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, MAY 8.

ASSASSINATION IN IRELAND.

On Saturday evening the public were startled to hear that the Chief and Under Secretary for Ireland, who had only landed in the country the day before, had been foully murdered in Phoenix Park, Dublin. The resignation of Earl Cowper, late Lord Lieutenant, and of Mr Forster, Chief Secretary, and the appointment of Earl Spencer and Lord Cavendish in their respective places marked the change from a policy of coercion to one of conciliation on the part of the Government. Mr Forster had considered severity necessary to the pacification of the island, and had resigned office when Gladstone decided to abandon that system. Lord Cavendish, on the other hand, was, according to Mr. Bright, a "colourless" man, one certainly not favourable to strong measures, but to a certain extent a pledge of the English Government's mild and indulgent intentions. Mr. Burke was, we believe, an Irish Catholic from Galway, who, three years ago, was appointed permanent Under Secretary for Ireland in London, and who had gone across for the purpose of giving Lord Cavendish the benefit of his experience. The operation of a policy of coercion would naturally give rise to widespread discontent, and had Mr. Forster fallen victim to the weapon of the assassin, little surprise would have been occasioned, however greatly the deed might have been regretted and reviled. But he went in and out among the people unmolested, making speeches bravely in disaffected districts, and receiving a quiet hearing. No sooner, however, is the strong hand lifted, and Forster succeeded by the humane Cavendish than the murderer appears on the scene and stabs to death the two officials who were to have been the agents of a beneficent rule. What could have prompted the crime? What motive can be imagined for such an extraordinary tragedy? The Land League leaders have expressed their rejoicing, in common with the English people, at the new Irish policy of the Government, and their hope that it would lead to a cessation of outrage. Even if it be possible to suppose that this was merely a pretence, and that the deep denunciations of the crime since uttered have been equally hypocritical, yet the deed is so hurtful to the plans of the league, and will stir up such a bitter feeling among the respectable classes of all countries, that it is impossible to believe that Parnell and his friends could have desired its accomplishment. The standing of the victims indicates that they were sacrificed to a political plot, and there can be little doubt that the plot is connected with an organisation, for men would scarcely dare what the murderers have done unless they were backed by strong support. This is the point which reveals most unpleasant features of the state of Ireland. Under the policy adopted in October last, the ascendancy of the Land Leaguers at all events, was suppressed, yet crime and disturbance continued and continue, and the discovery of the offenders seems impossible. Whether this is attributable to Fenianism, or is merely the outgrowth of widespread hatred of English rule and landlordism, it proves the existence of a dreadful state of lawlessness and anarchy in the unhappy island.

Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish, who was murdered in Dublin on Saturday evening, was the second surviving son of the seventh Duke of Devonshire, and was forty-six years of age. He was a Deputy Lieutenant for Lancashire, and a Justice of the Peace for the west riding of that County. During the last year of Mr. Gladstone's first administration he was a Lord of the Treasury. In 1880 he was appointed Financial Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Gladstone. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1865, for the west riding of North Yorkshire, a constituency which he represented at the time of his death, the second member being Sir Matthew Wilson. It is a pathetic feature of his sad end that, although he scarcely set foot on Irish soil, yet he had already made arrangements for the release of all the imprisoned suspects except eighty, who were supposed to be implicated directly in various crimes.

The Ottawa Free Press announces to an awe-struck public that Gladstone was induced to alter his Irish policy by Mr Blake's remarks in the House of Commons. The Great, and experienced statesman went blundering on with his policy severity, and neither his own judgment nor that of any of his hosts of talented supporters discovered the mistake the criticisms of Parliamentary antagonists and of brilliant journalists produced no effect upon him; the appeals of a suffering populace softened not his heart; but Edward the unstable makes a stump speech in the Canadian House of Commons, and reads the British Premier a lecture, when immediately he reverses his course, the prison doors fly open, the shackles are removed, and a policy of conciliation set in motion! How extremely probable the story! In Canada Mr. Blake is merely the wavering leader of a discredited faction; but in Britain his word is law, the Premier is a mere puppet in his hands.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A Horrible Crime in a Public Park.

Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, the Chief Secretary and Under Secretary for Ireland, Assassinated—Burke's Throat Cut From Ear to Ear.

London, Eng., May 6.—Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke were assassinated in Phoenix Park, Dublin, this evening.

Dublin, May 6.—Lord Cavendish and Earl Spencer were engaged in official business at Dublin Castle till six o'clock. After dinner, Lord Cavendish and Mr Burke took a walk in Phoenix Park, and were shot close to the Chief Secretary's lodge. No arrests.

Earl Spencer, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived here to day and was received by the corporation of the city. He was loudly cheered at every point on his way to the Castle.

It now appears that Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke were stabbed while strolling in the Park. A car, containing four men, drove up, two of whom attacked Lord Cavendish and Mr Burke, stabbing them in the throat and breast.

London, May 7.—The latest news from Dublin, although it somewhat changes the nature of the methods of the assassins, only makes the crime more horrible.

The dead bodies of Cavendish and Burke were found in the main roadway of Phoenix Park, about 50 yards from the Vice Regal Lodge. Both bodies had many stab wounds. The throat of Mr Burke had been cut from ear to ear.

The clearest story is that told by two gentlemen who rode tricycles through the Park. As they went towards the castle they saw Cavendish and Burke walking together and in earnest conversation. A boy who was nest egging in the Park saw a group of men apparently quarrelling and saw two of them fall. Afterwards four men from this group jumped in a car and drove towards Chapelizod in a direction opposite the city. As the tricyclists left the park they found the bodies of Cavendish and Burke in the roadway in the place where the boy says this fight occurred. Cavendish's body lay in the centre of the main road. In the centre of the carriage way Burke's was lying, nearly in the pathway. Besides the throat being cut, the corpse of Burke had many stabs in the region of the heart, the clothing was torn to shreds, and the gloves were also torn. The body of Cavendish bore several dagger wounds in the breast, one of which was through the right lung. Both men appeared as if they had made a desperate struggle for life. Many parts of the Park were crowded at the time, but with the exception of the boy who was nest egging, none have testified to having seen or heard any evidence of a struggle.

A PERSONAL STATEMENT.

5 p.m.—A personal statement has been volunteered to the Herald correspondent by one of the men who were on the bicycles. He was the first to see the bodies after the assassination. His name is Foley. He stated that with his companion, McGuire, he left his business-house at seven o'clock to go for a ride in the park. He continued:—"We went through the north circular road and north gate and round the road to the left, which leads to the Gough statue. We went toward the Phoenix monument. On going there we took notice of two gentlemen whom we did not know. They were arm-in-arm, apparently talking very pleasantly. I passed the remark that McGuire's machine could run away from mine. We passed them and rode in to the Phoenix monument. I did not ride quite up to it, but McGuire went up on the right side and round it. I was tired and sat on my machine looking about me. I heard the noise of a car and thought it must be a jarvey who was coming. Looking around I saw that the car was going on by the road to the left leading to the Chapelizod gate. It was a red panel car, and on it were some people. We turned our machines to ride towards town, coming down the road very quickly. When just opposite to the Vice-Regal Lodge we observed a man lying in the road on the right side, and a man on the footway about six or eight yards from us lying on his back. I alighted from my bicycle and went to the man on the road, and then to the man on the footway. I saw that the man on the footway had his throat cut. My companion did not alight from his machine at all. I shouted out,

"MAGUIRE, ITS MURDER!"

