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.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

One of the neatest bonmots of the session came out during the debate on Tuesday night. Mr Blake charged Sir Charles Tupper with having "maligned the leader of the late Government by making charges against him, and this was the sandy foundation on which he grounded his defence." "Sandy Mackenzie," interjected a supporter of the Government, the wit of whose smart saying will be readily appreciated.

The land of the free is sometimes an unpleasant place of residence for those whose skin differs in hue from that of those who boast of their liberty. Bishop Payne, the colored President of Wilberforce university in Florida, was put off a train in Florida the other day because, having bought a first class ticket he refused to go into a second-class car, marken "For colored people." The Bishop, a venerable gentleman, seventy one years of age, had to walk five miles in consequence of the indignity. The constitution should be amended thus:—"All men are born free and equal (except Jews, Chinese, and Negroes)."

Bradstreets regrets that for the sake of a few people in the northern border of the States the Americans threw away the valuable Canadian market, but thinks that these forces are working towards separation of Canada from Britain and commercial union with the republic.

1. Distance. Few have fought against geography and prevailed.
2. Divergence of interest. Canada and England, for instance, have nothing in common, and the present prohibitory tariff of Canada has little in harmony with English free trade.
3. Divergence of political character.
4. American contiguity. There is no chance of building up Canada to rival America; there will ultimately be union between the two countries; they each afford the only cause of danger to the other.

THE LENNOX ELECTION.

This constituency is attracting a good deal of attention at the present time owing to the fact that Sir John Macdonald has accepted the nomination for the next general election. In its past record there is evidence that its affections have been and are pretty evenly divided between the two political parties which rule the country. In the old parliament of Canada it was represented by the late Benjamin Seymour, a Conservative. He was succeeded by Mr David Roblin, a Grit, who was subsequently defeated by Mr Augustus Hooper, Conservative. On the death of this gentleman Sir Richard Cartwright, then a supporter of Sir John Macdonald, was elected, and in a measure by his personal influence succeeded in holding the seat for fifteen years. In 1878, however, he having ratted in the meantime, Sir Richard was defeated by the present member, Mr Edmund Hooper, whose majority was 79. In the local house Lennox has been represented for two terms by a Reformer, for two by a Conservative, and at present by a Reformer, Mr Hawley. It will thus be seen that the county is not distinctively Grit or Tory, and that its temporary complexion depends very much upon special circumstances and upon the popularity or unpopularity of the prevailing Governmental policy.

Such being the case there can be little doubt that Sir John Macdonald will be elected without difficulty and by an overwhelming majority, should there be a contest; and there is every probability that he will be unopposed. The genius, accomplishments, and personal merits of the Premier are of a commanding nature, such as any people might be proud to recognise, and none have shown any disinclination to recognise. Besides, these gifts have been devoted for a period of thirty-seven years to the service of Canada, a period during which their possessor has at all times been a distinguished figure in public life. Sir John is the veteran statesman of the Dominion; he has had for colleagues men who were the fathers and grandfathers of the present generation; many of the triumphant episodes of his career belong to an almost forgotten page of history. And yet no one will venture to affirm that he needs to depend upon the exploits of the past for his claims upon the gratitude and admiration of his fellow countrymen. At the present moment his unrivalled ascendancy is due to the manner in which he has rescued the industry of Canada from foreign control and unfair competition, and has thus aided in restoring prosperity where but a few years ago there was stagnation and depression.

We mentioned a week ago the opinion expressed by a leading Reformer of Napanee that it would be difficult to induce anyone to oppose Sir John, and the hopelessness of trying to defeat him. We find additional testimony to the fact in an admission of the Belleville Ontario in Saturday's issue. "There is no concealing the fact," says the Ontario, "that unless Sir Richard Cartwright or his cousin, concerning whom we know less, contests the riding with Sir John, the leader of the Government will carry the seat. Reformers will make a fair fight, no doubt, and they may keep the Premier's majority down to 150 or 200; but, from an intimate knowledge of the riding, extending over a period of nearly thirty years, the writer has no hesitation in saying that the only men, who can successfully carry the Reform banner, are mentioned above."

Sir Richard knows too well on which side his bread is buttered to accept the advice of our confrere, but in case he should do so he will receive a drubbing that he will have reason to remember for some time. The confession that in case he does not run the Reform party can only hope to keep down Sir John's majority to 150 or 200 is a warning to the smaller fry of what is in store for them.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BILL.

The Private Bills Committee—Principal Grant Makes a Legal Argument.

On Friday last the Private Bills Committee took up the Queen's College bill meant to reaffirm the provisions of the Ontario Act. From the Ottawa Citizen we take the following extracts from Principal Grant's speech:

After the Rev. Mr Lang had spoken, urging that the bill sought by the present trustees of Queen's College be not granted, and Mr Gordon had answered him, Principal Grant, by request of the committee, entered into the consideration of the legal points involved in the legislation sought for. He said: There are two opposite questions to be considered: 1st, Has this or any Canadian Parliament power to amend a Royal charter? 2nd, Does the jurisdiction belong to this Parliament or to the Local Legislature? With regard to the first question, it is objected that to amend a Royal charter is to interfere with the Royal prerogative. I am aware that the prerogative is a subject surrounded with a good deal of mist, but I think that there is no doubt with regard to the case before us. I will submit an argument, and cite cases. We ask for an Act of Parliament; such an Act requires the Royal assent, and that is an exercise of the prerogative. The Queen is a constituent part of this Parliament. The 17th section of the Constitution says: "There shall be one Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, the Senate and the House of Commons." Will it be said that Commons, Senate and Queen are inferior to the Queen? This Parliament is omnipotent in Canadian matters, and, as the Imperial Parliament has often amended Royal charters, so may this Parliament deal with a charter affecting Canadian matters. The question simply comes to this: Have we self government or not? To brandish the rusty razor of prerogative against the Damascus blade of Commons, Senate and Queen, savours of the ludicrous. The second question is much more difficult. No doubt the whole subject of education is apparently assigned to the local legislatures. Mr Lang, however, was stopped from using this argument by the fact that his friends have served us with writs which declare that the provincial legislation secured by us is insufficient. Without entering into the general question as to whether a local legislature can amend a Royal Charter, or whether universities of all kinds are under the jurisdiction of the local legislatures, I submit that there are special circumstances with regard to Queen's, that render the Local Legislature inadequate to give us the amendments we seek. (The circumstances being then enumerated) The Privy Council held that local legislatures could not create a corporation which should exist in and for two provinces; neither could they amend or destroy such corporation, their powers to repeal or amend being precisely co-extensive with the powers of direct legislation with which they are invested. Now, Mr Chairman, it is in the interest of peace, order and good government that we invoke your interference. As a matter of fact, the college has been attacked. A member of this committee has declared that all the degrees given during the past seven years have been illegal. If so, one or two hundred doctors of medicine are practising illegally; high school masters are teaching illegally; law students have been admitted to the bar illegally; young men have been admitted to the study of divinity illegally; that is we have public disturbance everywhere. And with regard to the future, the college is kept in a state of suspense that is more disastrous than any direct blow could be. . . . Further, while the local legislatures have jurisdiction relative to schools, even that is limited by certain exceptions. Only those exceptions were mentioned in the B. N. A. Act that had emerged previous to 1867, and we should therefore, look at the principles underlying these exceptions. Now, the fourth exception says that where the provincial laws are not passed that may seem requisite to the Governor-General-in-Council for the protection of certain educational institutions the Parliament of Canada may pass laws. If the Dominion Parliament can override, it can surely supplement the Local. If it may step in where the Local will not act, much more should it, where the Local cannot act. This argument seems to me efficient when taken in connection with section 91 of the B. N. A. Act, which declares that the jurisdiction of Parliament extends generally to all that concerns peace, order and good government of Canada Look, now, at our case. The corporators of Queen's have been, and are, in different provinces; its trustees, university council and students are from different provinces; its funds are invested in different provinces, and it exists for the general advantage of Canada. I submit, then, that this Parliament can, without derogating from the rights of a local legislature, give us our bill and set at rest all doubts that have arisen.

