Countess of Dufferin and Atalanta. The latter is now lying at New York a monument to her own defeat. She will remain there until sold, if she has to be sacrificed, as it would not pay the captain to bring her back to Canada. This summer Captain Cuthbert will follow his old business—that of sailing—and, no doubt, he will realise more money than by running his chances of capturing the America cup. He was in Kingston some time ago looking for machinery for a steamer that he had contracted to build to ply on the Miramichi River. He states that he could not get the kind of machinery that he wanted, and he had, therefore, to give up the job.

ALMOST SINKS OF INIQUITY.

MR OWERS DENOUNCES MODERN BAZAARS

And States that Churches are Governed by the Law of Expediency.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Owers, according to announcement, referred to modern bazaars during his discourse in the City Hall.

DO NOT COME AS CRITICS.

Before commencing his discourse he stated that on Monday evening he would speak on the subject of prayer. He hoped that there would be a large number present on the occasion, that none would attend as critics, but to hear God's Word in the matter.

GIVING.

The speaker then referred to giving. He stated that unless we were children of God no service that we could render would be acceptable to Him. Being His, all that is ours belongs to God. Our power and influence, socially and otherwise, must be placed at His disposal. Therefore we can only serve Him upon His own line—that is, in keeping with His mind, not ours. The law of giving among the Israelites was "Only as the heart was willing, was the offering accepted." Surely if the conditions were important then they are important now. Here, he said, it would be appropriate for him to answer a question, over which the minds of the ladies of Kingston were greatly exercised—that is, rendering to God service by the sale of works of art and fancy work, and placing the proceeds in the treasury of the Lord.

WHAT HE APPROVED OF.

He considered works perfectly acceptable to God, where the motive was for His glory. The question arises, however, how far we are justified in disposing of articles at bazaars, or, in other words, are the bazaars of to-day the proper place to send the produce of our labour, to be sold for the benefit of the Church. There are many people in congregations who are better able to contribute works of art, etc., for the support of the Church than to give money, but there are also people who can better afford to give money. Let those who can give works do so, and let those who can give money do so. How to dispose of the articles is the next question. The proper way would be to have them sent to a place of commerce, there sold and the proceeds handed over to the Church. If that were done no objection could be raised.

SINKS OF INIQUITY.

But as the bazaars are now conducted, they are fraught with frivolity and dress, and pander to the tastes of appetite, therefore they cannot be acceptable to God. In fact they are made almost sinks of iniquity. There is a vast difference between the former and latter bazaar. While the former is not in existence the latter has increased to such an extent that the world thinks that we are ready to resort to any kind of trickery in order to raise means.

GOD PROVIDES THE MEANS.

It is a truth that God never gives His people a work to do without seeing the wherewith for them to do that work. Hence he (the speaker) believes there is not a church in existence to day that has a mortgage upon it, that God has had a hand in its erection. This is strong language, but God gives His people instructions to do His work, and along with these instructions he provides means, therefore debt is not a necessity.

THE WAY TO BUILD A CHURCH.

While he was in England the people of a certain parish came to him and said, "We are going to build a church that will cost £1,000, but we have not the money. How can we raise it; shall we have a bazaar?" He was at one of these people's houses and noticing certain things on the table that were not necessities, inquired the cost of them, and on being told, suggested that they be relinquished in favour of the church. The idea gained ground in the neighbourhood, and the result was that the church was built and the £1,000 paid in one year and a half from the time of its commencement. The people who used tobacco and wine stopped them and the money was contributed to the church, thus showing that God does not require a work without providing means to do it.

CHURCH RIVALRY.

The speaker next referred to the church rivalry which, he said, existed to-day. It was nothing more nor less than the same that existed between tradesmen. If a merchant happens to have a fine glass front put in his shop, another will do the same. He had found this feeling to prevail among the different denominations in many towns that he had visited—more money was spent on towers, fine windows, etc., than would send many ministers out to preach the Gospel in countries where it was needed, and where no ministers are. He would mention a case in question. In London, Eng., the people of a certain denomination (the name of which he would not mention, as it could be readily perceived) prayed for more ministers. Their prayers were answered, and eighty ministers presented themselves as being ready for work. But what was the result? They were refused on the pretext that the people could not support them, while at the same time sufficient money to pay them was being literally wasted on grand churches, towers and decorations. This waste was nothing short of an abomination in the eyes of God. The same state of affairs was prevalent in the United States, and had permitted of a great deal of misery, and when the judgment day arrived the people would blush for having so misused the trust God had given them.