He asked me in a very excited manner was I sure. I said "Yes," and he said, "Stop you there, don't you leave them, I'll go for the police." I said, "I'll be sure to stop till you come back." He rode very hard to town and informed the police. I then went over to the man lying on the road and asked him a question to see if he had life. He merely turned his eyes, and I could get no answer. Then I ran to the man on the footway and took hold of his left hand, which was lying across his heart, to see if his pulse was beating. He just gave his last breath into my face, and blood oozed up from his neck. By this time two of the Royal Irish Constabulary had arrived. I told them what I had done up to that time. A gentleman in a trap came dashing up the road. I stopped him and told him, and one of the constabulary got into the trap and the gentleman galloped his horse to the castle to knock and inform the police there. He returned alone. Another man and more police soon afterward arrived. McGuire then came up on his machine with an outside car and police from town in it. By this time word had reached the viceregal lodge, and Col. Forster came over, followed by Col. Caulfield." Mr Foley adds that he told Col. Forster what he had seen, and asked Col. Forster who the murdered gentlemen were. He pointed with his finger and said, "The gentleman on the road is Lord Frederick Cavendish; the gentleman on the path Mr Burke, Under Secretary." The car that brought the police was then used to take Mr Burke to the hospital. Lord Frederick Cavendish was put on a stretcher and conveyed by soldiers down the road until they got a car, when he was brought to the hospital also.

A LEAGUE MANIFESTO.

The following manifesto of the Land League was adopted this afternoon at a hurriedly summoned meeting:

"To the people of Ireland,—

"On the eve of what seemed a bright future for our country, that evil destiny which has apparently pursued us for centuries has struck at our hopes another blow which cannot be exaggerated in its disastrous consequences. In this hour of sorrowful gloom we venture to give expression to our profoundest sympathy with the people of Ireland in the calamity that has befallen our cause through this horrible deed, and with those who determined at the last hour that a policy of conciliation should supplant that of terrorism and national distrust. We earnestly hope the attitude and action of the Irish people will show to the world that an assassination such as has startled us almost to the abandonment for hope of our country's future is deeply and religiously abhorrent to every feeling and instinct. We appeal to you to show by every manner of expression that amidst the universal feeling of horror which the assassination has excited, no people feel so deep detestation of its atrocity or deep sympathy with those whose hearts must be seared by it as the nation upon whose prosperity and reviving hopes it may entail consequences more ruinous than those that have fallen to the lot of unhappy Ireland during the present generation. We feel that no act has ever been perpetrated in the country during the exciting struggles of the past fifty years has so stained the name of hospitable Ireland as this cowardly, unprovoked assassination of a friendly stranger, and that until the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr Burke are brought to justice that stain will sully our country's name.

"CHARLES S. PARNELL.
"JOHN DILLON.
"M. DAVITT."

All the Irish members heard from concur in this declaration. Orders for the immediate printing and posting of the manifesto throughout Ireland have been given. Mr Parnell has sent telegrams to the Mayors of Dublin, Cork, Waterford and Limerick, suggesting that they immediately call a meeting of their respective corporations to denounce the crime.

MEETING OF CONSERVATIVES.

A meeting of Conservatives was held this afternoon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Salisbury, and all the prominent members of the Conservative Cabinet were present. Resolutions were passed expressing horror at the deed, sympathy with the Government, and the willingness of the Opposition to support the Government with their whole strength in coping with the murderous state of Ireland. Sir Stafford Northcote doubted whether the Government would proclaim martial law, but if they did they might reckon on the support of the Conservatives.

THE MURDER DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES.

Lafayette, Ind., May 8.—At a meeting of the Land League here yesterday, Dr. Burke, brother of the murdered Under Secretary, protested with great earnestness against the idea that the tragedy was caused by friends of the Land League.

HIS LAST ACT.

Dublin, May 8.—The last official act of Lord Cavendish, in conjunction with Spencer, was the arranging for the immediate release of all the suspects except eighty.