Mr Macdougall moved that the preamble be sustained, and Mr Desjardine, in amendment, that it be not sustained as there were doubts with regard to the competency of Parliament to interfere with an educational matter.

Mr Desjardins' amendment was negatived by 21 to 6.

The various clauses of the bill, which is a simple reproduction of the Ontario Act, was then passed by the committee.

MARINE NEWS.

The Oliver Mowat has gone to Big Sodus with a load of ore.

The Annie Foster has gone to Oswego with 7,000 bushels of barley at 2½ cents.

The Ben Folger will load malt at McMillan's malt house to-day for Big Sodus.

The A. G. Ryan left on Saturday night for Oswego, with 8,000 bushels of barley. Rate, 2½ cents.

The schooner Louise, Capt. McDonald, cleared to day, light, for Toronto to load lumber for Oswego.

The schooner Eureka, Capt. Boyd, leaves to night for Fairhaven with ore, where he intends to wait until the canal opens.

The Armenia towed the steamers Utica and Varuna from Deseronto to the Kingston Foundry dock to day. The latter will be fitted with a new wheel. They will receive repairs to their machinery.

Mr Carter states that during last season 631 cargoes left the port of Deseronto, which is equal to about 100 car-loads per day for the season. The cargoes were composed of lumber and general merchandise. During the same season there were about 3,000 steamboat calls.

Mr Strachan is having a kiln built besides his saw mill in Barriefield, to dry the lumber for sashes and doors. Preparations are almost complete in the different departments and the works will shortly commence.

A HEINOUS CRIME.

An Old Lady Sixty Years of Age the Victim.

A report comes from Wolfe Island of the most filthy of crimes, the victim being a poor, aged, and lonely woman. On the shore of Wolfe Island, and immediately opposite the foot of Garden Island, there lives an old lady named Mrs Terence Connolly, about sixty years of age. She is very respectable and highly esteemed by the residents of the locality. She is a widow, the second wife of the late Terence Connolly, who followed farming for a living. She has no means for support, other than that supplied by kind friends in Kingston. The house she lives in is owned by Mr James McRae, who is also very kind in seeing that she is comfortable in her old age. On last Friday, stated an islander to our reporter, two young men, alleged to have been Grant Horn and Maurice Connor, went to her house, and after gaining an entrance committed a most heinous crime. It is not necessary to go into particulars—suffice it to say that both young men are charged with having committed rape, and one with having assisted the other to accomplish his design. The next morning the news of the dastardly acts having been committed became generally known, and the residents were horror stricken. The young men named (both about 17 years of age) fearing they would be arrested made themselves scarce. On Saturday evening about five o'clock they were seen in a punt in the Batteau Channel making for the Cape. As a boat belonging to Mr David Pyke is missing it is supposed that the fugitives made it their means of escape. Great indignation is felt over the affair, and it is safe to say that everything will be done in order to bring the criminals to justice. Many complaints have been made of the conduct of certain young men on the island, but it was never for a moment imagined that any of them would be guilty of such a horrible crime.

THE COMING REVIEW

Preparations are being made in various places for participation in the coming review on the 24th of May. Referring to the matter the Ottawa Citizen says: A place better suited for the review (than Kingston) could not be selected. Leaving Halifax, which is now the only Imperial garrison in Canada, out of the question, Kingston presents attractions which no other city in the country possesses. Besides "B" Battery of Garrison Artillery, it is the seat of the Royal Military College, while the old parade ground on Barriefield Common, a spot famous in the military annals of the country, is admirably adapted for the concentration of a large force, and in close proximity are the fortifications. The last large review held there was on the 1st of July, 1872, when between 3,000 and men were inspected by Lord Dufferin, who had just arrived in Canada to assume the duties of Governor General. We are not aware that it has yet been decided that what corps shall assemble at Kingston on the 24th of May, but from Toronto and Montreal papers we learn that the local forces are making preparations for the review, in anticipation of their being allowed to participate. The Governor-General's Foot Guards, we understand, also expect to be among the battalions of infantry which will take part, and the commanding officer is stirring up the members of the corps to the necessity of regularity at drill so that they may not suffer in comparison with the Toronto and Montreal battalions, which invariably present a fine appearance on parade and go through movements on the field with such marked steadiness and accuracy as would do credit to regiments of the Line. It is to be hoped, therefore that every Guardsman who feels a pride in the corps to which he belongs and in the city in which he resides, will make it a point to attend the drills now in progress, so that the battalion may be up to its strength in point of numbers, and that in the matter of a knowledge of drill its members may not be behind any corps on the ground. The approaching review is exciting much interest in Volunteer circles.

MILITARY MATTERS

The Canada Gazette received this morning contains the following general orders and appointments:

Leave of absence has been granted to Major General Luard, Commanding the Militia, from 1st April to 30 June, 1882, on private affairs. During his absence the command devolves on Col Powell, Adjutant General of Militia, to whom all reports will be made.

Officers having in their possession empty boxes and barrels in which small arm ammunition has been issued, are to return all such boxes and barrels to the nearest district store. They are also to notify the storekeeper of the date the articles were forwarded, and the conveyance by which they were sent.

Royal Military College of Canada. A step of local rank in the Army has been granted to the following officer employed in the Royal Military College of Canada, from the date specified:—Major Edgar Kensington, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel, from 30th November, 1881.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry. No. 6 Company, Wolfe Island. To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Michael Amos Kemp, Gentleman, vice Hiram Davis who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

2nd Lieutenant Hugh Abbott having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

To be Major, as a special case: Captain William Dunlop Gordon, M.S., Adjutant 14th Battalion; from 27th June, 1878.

CERTIFICATE GRANTED.—Captain David English Jackson, No 2 Company 41st Battalion, Gananoque, has been granted a first-class short course certificate in B Battery, R.S.G.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes.

No danger from these diseases if you use Hop Bitters; besides, being the best family medicine ever made. Trust no other.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this, entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, soreness, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

THE HANLAN-BOYD RACE.

The Old, Old Story Told Again

To Thousands on the Tyne—A Splendid Race—Hanlan Plays With Boyd.

London, Eng., April 3.—There were immense crowds at Newcastle. The weather was dull, with light shifting winds, drizzling rain at intervals.

3 p.m.—Hanlan played with Boyd.