PEOPLE SHOULD DENY THEMSELVES.

The Christians of Great Britain and Ireland contribute, annually, £1,500,000 for mission work, but he would venture to say that the very same people spent, annually, £5,000,000 in wine and tobacco. What a great result there would be if these people would deny themselves wine and tobacco and hand the money over to the church.

AN ASTOUNDING STATEMENT.

Mr Owers closed his address by saying that he regretted to observe that the churches of to-day were "governed by the law of expediency," and not by the law of God. Expediency had superseded the work of the Master. He hoped that the words he had spoken would operate on the minds of the members of the different congregations and stir them up to do their proper duty. If the right course were pursued by the churches the many cities that are asleep would be awakened and many souls saved.

A QUESTION.

While the collection was being taken up Mr Owers read a letter asking him if socials and concerts in the church were calculated to save souls. He will answer the question next week, having decided to remain in Kingston till next Friday.

THE LOVE OF GOD.

Mr Oscar Owers Explains its True Meaning.

As usual the City Hall last evening was crowded to the door. Mr Owers took his text from Romans v. 8,—"But God commended his love towards us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." He said that this was the old story. They all knew it, there was not anything in connection with it that we did not know something about, we have heard it so often that we would rather hear something new, but we cannot talk in that way about the old, old story if we do not know what it means. Jesus is the old story, and we always want to know more and more about it. There is no charm in it for you because you are not acquainted with what it means, but those who do know what it means are not satisfied and try find out more about it. Have we not noticed that the more we read the Bible the more we want to, and we are continually finding something new in it. He had read it fifteen years, and was still doing so. The more he read it the more wisdom he gleaned from its pages. He would would say of it as one gentleman had said that it was the most wonderful, the most interesting, the most fascinating, and the most storied book he had ever perused. Since he had been staying in Kingston he had even found passages that he was a stranger to. If the book is such what must the author of it be? He is the old, old story. "He commended his love to us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." Some five years ago he took up the London Times and read in it a paragraph, which stated that the police of New York had entered two theatres and arrested the proprietors and actors. And why? because the plays they were putting on the boards were considered indecent by the citizens of New York. A short while after he had read this paragraph he dropped into a reverie, and imagined that he had ascended in a balloon and looked down from it on the city of New York, into its gambling dens, into its houses of ill fame, into its theatres, and into all its places were vice was carried on. He saw such a foul exhibition of immorality, sin and uncleanness that it towered up mountains high. He thought to himself how God, looking down on this city, allowed such things to be, but the answer came to him "Christ commended his love to that people." God spared this people. The balloon passed on to St. Petersburg. There he saw sin similar to that which he had seen in New York, but his astonishment was greater when he saw the magnitude of the sin carried on in this city. A voice came to him telling of the mercy of God. He passed on to Berlin and the dark mountain rose higher and higher, towering into the sky. The marvel was such as to make one exclaim, How can this be? This city was reeking with corruption, going on week after week, month after month, year after year. He passed on to Vienna, and there he saw what he saw in the other cities. The mountain still rose higher. God saw it all, His words to this people were: "How often would I have gathered you as a hen gathereth her chickens, but ye would not." He passed on to Paris, and what did he not see there. Five minutes description of what he saw there would make one's hair stand on end, but God, notwithstanding all this, commended his love to that people, while they were yet sinners. At last he came to London that fester house of vice, in all its many stages. London presents scenes on certain nights in the year that Paris never witnessed. Haymarket presents scenes so filthy that it would make your blood tingle were you to witness them, something so impure that it is a marvel that God does not bring down his judgment on the place. As he beheld all these he remembered that "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should never perish but have everlasting life." He descended into every human heart, and there found every human heart a city of corruption, a city having all the vices that he had seen towering in mountain form into the heavens. Yet we have this promise given to us that "all ye that are heavy laden come unto me and I will give you rest." God speaks to the perishing ones and says "Behold the lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." Side by side he saw another mountain, its proportions being ten thousand times greater than the other—God's love. God commended his love towards us. How can we form a picture of God's love. He calculated the love of husbands to wives, wives to husbands, sisters to brothers, brothers to sisters, parents to children; the love of relations, the love of patriots, the love of angels, and human love in all its branches, but the more wondrous became God's love. It is a mountain rearing its head and declaring by its rising measurement that God commended his love to us, and that, too, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. This is the old story told in the old book—the Bible. He closed by an urgent appeal to them to accept God's love.