The excitement in the city is increasing. Special editions of the papers are issued every few hours, although they contain few fresh facts. The Executive has not yet decided what action to take. Telegrams are arriving from all parts of Ireland denouncing the crime in words of the strongest indignation and calling upon the Government to use every effort to trace the assassins. A post mortem examination showed eleven wounds on Burke and eight on Cavendish. The chief wound on the former was inflicted from behind, penetrating the heart; on the latter, the chief wound was also inflicted from behind, severing an important artery in the neck. The Lord Lieutenant was walking in the garden, when he observed the scuffle between the assassins and their victims three hundred yards distant, on the park road. He thought it was only a brawl, but ordered a policeman to be sent to the scene. It is said that Cavendish wished to remain in London some days longer, but was urged to come at once to Ireland, as a great mass of official work was awaiting him. On Saturday, when the vice regal procession arrived at the Castle yard, a man went to Cavendish's carriage and asked if the Chief Secretary was there. Cavendish said: "I am Lord Frederick Cavendish." The man did not reply, he looked earnestly at the Chief Secretary and departed.

DAVITT IN LONDON.

London, May 8.—Davitt looks weary and downhearted, seeming to have grown older since his release. He said yesterday that he had not slept a minute since the news of the assassination reached him.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Hartford, Conn., May 8.—The Land League here adopted resolutions expressing the opinion that Cavendish and Burke fell by the vengeance of the Irish landlord system, as represented by Capt. Lloyd and the Emergency Committee.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

The London Times says that it is now thought that Cavendish and Burke were deliberately selected for assassination. During the procession in Dublin on Saturday a man enquired three times whether Cavendish was in the procession. The Chief Secretary at last lifted his hat and told his name. The man replied, "Thank you, that will do." Two men on horseback also watched the procession in a suspicious manner. A special messenger left London for Dublin hastily this morning.

DENOUNCED.

New York, May 8.—At a meeting of the various branches of the Land League yesterday the assassination of Cavendish and Burke was denounced.

MR DILLON'S OPINION.

Dublin, May 7.—Mr Dillon said in an interview with your correspondent: "I regard this crime with the utmost horror. I am utterly at a loss to think of any motive, but it is quite plain to me that who ever committed it, it is not to be traced to any political motives, must be to the enemies of the Irish national cause and the party to which I belong."

MR DAVITT SPEAKS.

Mr Davitt was greatly depressed at the news. He expressed the strongest condemnation of the deed. He said that he would willingly have spent ten years amid the horrors of Dartmoor to have prevented it. He could not imagine any motive for the murder of so inoffensive a man as Lord Frederick Cavendish, who went to Ireland with the most friendly intentions. This deed almost makes him despair of the cause of his country, because whenever there seemed to be a good prospect of the success of Irish politics, some disaster almost certainly happened and destroyed the labour of years. He hoped, however, that the people of Ireland would not be made to suffer for the acts of a few fanatics. In reply to questions as to whether the assassination had anything to do with the Land League, he said: "Certainly not, whoever committed the murders were enemies of the Land League. They have done the worst day's work for Ireland that has been done for many a long year." He desired to be excused from any further expression of opinion, as a manifesto was about to be issued authoritatively expressing the views of the Irish members of Parliament. Mr Davitt looks weary and downhearted, seeming to have grown years older since his release yesterday, when he was in splendid heart and spirits. He said that he had not slept a minute since the news reached him.

MR SEXTON MAKES A STATEMENT.