London, April 3.—The race appears to have been a fairly close one. Some accounts state the difference at the finish as from two to three lengths. Boyd won the toss, and selected the north shore. A splendid start was effected, and, in a short time, Hanlan took a slight lead, and was a length and a half ahead at Redheugh.

Boyd, at the outset, raised the hopes of his supporters; but Hanlan, gathering him self together, with one effort placed himself first after having gone fifty yards. He maintained his lead of from one to four lengths throughout, occasionally playing with Boyd, and won by four lengths. There was an immense attendance of spectators.

Newcastle, April 3.—The race was fairly close. Some state that Hanlan won by two to three lengths. Boyd won the toss for position, and chose the north side of the river at the start, which was splendid. Hanlan led slightly at Redhugh bridge, 413 furlongs from the starting point Hanlan had increased his lead to one and a-half lengths. The length of the course is about three miles 312 furlongs. The wind was easterly and fairly fresh.

Hanlan's time was 21 minutes 6 seconds.

SUICIDE OF A VANDERBILT.

Cornelius J Shoots Himself Fatally in a New York Hotel

New York, April 2—Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, brother of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and who contested the probate will of the late commodore, suicided by shooting himself shrew the head at the Glenham hotel to-night. After shooting himself he lingered in an unconscious state several hours, dying about six o'clock, surrounded by many friends and members of the family. The motive for the act given by his friends is that it was the result of mental derangement, brought on by years of suffering from epileptic fits. No other reasons could be given, as his financial affairs were said to be in the most prosperous condition. Vanderbilt came to the Glenham hotel two weeks ago last Saturday from Florida, where he spent several weeks, and had previously visited the hot springs for the benefit of his health, which had been very poor for a year. This morning he felt more unwell than usual, and did not leave his bed.

About one o'cock an attendant left him as he supposed asleep. Suddenly he was startled by the report of a pistol in the adjoining room, and rushing in found Vanderbilt struggling in the agonies of death. In his right temple was an ugly wound, and still clasped in his hand was a small revolver. A physician was immediately called, but he pronounced the wound mortal. Vanderbilt never spoke after firing the shot. His brother, William H., arrived about four o'clock, but learning that Cornelius could not live, remained only a short time.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Stranges to-morrow morning, and the remains will be taken to Hartford afterwards. A friend of Vanderbilt says he does not think he was in financial difficulties. Since the compromise with his brother William in the will contest he received from him a large amount of money, at least a million dollars. He did not believe he had been speculating.

New York, April 3.—The body of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt was removed to the Church of Strangers this morning. The coroner states the ball was found on his pillow flattened by contact with the bones of the skull. It passed clear through the head, entering the left temple and coming out an inch above the ear. It is thought that Scott Lord's suit against deceased for $30,000 counsel fees, the hearing in which was set down for to-day greatly worried the latter, and was an important factor in the suicide.

Presentation

To the Editor of THE DAILY NEWS:—

While depreciating any attempt to drag the private affairs of either individuals or institutions before the public, it is only just to both when publicly misrepresented, that the misrepresentation should be publicly corrected.

It is not here intended to pass judgement upon the conduct of the official whose removal from Rockwood Asylum was made the occasion of the demonstration described in your paper, still less to inquire into the nature and amount of services rendered by its recipient to that institution. It is sufficient to say that as the said testimonial was solely an expression of individual obligation for personal favours received; and, as a fact, included less than a fourth of the names of the officers and employees of the Asylum, the impression which its publication, as it appeared, is calculated to produce of general recognition and respect is false and misleading. The very large majority of the officers and employees whose names were not appended to that document desire to disclaim all connection with the matter, and trust you will kindly make room for this short paragraph as a simple statement of their position in regard to it.

AN EMPLOYEE.

April 3, 1882.

DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

The Montreal stock market was not active to day. Prices show little change since Saturday.

The waters are rising around Morgan city, Louisiana, and give indications of a flood equal to that of 1878.

The Journeymen Bakers Union, of Montreal, has fixed the rate of wages at $15 per week for foremen and $12 for journeymen.

The majority of the House committee on foreign affairs condemn Lowell's policy in regard to American citizens imprisoned in England.

The Chinese Government declare that in case the Americans pass the anti-Chinese bill they will pass a law excluding Americans from China.

Miss Mary Power O'Connor, sister of the member of Parliament, was prosecuted at the Athlone sessions to day for advising the tenants of the parish of Drum not to pay rents. She was ordered to find bail or go to gaol for six months. She elected to go to gaol.

HOLY WEEK.—Church of England services daily in St. George's Cathedral at 11 and 3 p.m., except on Good Friday; also union service on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m. At St. Paul's services will be held on Tuesday and Thursday at 8:30 p.m., Good Friday at 11 a.m., and union service with a short address on the Crucifixion at 7:30 p.m. Services will be held at James' on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and on Good Friday at 11 a.m. All Saints,' Good Friday at 11 a.m.

SALE OF MANITOBA LOTS

JOHN S. EWART, of Ewart & Bolster, Winnipeg,

—HAS INSTRUCTED—

J. E. HUTCHESON to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

—COMMENCING—

THURSDAY, April 6th, at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m

TOWN LOTS IN

MINNEDOSA,

Centre of Judicial District. Prettiest Town in Manitoba. East ½ Sec. 35, Tp. 14, R 18, west, immediately adjoining the original town site, which is on the west ½ Sec. 1, Tp. 15, R 18, west. The lines in the two townships are not identical. See any map.

Railways projected Portage, Westbourne and N.-W. Ry., and DeWinton and Minnedosa Ry.

GLADSTONE,

County Town of United Counties of Westbourne Beautiful Plains and Dauphin.

S.E. ¼ of Sec. 30, Tp. 14, R 11, west. The town is situated upon four quarter sections, one of which is the northeast quarter of the same section as the property now offered.

The Portage, Westbourne, and N.-W. Ry. is graded to the town, and the station advertised by the Company.

WINNIPEG.

Lot 46, St. Boniface West, extending from the Assiniboine River to the proposed park of 50 acres, offered to the city by A. W. Ross, Esq., and A. Monkman, Esq. The new bridge at the southern end of Boundary Street makes this property of easy access, and, owing to its natural beauty, will render it a favourite place for residences, all the best of which are being built (as usual) to the west and south of the city. See the map.

It is desired that full enquiries should be made about these properties, and for this purpose early notice is given, and the properties offered are described and their position indicated. Their position will stand honest disclosure, and enquiry will show their merit.

All representations made in connection with these sales are ABSOLUTELY TRUE AND UNCOLOURED. Any purchaser pointing out any inaccuracy, amounting even to what is often thought to be legitimate exaggeration, prior to making his second payment, will receive, if he so desire, his money back in full.

Plans of the properties and of their neighbourhood will be on view at THE MART, Brock Street, where lots may be purchased. From and after THURSDAY, 6th of April, all plans may be seen and lots purchased at the Auction Rooms.

DE WINTON,

County Town County of Norfolk, on line of C.P.R.

East ½ Sec. 32, Tp. 10, R 14, west. The Station and an Hotel are on Sec. 29, immediately adjoining this property to the south, and the town is on Sec. 28, immediately to the east of that section.