REVELRY BY NIGHT.

On Wednesday night about two o'clock, says the Napanee Standard, the attention of policeman Holmes was directed to suspicious conduct in a hotel-barn. He entered the barn and found there four Kingston medical students, the stableman and some whiskey—to supply the "nerve." On being asked what they were doing there they said they were getting ready to go home, and one of the party, whose proficiency in medical studies is being "plucked," asked, "Do you take us for body snatchers?" "That's the racket I tumble to, and now you had better go home or go to bed." They went to bed. The foregoing story indicates that the policeman had his "nerve" supplied.

The Spirometer.

Last year over two thousand people were cured of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and lung disease by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease. Instruments, with full directions sent by express to any address. Write for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. All letters must contain stamp for reply.

TOO TRUE, TOO TRUE.

On his way home after hearing Mr Owers yesterday afternoon our reporter met two prominent city clergymen. The first question put to the scribe was "Did you hear Mr Owers this afternoon?" The answer was in the affirmative. On the clergyman being told Mr Owers' remark, that the churches of to-day were "governed by the law of expediency," one of them shook his head and said "Too true, too true; he is about right. Now-a-days it is, let us get up a bazaar, a tea meeting or a concert. The love of Christ is not the supreme law, expediency is." The other coincided also. He had had considerable experience in financial matters in connection with the church, and had found the whole thought to be, "can we make this pay; would it pay to do that. Do you think if we were to get this minister that he would draw a large congregation. Would it pay us to get him?" He did not think the trustees gave it a thought about the main object the saving of souls. He too thought the law of expediency governed the churches of to-day, in fact he could say so knowingly with regard to his own. A third minister differed from the other two altogether, and spoke in strong terms regarding his congregation.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Yesterday morning Mrs Alex. Irwin was seized with a sudden sickness and was compelled to go to bed. About three o'clock in the afternoon she began to grow worse, but the people in the house did not dream that there was any danger. At four o'clock, however, the woman, could not speak or move hand or foot, so one of the children ran to Mr McCormack's store for Mr Irwin. On his way home he called for Dr. Oliver, but they arrived too late, the woman was breathing her last. The Dr. stated that death was the result of apoplexy. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at half past two o'clock from her late residence Barrack street.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

Kingston is tolerably certain of getting the Provincial Exhibition here this year, if she guarantees to put the buildings and grounds to be used for the purpose in repair. This would require an outlay of about $3,500. The finances of the city will scarcely admit the appropriation of that sum to the purpose, and consequently it becomes a matter for the classes of citizens who will be benefitted most directly and in the greatest degree to consider whether they are willing to make up the required sum. Three committees have been at work obtaining subscriptions for the purpose, but they have not been as successful as they would need to be in order to accomplish the end in view.

Mrs E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co., N.Y., writes: She has been troubled with asthma for four years, had to sit up night after night with it. She has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act as agent among her neighbours."

TO LET.

TO LET—The office formerly occupied by the Dominion Telegraph Co. Apply to JAMES KEARNS, Great Northwestern Telegraph Co.

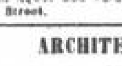
TO LET—A Brick House on Earl Street, occupied by Capt. James Allen. Possession immediately. Apply to THOS MOORE, 59 Brock Street.

DENTISTRY.

L. CLEMENTS, DENTIST. Office and residence Opposite Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857. Dec. 18

CHARLES CREEGGAN, L D S, DENTIST. Office: Over Mills & Co's Hat Store. Entrance Corner Bagot and Princess Streets. April 19.

J. H. CLARK, M.D., D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST. Graduate of New York College of Dentistry. Office: Wellington Street, between Princess and Brock Streets. Particular attention paid to the preservation of natural teeth. Kingston, June 11.



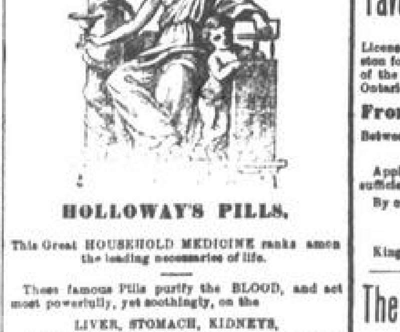
R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST. Office and Residence: Princess Street, between Montreal and Sydenham Streets. The most difficult cases of irregularity of the teeth corrected. May 11.