Mr Sexton said last night: "I left the Westminster Palace Hotel and went home glad and hopeful in spirit rejoicing that the policy of Coercion had been abandoned, and confidently anticipating that the wiser policy of the Government, though so tardily adopted in the more thoughtful temper of the English people, though slow to manifest itself, would now speedily produce a better state of things and lead the way to a settlement of the Irish question which might satisfy the interests and honour of the nation. This morning I was awakened by a knock at my bedroom door and a card was handed in. The owner entered and said: 'There is fearful news from Ireland; Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr Burke have been murdered.' For a time I could not imagine that the statement was seriously intended. What at first seemed incredible now seemed inexplicable. Still, it is possible to understand how it might happen that Mr Burke, who has been for many years a prominent figure in the government of Ireland, and has gone through various periods of political struggles and acute excitement in the course of a long official career, might, by some real or imaginary act, have incurred some deadly hatred that sought and found this terrible revenge. But Lord Frederick Cavendish is quite unknown in Ireland, and certainly in Dublin. He had never held any official position in the Irish Government, and had never done anything in connection with Irish politics to give rise to a hostile feeling. In the House of Commons, where, as Secretary of the Treasury, he had laborious duties in connection with the estimates, he was known to the Irish members as

PAINSTAKING AND COURTEOUS,

devoted to the duties of his post and always ready and anxious to satisfy objection, and afford the best information in his power. His work did not connect him directly with the vexed questions. He was universally regarded with favour, and generally with affection. It is true that many Irish members were disappointed at the news of his appointment as Chief Secretary, because they had been led to expect the selection of Mr Chamberlain, upon whom they could rely to reform the castle and purify the local administration. But on consideration they reflected that the personal relations of Lord Frederick with Mr Gladstone might be of practical value, and that his inexperience might be turned to good account in dealing with the arrears and purchase clauses of the Land Act. They were resolved to do all that consideration and forbearance could do to aid him in his trying task, but the tragedy of last night has closed the question by

A DEED OF BLOOD,

the most horrible, the most deplorable, the most unaccountable which has brought more shame to Ireland and more ill to the Irish cause than anything in the last generation.

THREE MEN ARRESTED.

Three men of the "corner boy" class have been arrested on suspicion at the Village of Chapelizod. They were unable to give an account of themselves. They stated that last night, they slept in the fields, one adding afterwards that they slept in a lodging house in Church Lane. The latest information is that of a park ranger who saw a car with red panels, in which four rough looking men were seated, pass out the chapel gate.

THE NEWS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 8.—The excitement here to-day in connection with the Dublin tragedy is even more intense than yesterday when the news was not so generally known. Crowds of people block St. James street to read the bulletins and buy the daily papers. The murder is generally attributed to Irish Americans who were sent over, it is thought, for the purpose. The current popular verdict denounces the crime as the most cowardly and vile ever committed in Ireland, and it is universally hoped that the perpetrators will be brought to speedy justice.

SHOCKED.

Berlin, May 8.—The Emperor, on hearing the news of the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was as much shocked as when the Czar was assassinated.

EXAMINING THE CAR DRIVERS.

Dublin, May 8.—The detectives have a register of all the car drivers here, and are examining the drivers individually to ascertain their whereabouts on Saturday.

A REWARD.

Boston, May 8.—The following, this morning, was cabled to Parnell:—

"A reward of $5,000 is hereby offered by the Irishmen of Boston for the apprehension of the murderers, or any of them, of Cavendish and Burke, on May 6th, on behalf of the Irishmen of Boston.

"(Signed), JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY,
"PATRICK A. COLLINS."

FENIANISM.

London, May 8.—Foster believes the murders were accomplished to show it is impossible to conciliate the Fenians.

VICTIM OF AN INTRIGUE.

The Times says that Forster was the victim of an intrigue worked from within the Cabinet. The cowardly machination against him and Burke paralyzed the forces of order. Gladstone must cut the Cabinet loose from mischievous advisers, whose imbecility, malignity and presumption has led to this result.

THE MURDERERS' DESCRIPTION.

Dublin, May 8.—The police have issued the following:—Wanted, for the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, two men; first age 33, stout face; whiskers short and dark, and moustache, blue pilot coat and soft hat. Second, age 30, fair whiskers, moustache sandy, pale complexion, dress, faded brown overcoat and soft hat. Both men had the appearance of sailors or firemen.

NO CLUE.