Railways projected—Souris and Rocky Mountain Ry, Rapid City Central Ry, DeWinton and Minnedosa Ry.

RAPID CITY.

This town needs no commendation, but BUY SOMEWHERE NEAR IT West ½ of Sec 19, Tp 13, R 19, west. The town is on the north ½ of Sec 20, immediately adjoining Sec 19 on the east, and on the property immediately adjoining on the west is the great water power of the place and Balkwill's celebrated mills. A good water-power in the Northwest, where fuel is so scarce, is invaluable. The river runs through the property offered.

Railways projected—Souris and Rocky Mountain Ry., Rapid City Central Ry., Archibald and Rapid City Ry., Brandon and Northern Ry., Manitoba Midland Ry.

Terms Easy. Information Gladly Given.

J. S. EWART, or J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous

Principal Grant preached in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, at both services yesterday.

The Cricket Club meets for organisation on Thursday evening next at the British American Hotel.

The professional examinations of the College of Physiciany of Ontario will commence tomorrow in the Ontario Hall.

The fact that the News was without a special account of the Napanee tragedy on the day it happened was due to the miscarriage of a telegram.

Today at noon the City Clerk made a declaration of the election of Ald. Creeggan for Frontenac ward. There was no one present but himself, not even a reporter.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 3, noon.

Wheat—1,24½ for July; 1,30½ for May; 1,28½ for June; 1,28 for year; 1,11 for August

Corn—73½c for cash; rejected, 70½c; 69½c for April; 69½c for May; 68½c for July; 58c bid for year; 70½c for June.

Pork—17,80 to 17,82½ for June; 17,57½ to 17,60 for May

Lard—11,35½ for May; 11,57 for July; 11,45 for June.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, April 3, 1 p.m.

Wheat—Unchanged; sales, 3,000 bush white state at 1,35 to 1,36; 1,000 bush red state at 1,39.

Corn—Higher, No 2 western, 82c

Oats—Quiet; No. 1 state, 50c

Barley—Firm; No. 2 Canada, 1,15; No. 1 Canada, 1,17; No. 1 bright Canada at 1,18

Rye—Quiet

Receipts—Wheat, 4,000 bush; barley, 14,000 bush; lumber, 587,000 feet.

Barley shipped, 15,00 bush

Sales of barley in Albany Saturday—16,000 bushels Canada West, to arrive, with range of 1,17 to 1,28

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, April 3

Bank of Montreal—214½ asked; 214¼ offered. Sales—43 at 214½.

Merchants' Bank—134 asked; 133½ offered. Sales—75 at 134.

Bank of Commerce—147 asked; 146½ offered

Ontario Bank—65½ asked; 65 offered Sales—200 at 65½; 50 at 65.

Bank of Toronto—178½ asked; 176¾ offered. Sales—3 at 177

Molson's Bank—127½ asked; 126 offered

Banque Du Peuple—92 asked; 91 offered.

Banque Jacques Cartier—116½ offered.

Union Bank—95 asked

Quebec Bank—163 offered.

Exchange Bank—176 asked; 170 offered. Sales—50 at 170½

Montreal Telegraph Co—123½ asked; 122½ offered. Sales—150 at 123½; 580 at 123¼; 250 at 123½

Montreal Gas Company—169 asked; 168½ offered Sales—210 at 169; 65 at 168½.

City Passenger Ry—144½ asked; 144 offered. Sales—17 at 144

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—62 asked; 61½ offered. Sales—25 at 62; 300 at 61; 25 at 61½.

Canada Cotton Co—150 asked; 145 offered.

Dundas Cotton Co—127½ asked

Federal Bank—170 asked; 168 offered.

Ontario Investment Co—138 asked; 133½ offered.

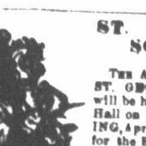
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—120½ asked 119 offered.

Kingston Cricket Club

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kingston Cricket Club will be held at the British American Hotel on THURSDAY EVENING, the 6th instant, at eight o'clock. A full attendance is requested

W. GLIDDEN, Secretary K.C.C.

April 3.



ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held in St. George's Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, April 4th, at 8 o'clock, for the Election of Officers and other important business. All members are requested to attend

A. LeRICHEUX, Secretary.

April 1.

OPERA HOUSE!

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

TONY DENIER'S

(LATE FOX & DENIER'S),

"Humpty Dumpty" Pantomime Co.,

With an Unrivalled Association of Superb Specialty Stars, led by the Greatest Living Clown,

ALFRED THE GREAT } MIACO, { ALFRED THE GREAT

Autocrat of the Stilts peer of the late Geo. L. Fox, in a brilliant melange of Foibles, Fun, Frolic.

PRICES—75, 50 and 25 cents. Seats secured at Opera House without extra charge.

April 1.

FOUR CASES. FOUR CASES.

NEW GERMAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, IRISH, AMERICAN AND CANADIAN HOSIERY JUST RECEIVED AT

WALSH & STEACY'S, 106 Princess Street.

CHILDREN'S CLOCKED HOSE, in Plain and Fancy Clox, 4½ inches to 8 inches; prices, 8 cents to 30 cents Children's Solid Colours, Navy, Cardinal, Garnet, Light and Dark Blue and Seal, 4½ inches to 8½ inches; 10c to 35c Children's French Striped, something new, 5 inches to 9 inches; 10c to 30c Canadian Hose for the million, 9 cents to 18 cents New Silk Hose, in Black, Navy, Garnet, Light Blue and Cream; best qualities and lowest prices In Black Hose we are showing some elegant goods, from 20 cents to $1 50 per pair, both with and without Clox Ingrain Colours; will not crack in the wear. Ladies' Hose in endless variety. Ladies, it will pay you to examine our stock.

April 3. WALSH & STEACY.

IN REGARD —TO— NEW HATS!

We are just now having a good deal to say, but we cannot say what will begin to do justice to the Original Style and Elegant Finished Goods we are now receiving for Spring Trade.

Our English and Canadian shapes are this season very attractive, but it is to our stock of American Patent Self conforming Fine Stiff Hats and Raw Edge Soft Hats we call particular attention. We believe our assortment of these goods to be the best yet shown in Kingston.

BOSTON HAT STORE, GEO. MILLS & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.

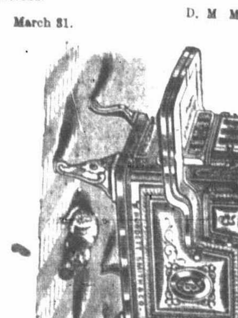
April 3

Liberal-Conservative Association

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the City of Kingston will be held in BETHEL HALL (over Wade's Drug Store, King street) on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, APRIL 4TH, at 7:30 o'clock.

All members of the Association are requested to attend.

March 31. D. M. McINTYRE, Secretary.



EXAMINE Our Sure Luck Range, for Coal or Wood. Entirely new this season. Neat in design, with nickel plated ornament. LOW IN PRICE.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM, Bagot Street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The Brick Dwelling House and premises on the east side of Alfred Street, lately owned and occupied by Captain Malone. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE.

April 3.