ENGINEERING.

JOHN C INNES, CIVIL ENGINEER, House and Land Agent and Valuator. Office: Residence Johnson Street.

ARCHITECTURE.

POWER & SON, ARCHITECTS and Building Surveyors. Office: Golden Lion Block, and Residence Queen Street. Oct. 18.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE ranks among the leading necessaries of life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS,

and BOWELS, giving tone, energy and vigour to the great main springs of life. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to females of all ages, and as a general family medicine are unsurpassed.

Holloway's Ointment.

Its searching and healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as salt into meat, it cures Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Diseases, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at 533 Oxford Street, London, and are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost any language.

The Trade Mark of these Medicines are registered at Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the label on the pots and boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Silks, Silks!
—AT—
S-H-A-W-'-S!!

WE ARE OFFERING
SPECIAL VALUE IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

Black Trimming SILKS, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c.
Useful Black Dress Silks, 80c, 90c, $1, $1.10.
Ponsons' Rich Black Silk, $1.25, $1.40, $1 60, $1.75, $2.
Heavy Black Cashmere Silk, Satin finish, $2, $2.25, $2 50.
Handsome lot of Colored Silks, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Black Moire Antique, $1.10, $1 50.
Colored Moire Antique, new shades, only $1.10.
Handsome Black Brocaded Silks only $1.75.
Black Cashmere Brocades, 40c, 50c; good colour.
Choice Black Satins, cut on bias, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25.
New Colored Satins, cut on bias, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25.
See our New Ribbons.
Handsome New Sash Ribbons.
New Brocade Sash Ribbons.
New Watered Sash Ribbons.
New Trimming Ribbons, all widths, all colours; cheap.
Handsome New Black Gimps.
Handsome Beaded Ornaments.
Choice lot of New Frogs.
Handsome Black Silk Fringes.
See our New Laces in Cream, Black and White.
New Spanish Laces.
New Thread Laces.
New Hamburg Edgings.
See our handsome NEW PRINTS—
Our cheap line, 5c, 6c, 7c.
Our choice line, 8c, 9c, 10c.
Our staple line, 11c, 12c, 13c.
Our Æsthetic Cambric, 13c, 14c, 15c, 17c.

Come to SHAW'S for lots of New Goods Cheap, for he imports direct.

C-A-R-P-E-T-S
—AT—
SHAW'S
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE AND CARPET ROOMS,
CORNER PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.
March 11.

BANKRUPT STOCK
—TO BE SOLD BY—
PUBLIC AUCTION!!

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c., belonging to the Estate of MORRIS L. HYMAN, of Kingston, Ont., amounting to about $1,200; also, the FIXTURES and the unexpired portion of the lease of the premises, will be sold in the Store on Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., on

Thursday, 16th Inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

The Stock and Fixtures will be offered in one lot; but, if the price bid is not sufficient, they will be sold in lots to suit buyers.

The goods are all in very nice order, and this is an excellent opportunity for a young man with a small capital to make a start for himself.

J. M. M. DUFF,
Trustee.
118 St. James Street, Montreal, March 9, 1882.

NOTICE.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for

Tavern, Shop and Wholesale

Licenses for the Sale of Liquors in the City of Kingston for the year 1882-83 will be received at the Office of the License Commissioners, CITY BUILDINGS, Ontario Street,

From this Date to 1st of April,

Between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., by which time all such applications must be in.

Applicants must furnish the names of two good and sufficient sureties.

By order of the License Commissioners.
W. GLIDDEN,
Secretary to Board and Inspector.
Kingston, March 8th, 1882.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA,
42 St. John Street, Montreal.

MANAGER - - WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

W. D. GORDON,
AGENT, KINGSTON.
Office: Montreal Street, between Princess and Brock.

Every description of property assured at the lowest current rates.

STIRLING HOUSE, Stirling, County of Hastings—First-Class Hotel—cannot be excelled by any House in the County. The House and Furniture are new; the Bar is at all times furnished with the best of Liquors; the Table is second to none in the county; good and commodious Stables and Sheds, with careful attendance, a good Commercial Room for travellers. Charges moderate. A. G. SCOTT, Proprietor. Feb. 26, 1878.