C O COCOA O A

2,000 SAMPLE PACKETS —OF— CADBURY'S COCOA —WILL BE— GIVEN AWAY —AT THE— ITALIAN WAREHOUSE TO-MORROW.

Call and Get a Sample

J. S. HENDERSON, Brock Street

March 31.

MILLINERY OPENING —AT— MISS McTaggart's —ON— Wednesday, April 5.

April 1

HOT X BUNS —FOR— Good Friday.

Leave your Orders at R. H. TOYE'S,

March 30. MARKET SQUARE.

WANTED—A COOK. Apply to MRS HYATES King Street.

April 3.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

SHAW IS SHOWING ONE OF THE LARGEST AND Choicest Stocks of CARPETS IN THE CITY.

We are noted for having Choice Patterns. Our experience in the CARPET TRADE being great, and our position for buying in the best markets enable us to give the newest and best goods at the lowest prices.

Our Stock of BEST BRUSSELS AND BORDERS beat anything we have ever shown.

Our Stock of NEW TAPESTRIES in Brintons' and Crossley's best goods is the largest we have ever shown.

Our NEW WOOL CARPETS in 2 and 3 Ply are choice styles.

NEW UNIONS AND DUTCH CARPETS

NEW STAIR CARPETS, in Brussels, Tapestry, Dutch and Hemp

NEW RUGS AND MATS. We show an immense stock of New Mats.

We show NEW HASSOCKS. Just the thing for Church Pews.

Hotel-keepers should call and see our new stock.

Boat owners should call and see our new stock.

Country Storekeepers should call and examine our stock at wholesale prices.

Come to SHAW'S and See the Newest Designs in Carpets!

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

March 17.

-GOSPEL HYMNS- —AND— SACRED SONGS. NOW READY.

Part 4. IN THE SAME SIZES AND BINDINGS AS PARTS 1, 2 AND 3;

Music and Words, paper, tinted cover, 30c.
Music and Words, boards, 35c.
Words only, paper, tinted covers, 5c.
Word only, cloth, 7c.

We are confident that the many thousands who have used with delight and profit the Hymns in the first three series will gladly welcome this fourth issue, containing, as it does, some of the sweetest Songs of Sankey, McGranahan and Stebbins.

WE HAVE ALSO READY THE COMBINED EDITION.

An edition of Gospel Hymns, parts one to three, in one book, with the duplicates left out, and numbered consecutively, thus removing an objection frequently urged against their more general use.

To distinguish from the "Complete" Edition of all parts in one book, this will be called the

COMBINED EDITION,

And is issued in the following sizes and styles:

Music and Words, paper cover, 60c.
Music and Words, boards, 70c.
Music and Words, cloth, 80c.
Music and Words, cloth, toned paper, gilt cover, $1.
Music and Words, cloth, toned paper, gilt cover, gilt edge, $1.25.
Words only, paper cover, 10c.
Words only, boards, 15c.
Words only, cloth, 20c.
Words only, large type, boards, 20c.
Words only, large type, cloth, 25c.

JohnHenderson & Co., Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music. PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

March 21.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE SLOOP "MORAVIA." Entirely rebuilt this winter. Apply to WILLIAM NEWMAN, King Street West.

March 30.

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

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

MASONIC

The Next Regular Monthly Meetings of the City Lodges will be held as follows:

MINDEN, No. 253, on MONDAY, 3rd April, at 7:30 p.m.

ANCIENT ST JOHN'S, No. 3, on THURSDAY, 6th April, at 7:30 p.m.

CATARAQUI, No. 92, on WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at 7:30 p.m.

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

REMINDERS.

THIS EVENING.

Minden Lodge at 7:30 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Annual meeting St. George's Society

Regular monthly meeting Liberal Conservative Association

Auction sale of Household Furniture by James E. Hutcheson at 10:30 a.m.

The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN are now in telephonic communication with the other subscribers, and will attend to orders sent them over the wires.

A BIG DIFFERENCE.—Messrs T. J. Claxton & Co., of Montreal, write us that they were swindled out of only $400 by the defaulting jeweller Marquette and not $10,000, as mentioned in our telegraphic despatch of the 21st March.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAWYER.—New book just published; should be in the hands of every business man. For sale at Stacey & Walpole's old stand. Also another supply of the new Presbyterian Hymnal at reduced prices.

WHAT HE WOULD DO.—Regarding the market fees Ald. Allen states that if he had the power he would fence in the market square and not allow a farmer on it, when the farmers would soon get tired of peddling around the streets.

NO FIRE.—Last night about nine o'clock the Chief of Police was informed that the store of Mr F. Shaw, Princess street, was on fire. There was the smell of rags burning on the premises. The store was examined but no fire was found.

POLICE COURT.—John McMullen said he had been drunk for the first time. He fell through a window and broke a number of panes. He was allowed to go, on condition that he would pay for the glass, the price of which is $3. A shawl stealing case was settled.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm on Sunday morning the lightning struck the barn of Anson P. Vanluven, Portland road, ten miles from Kingston, taking effect at the gable end, and tearing off the boards down to the ground. No other damage was done.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty four hours: Lower lakes—Wind, increasing to strong or moderate, gale from the east and south, fair to-day, local rains to morrow and higher temperature. St. Lawrence—Easterly winds, fair weather, probably rain, gale to-morrow, higher temperature.

NAPANEE ASSIZES.—The Assizes open at Napanee to-day, and it was expected that the trial of Lee for the murder of Miss Howie would have come up. But the counsel for the self confessed murderer is straining every effort to have it staved over till the next court, time being everything to a man in the position of his client.

CRICKET.—Now that the weather has become fine, the Kingston Cricket Club has decided to hold a meeting at eight o'clock Thursday evening at the British American Hotel, for the election of officers, etc., for which all old members and those intending to become members are invited to be present. We urge a large attendance, so that the club may be strong in numbers as well as playing ability the ensuing season.

DESTRUCTIVE BOYS.—Yesterday afternoon some boys who were spinning tops in the hold of the barge Alabama, belonging to the M. F. Company were routed by the manager. They had their revenge by returning and drawing some plugs out of the hull, and letting in the water. Before the leaks were discovered the barge had got almost full. The Merryweather engine was brought into requisition this afternoon and pumped the boat out, when she rose to the surface. The boys will be looked after.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.

An American exchange says: "Tony Denier's pantomime company closed a highly successful engagement at the Olympic theatre last night, one of the most successful, in fact, that he has ever played in this city. The company is a good one, and has given entertainments full of novelty and attractiveness that will win for it golden opinions wherever it may appear. The remodeled version of "Humpty Dumpty" is a decided improvement on the old pantomime by that name, is shorn of the ancient tricks and contains much that is entirely new. The specialty people are all artists in their lines of business, and present an array of novel features that would prove a whole show outside of the pantomime." The company appear here on Wednesday evening.

DEATH OF [illegible] OF MERCY.

A Tribute to Her [illegible]—Viewing the Body

Very general re[illegible]gret and surprise [illegible] expressed on Sat[illegible]rday afternoon when [illegible] came known [illegible] Sister Mary Dubuc, of the Hotel Die[illegible] departed this life after a brief illn[illegible] three days. The deceased lady wa[illegible] of age at the time of her death. [illegible] born at Laprairie, in the Prov[illegible]bec, in 1826, and entered the Ord[illegible] she belonged by taking the vei[illegible] She was familiarly known a[illegible] Community as the "Little Saint" on account of her austere piety and fidelity to her sacred vows. No greater tribute can be paid to her memory than mention of the fact that thirty three years of her life were devoted to self sacrifice and denial—ministering to the sick, speaking words of consolation to the afflicted, caring for the friendless orphan, and soothing the last moments of the dying—thus quietly fulfilling her mission as an angel of mercy during that long period without murmur or complaint. Rev. Father Twohey, in making the announcement of her death at the Cathedral yesterday, referred in feeling terms to the loss the Sisterhood had sustained by her death. He delivered a well merited eulogy on the virtues of the good Sister who had so loyally kept her promise to be faithful to the noble cause she had espoused. Her remains are laid out in the choir room of the chapel, her head being encircled by a beautiful silver wreath, and the casket, in which she is placed in a reclining position, being decorated with choice flowers tastefully arranged by loving hands. The body was viewed yesterday afternoon and to day by a large number of persons, who came to have a last look at one who had done so much for suffering humanity, and who was so well known to many in the city and neighbourhood. The funeral will leave the Hotel Dieu at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning for the Cathedral, where a Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the eternal repose of her soul. At the conclusion of this impressive service, the body will be interred in the vault—a fitting companion for the illustrious dead whose mortal remains repose beneath the sacred temple.

HOLY WEEK

In St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday the usual office of Palm Sunday was observed. The Bishop officiated in the blessing of the palm, assisted by Rev. Fathers Twohey, Hogan and Kelly. Afterwards a procession took place around the aisle of the Cathedral, preceded by the cross bearer, his Lordship with assistants bringing up the rear. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Hogan. Rev. Father Twohey read the announcements and addressed the congregation on the various offices of the Church during the week. The services of holy tide commence on Wednesday evening by the chanting of the Tenebræ On Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock, the blessing of the oils will take place, followed by a Pontifical Mass. On Friday morning the Mass of the Presanctified will commence at eight o'clock, and in the evening the Way of the Cross will be read and the Passion sermon delivered. On Saturday morning at seven o'clock the usual services for that day will commence, which include the blessing of the fire, water and paschal candle. On Easter Sunday morning a collection will be taken up for the support of the clergy. It is expected that the music and singing will be appropriate to the great festival of Easter. The Bishop preached an able discourse at Vespers last evening to a large congregation.

WEATHER CHANGES

Last Friday night was beautiful and moonlight, and who among us thought as we gazed on the scene that the adage "we cannot tell what a day or night will bring forth" would be verified on the morning of Saturday in the form of a blinding snowstorm, but, nevertheless it was true. Appearances on the morning of Saturday would lead one to draw the inference that we would have a more wintry day than any that had passed, but when "Old Sol" began to shed his rays he dispelled from our mind such a view as this, and the day turned out a little warmer than it was in the morning, and towards six o'clock in the evening the air felt spring-like. Saturday night was another bright evening, although the orb of night had lost some of its brilliancy by a hazy mist that had covered its surface, and a ring encircled it which betokened that a storm was at hand. We were not long kept in suspense before we realized that a thunder storm was gathering, and that too about five o'clock on Sunday morning, when we had quite a refreshing shower. This little shower had a tendency to purify the air, and the morning of the Sabbath was quite warm, overcoats being dispensed with without danger of a cold catching us. But towards evening the wind veered to the northwest, and the air again began to assume its former chilliness.—Com.

THE R. & O. N. CO.

A meeting of the Richelieu & Ontario Company was held on Saturday at Montreal to consider finally the purchase of the Upper Canada boats by the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company from the Richelieu & Ontario Company. The proceedings were private but the meeting is stated on the best authority to have resulted in the non-acceptance of the several offers made for the boats, and the determination to continue running them as usual under the name and style of the "Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company." The President of the Company stated that the offer of $250,000 had not been accepted, and that the boats will be run the same as last year. He further said that the Company are open to other offers; there have been several other offers, but none of them have been accepted.

TWO CHILDREN POISONED

On Thursday last two children of Mr Alderdyce, who lives in Williamsville, were poisoned and would have died but for the prompt remedial measures taken. One of them, a boy of five, got possession of some croton oil which his father had been using as a liniment, and, wishing to play the doctor, gave his sister, a little girl of three, a dose and took one himself. As soon as the incident became known Dr. Henderson was sent for, arriving on the scene in less than fifteen minutes. The proper antidotes were administered and the children recovered. The results would otherwise have been vomiting, purging, convulsions and death.

THE COTTON MILL.

A TRIP THROUGH THE BUILDING.

The Manufacture of Cotton Cloth

The Machinery in Motion—The Product the Very Best.

No doubt our readers will like to hear how the cotton mill is proceeding, seeing that weaving has commenced and also that samples of Kingston made cotton—a thing which many have been waiting anxiously to see—have been put upon the market for sale. Of course all are aware that the delay in getting the mill in running order was no fault of the Manager nor the Directors; on the other hand they are entitled to credit for steadily pushing things to completion at a great disadvantage. The machinery did not arrive at the stipulated time, which must have hindered progress to the extent of fully two months, and now Mr Wilson is experiencing difficulty in getting skilled labour, to act as teachers of the other employees. However, it is gratifying to know that the Kingston Cotton Mill is going, and with such a good man at its head, there is every reason to feel that it will be a success, that the best of cloth will be made and that nothing will be left undone that will tend to realize the anticipations of those who joined in the enterprise. Our reporter in order to see how cotton cloth was made, and also to impart the information to our readers, visited the mill, where he met the manager. The object of the mission was told to the latter. What follows is the result of the visit

THE BUILDINGS

On a former occasion the cotton mill building has been described in the NEWS, but in order that the article be made complete it is necessary to again refer to them The mill is 240x73, three stories high, and two comfortable and airy offices. The mason work was done by Mr Tossell and the carpentering by Mr A. Cameron—cost about $24,000 There are two buildings—a large store-house capable of holding 500 bales of cotton and a coal shed with a capacity of 300 tons The mill building is as convenient for the work as it is possible to be, the compartments, etc, having been laid out under the personal supervision of the manager, whose experience gave him a thorough knowledge as to the arrangement of such a structure. Great credit is also due the contractors.

MAKING THE COTTON.

Our reporter, after gleaning the above information took a walk through the mill, in company with Mr Wilson, who kindly explained, as they proceeded, how the cotton cloth was made.

IN THE PICKING ROOM

In this room the bales are opened, preparatory to the first operation. The raw cotton is first fed into a "picker" by a boy, where the coarse dirt is removed. It is then by a powerful fan forced through a large pipe into the exhaust, and after undergoing a certain process in this machine it comes out behind like wadding (by the yard) with the exception that it has not a glazed surface. A roller behind the exhaust receives the cotton upon it, on the principle of a reel on a hose cart. The roller containing the cotton is then attached to a machine called a "lapper" through which the cotton is passed for the purpose of being re-cleaned. Accordingly as the rollers are filled they are taken off and conveyed to the room next in order. In the picking room there are four machines—a picker, exhaust, and four lappers, manufactured by Messrs Lord Bros, Todmorden, England. Two men will be employed in this room.

THE CARDING

is the second process. The rolls are fixed at the back of the carding machines, (of which there are 36, made by Howard & Bullough, Accrington,) and the cotton is passed through them, undergoing a process of cleansing and combing, and coming out in a fluffy continuous coil about an inch thick. The coil as it leaves the machine drops into tall tin cans, (which stand convenient) about three feet high, forming regular layers. This concludes the carding process. Each card will work 500 pounds of cotton per week, to do which work four men and two boys will be required.

THE DRAWING FRAMES

is the next machinery brought into requisition. There are 24 of these frames, manufactured by Howard & Bullough. Each machine being able to work 750 pounds per week. In these machines is regulated the thickness of the cotton, and the fibres thereof are laid side by side, or longitudinally (like straight combed hair) The coil mentioned above comes out in a flat form about two inches wide, with the fibres laid as stated. There is a striking feature about these machines that should not pass unobserved. Immediately over them is a small electric battery which is connected with the frames, and which is made to operate upon them in such a manner as to stop them immediately on anything going wrong. If the cans are too full or empty, or if any of the ends of cotton break the machine stops, through the agency of electricity. The arrangement is the invention of Messrs Bullough and Smaller, and is very important in the manfacture of cotton, and where one person has to watch so many machines. Six women will be employed on the drawing frames.

THE "SLUBBING" FRAMES

are next patronized, and by them the first bobbin is made, and the thickness of the thread is reduced to about one fifth the size (about the size of candlewick) it was when it entered the machine. (It might be stated here that the whole process of making cotton is in reducing the thickness of the thread until it is made fine enough to be used in the cloth. A great deal of judgment, however, must be used so as to secure a good thread.) There are six "slubbers" with 56 spindles each—total 336 spindles. Six women will be employed on the "slubbers."

ROVING FRAMES.

The bobbins, filled with thread of course, are then taken off the "slubbing" spindles and placed upon those of the 'roving' frames. After the thread passes through these machines it is reduced six times, and is again wound upon bobbins. The bobbins are then taken to the

SPINNING ROOM

where the finishing thread is made. In this room there are ten mules with 600 spindles on each—total spindles on mules, 6,000. There are also six "ring" frames, with 264 spindles each—total 4,224; grand total of spindles, 10,224. The last bobbins referred to are taken off the roving machine and placed upon the mule spindle, where the thread which is to be used as filling, (or to go crosswise in the cloth) is made ready for the loom. More of the bobbins are placed on the spindles of the ring frames, when the thread is made into what is called "twist," or what goes lengthwise in the cloth. Then we have the two threads that make the cloth, but, before they are woven together, they have to go through several minor processes. The spools, or bobbins, containing the twist are taken to the winding machine, and, during the process of transferring the yarn to larger bobbins, or "beams," it is thoroughly brushed and rendered perfectly clean—ready for the "beaming" machine. All the beams (each containing 10,500 yards) are placed upon racks, and the thread of each passes through the "beaming" machine and is wound on a large roller at the back. As there are 500 beams on the rack, there are 500 threads leading to the machine, each thread passing between two teeth of an arrangement that resembles a plaster on a fine scale, so that it will wind regularly on the roll. When a roll is filled it will contain 4,500,000 yards of thread, or nearly 30,000 miles. Imagine that! In connection with the "beaming" machine it might be said, that there is a very ingenious mechanical stop-motion. If even one of the threads breaks a little "eye" will drop, the effect of which will be to stop the machinery, giving the operator a good opportunity to make repairs. It is an invention by Mr Bullough. There will be 20 men and boys employed on the mules, 20 boys and women on the ring frames, 8 women on the winding machine, and 2 men on three beaming machines. It is necessary to have skilled labour on the latter.

SLASHING AND SIZING.

After the twist has passed through the beaming machine and wound on the huge roller, it is ready to be "slashed and sized," therefore the rollers are taken to the machine for that purpose and attached to it. The twist is then removed and run rapidly through a trough of boiling size (corn starch etc.) and before it gets through the machine it runs round a huge steam cylinder and is thoroughly dried, latterly being wound upon a roller at the other end of the apparatus. The whole thing is done as quickly almost as the roller can revolve. A very tedious job here has to be done. Every thread (500) has to be passed through healds and reeds (something like a large comb,) which belongs to a loom. The roller (containing the thread) and the heald and reed are taken to the loom and attached. In the meantime the "filling" has been put into shuttles, one of which is also attached to the loom. The weaving then commences, and when both yarns leave the loom it is in the shape of cloth. The cloth is then brushed, folded and pressed, when it is ready for the market

THE OUTPUT.

There are in the mill 200 looms, the product of each of which is 40 yards per day; of the whole number 48,000 yards per week. About 65 persons, principally women, will be engaged on the looms.

AN ELEVATOR.

All the goods is transferred from room to room by means of a powerful elevator which is erected in the tower of the building. It was made by Muller Bros. & Mitchell, Montreal.

A GOOD ARTICLE.

A merchant states that the cotton made at the mill is an A 1 article—none better of the kind made. Two lines of samples for the market have been made, one a yard wide and the other 32 inches. When the mill is in full operation five lines of gray cotton and three lines of sheeting will be made.

FIRE APPLIANCES

The building has every necessary fire appliance, in fact quite a little waterworks In the engine room is a powerful pump, with hose attached, capable of throwing 500 gallons per minute, and which can easily cast a jet over the chimney, which is 100 feet high. This pump is also used as a reserve feeder for the boilers and a supply tank in the tower that holds 8,000 gallons, the water in which will be used for fire purposes, closets, etc. Throughout the building there have been a number of Babcock engines distributed so as to be ready for the first emergency. The fire department is complete.

THE ENGINE ROOM.

The power required to drive the mill is supplied by the compound horizontal tandem steam engine, 16 and 25 inches diameter, four feet stroke, giving a piston speed of 520 feet per minute. The power is conveyed from the engine room by eight two inch cotton ropes, which run in grooves prepared for them on the pulleys. The manager of the mill has every reason to believe that the consumption of coal will be about 2¼ pounds per hour per indicated horse power. The steam to drive the engine is supplied by three mammoth boilers (made by Davidson & Doran, Kingston), each boiler being 15 feet long and five feet in diameter, and having 86 tubes. The engine has been fully described in the NEWS before, so that a short reference is all that is necessary in this instance.

SKILLED HELP.

Mr Wilson states that he finds great difficulty in getting skilled help—in fact the scarcity of it has made him very anxious. Notwithstanding that everything is now nearly ready, it may be six weeks yet before the mill will be in full blast, simply on account of the scarcity of skilled help. As it is at present Mr Wilson has to teach the new hands their work, which is a very trying occupation indeed, especially when he has no one to assist him. However, he hopes to overcome the difficulty. There are now at work in the mill between thirty and forty girls There are plenty of them to be had, but the difficulty is to teach them the work.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Fred. Koyl has located at Ada, Minnesota.

Capt. J. H. Scott, of the propeller Alma Munro, is not the Capt. J. H. Scott who is in the employ of Mr Norris, St. Catharines.

The Rev. D. Gordon preached an able sermon in Queen's College yesterday afternoon. He preached in St. Andrew's Church in the evening.

The Mayor, the Warden and Sheriff Ferguson will probably leave to-morrow for Ottawa on business in connection with the Provincial Show.

LABOUR MATTERS.

The Mason's Increase of Wages—Two Strikes. Carpenters and Moulders Happy.

Many of the mechanics throughout the city had been waiting anxiously for Monday to arrive, as then it was to be decided whether the increase of wages demanded would be paid without strikes being resorted to. It is gratifying to be able to state that no prolonged strike has taken place, except at the G. T. R. Depot, where the section men have quit work on account of their demand of $1.25 per day being refused.

THE MASONS AND PLASTERERS.

Some time ago these mechanics held a meeting and decided unanimously to demand an increase of 10 per cent on the first of April. No action has been taken however, for the reason that there is not much building going on in the city. A master builder states that the prospects are that building operations the coming summer will not be large. The contracts for the enlargement of Brock street and Queen street churches have been withdrawn for the reason, a builder says, that the money provided fell far short of being sufficient to make the required changes. The contracts for four houses have also been withdrawn, but it is the second time that such action has been taken, the same thing having been done last summer. The owners want houses erected at prices at which they were built during the depression. Taking these things into consideration the masons and plasterers decided to go to work today at the old figures, and acted accordingly.

THE CARPENTERS

This class also held a meeting recently and agreed to demand $2 per day after the 1st of April. This morning the employers granted the increase, (25 cents per day) but reserved the right to classify the men, which was agreed to by the carpenters themselves. The average carpenter will be given the standard wages, but those who are not considered worth that sum will receive less.

LABOURERS' STRIKE.

On Saturday the Acting Superintendent of the Locomotive Works was informed that the blacksmiths, labourers and others to the number of seventy five would not resume work after dinner unless they were guaranteed an increase from $1 to $1.25 per day. When one o'clock arrived sure enough the men did not go to work, and refused to do so until an increase had been granted. A compromise was effected by an increase of 10c. and 15c. per day being made. The labourers were classified, the best being given $1.15 and the rest $1.10.

STRIKE OF SECTION MEN.

According to arrangement the section men at the G. T. R. Depot quit work, their demand for $1.25 per day being refused by the Company. They were getting $1. About seven men have stopped work at the Kingston depot, but the strike effects the stations along the line to Belleville.

INCREASE GIVEN.

The wages of the moulders in the employ of Messrs Chown & Cunningham have been increased from $1.75 to $2 per day.

LATER.

We have been informed by a master builder that he raised the plasterers' pay 10c per day. It is probable that the masons' wages will be raised shortly also.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Scraps from our Reporter's Note-book.

A number of Kingstonians went to Napanee yesterday to see the murderer.

James P. Lamb, of Farmersville, has refused $300 for his Phil Sheridan colt.

The mail steamship Nova Scotian arrived at Halifax at 10.30 on Sunday night.

Proctor the Ogdensburg lumber dealer sold 10,000,000 feet in New York last week.

A fashionable wedding will take place in about three weeks. Young men, get your full-dress suits ready.

Mr H. Maynard, of Brockville, has purchased a Clydesdale stallion, weighing 1,530 pounds for $1,000 cash.

Saturday's issue of the NEWS, containing the marine review and a full account of the coroner's inquest at Parham, was bought up hurriedly.

Mr James Stokes, head street car driver, has accepted a situation with Messrs Rathbun & Son as shipping clerk. James' friends will be sorry to lose him.

A boardwalk has been built to the Cotton Mill, but in one place it is disconnected, leaving a space of about 60 feet of mud to be ploughed through by pedestrians.

The bylaw drawn up by the City Solicitor to provide for the collection of fees from farmers, who voluntarily go upon the market, will be submitted to the City Council to-night.

Lieut.-Col. Oliver has a letter in the Mail regarding the Military College and Dominion Land Surveyors. He states that the College teaches enough to enable any cadet who has passed the course creditably to become a good practical surveyor after a short term of field work.

A man named R. J. Shepherd, late of Brockville, Ont., committed suicide last night at Winnipeg by hanging himself with a rope on one of the trusses of the Louise bridge. He was aged about 30 years. The corpse is in the morgue, and an inquest will be held to-morrow.

TRIED TO CUT HIS THROAT.

On Saturday night a man named Jas. Davis, who lives at the Mississippi, attempted to commit suicide. Shortly after he had his tea, a resident of that place informs us, he became morose and then finally very violent. While in this condition he rushed to his bedroom and seizing a razor attempted to cut his throat. He would have succeeded had not his wife been on the alert and grasped his hand as he was about to draw the weapon across his throat. He refused to give the razor up, and in the struggle her hands were badly wounded. In the meantime she had called in some friends, who arrived in time to take the razor from him. He afterwards tried to get his revolver, with which he said he would put an end to his life, but he was prevented from carrying out his intentions. He was so violent that it was necessary for two men to remain with him during the night. He is now sick in bed, having probably recovered from a severe fit of temporary insanity.

WANTED—Two Good Tinsmiths. Apply to McKELVEY & BIRCH, Brock Street.

April 1.

SPRING OPENING —OF— DRY GOODS —AND— MILLINERY —AT THE— CHEAP UP TOWN STORE, E. DELANEY'S, 288 PRINCESS STREET. Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th April.

April 3.

COMFORT the Weary

HOW?

By drinking a cup of that delicious pungent GREEN and BLACK TEA the Golden Lion Grocery sells. Every Family who value their health should use it, as it is pure and unadulterated.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

NOTHING TO EQUAL IT in this Market. Roasted on the premises from the best Java and Maricabo berry.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

Provision Department.

Complete with the best brands of Family and Pastry Flour, Bacon, Hams, Mess and Family Mess Pork, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Oatmeal, and everything else families require.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

TOBACCO and PIPES.

Scholars and students of every kind have been faithful votaries of the weed. BOXHORNE, the great Dutch scholar, was such a slave to it that he wore a very broad-brimmed hat, pierced a hole through it, and so supported his pipe while his hands were free, and smoked unimpeded day and night.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

W. R. McRAE & CO

March 30.

AUCTION SALE —OF— FURNITURE, Fine Weber & Co.'Piano (FOUR ROUND CORNERS)

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION in the large room lately occupied by

Mr Geo. Spotswood, Princess-st.,

—ON—

TUESDAY, April 4th,

A large lot of Household Furniture, Weber Piano, Hair Cloth Chairs, Hair Cloth Sofa, Bed-room Sets, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Tapestry and other Carpets, Lounges, Pictures, Coal Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Crockery, Plated-ware, Centre, Side and other Tables, with a lot of other Household Furniture. All removed for convenience of sale. Owner leaving the city.

Sale at 10:30 o'clock.

Terms, Cash. Goods must be all delivered the day of sale.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

HOT X BUNS.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT THE

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

And have them delivered in time for breakfast.

REES BROS., Manufacturing Confectioners.

March 31.

TAKE NOTICE.

SHOPKEEPERS and the public in general are warned not to give credit to any person in my name without a written order from me. Otherwise I will not be responsible.

March 31. W. DANDY.