The Freeman's Journal appears today in mourning. Noon.—There is no clue as yet to the identity of the assassins of Cavendish and Burke. The Attorney General for Ireland has arrived here.

MARTIAL LAW.

The Herald deprecates the idea of Martial law in view of the tremendous manifestations of public feeling in Ireland, showing that there is absolutely no sympathy for the assassins.

FEELING IN THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, Ont., May 7.—The assassination of Cavendish and Burke is the all engaging theme of conversation in the House and lobbies to-day. The utmost abhorrence of the foul deed is everywhere expressed, so much indeed is it the case that numbers of members have been heard to express their regret at taking part in the passage of the Irish resolutions. Some think it will be a deadly blow to the Gladstone Government, whilst others say the Irish people should now hasten to his support and express the hope that this terrible tragedy may not turn aside from the policy of remedial legislation. The whole subject will likely be discussed in the House this afternoon.

A REWARD.

New York, May 8.—It is stated that the British Government will pay a reward to anybody in this country furnishing a clue to the Dublin assassinations.

London, May 8.—Johnson, Attorney General for Ireland, temporarily takes the Chief Secretaryship.

CROWE'S OPINION.

Peoria, Ill., May 7.—Patrick Crowe, who created a sensation some time ago by fathering the scheme to blow up the British vessels by infernal machines, says that he does not believe in assassination as a means to accomplish anything, yet it is sometimes justifiable as a last resort. He declared that the assassins' knife has been England's weapon for years, and, in this instance, she has only been paid back in her own coin. He is of opinion that the attack was aimed at Burke, not at his superior. Burke, at the time of the Fenian troubles, made himself thoroughly obnoxious to the Fenians; he was bitter and malignant to the Irish race, and was detested as much by it as was Lord Castlereagh. Crowe thinks Burke was killed by Fenians it being necessary also for the assassins to kill Cavendish to protect themselves. There may have been additional incitement in the fact that when Parnell was released it was understood that an effort would be made to crush out secret societies. Crowe does not believe that the assassination was perpetrated by or in the interest of the Land League. He thinks the event marks a new era for Ireland and effects will be similar to those at the time of the assassination of the Governor in India which caused England to loose the screws upon that country.

It is stated that a requisition has been made to the Mayor of London to call a meeting at Guildhall to petition the Queen to dissolve Parliament on the ground that the belief of many Liberals and Conservatives desire to elect another parliament to deal more successfully with the reign of murder in Ireland.

GLADSTONE TELEGRAPHS.

London, May 8.—Mr Gladstone telegraphed to the Viceroy of India the following: "The object of this black act is plainly to arouse indignant passions and embitter the relations between Great Britain and Ireland."

At the inquest to day in Dublin, the formal evidence to identify the victims was given by Johnson who represented the Government, and who spoke with considerable emotion.

[Hanlan] Phenomenon.

... performances of Hanlan ... of news concerning him ... the public generally ... been doing ... whom ... friend, ... than he ever was ... with Boyd fairly ... "I am stronger ... man than I ever was ... bably accounts for the ... with which he has since the ... letter disposed of the Australian ... ion. In fact the more that is seen ... the more phenomenal is his rowing ... not marked for anything save common sense style and formidable power of reach and stroke with staying power to back them.

The President signed the Chinese bill to-day.

A Children's Concert will be be held in St. Paul's school room on Thursday evening. Admission 5c. and 10c.

At No. 1924 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., lives Wm. G. Dennistoun, who suffered with rheumatic gout so severely that he could not stand, and was entirely relieved by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

Men and Women are equally benefited by the use of that great brain and nerve rejuvenator, Mack's Magnetic Medicine, an advertisement of which appears in another column.

Can't Get It

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaints cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 8, noon.

Wheat 1.26¼ to 1.26 for June; 1.23¾ to 1.23⅞ for July, 1.18 for August; 1.26¼ for year.
Corn 73½c for June, 73⅜ to 73⅛c for July, 74⅛c to 74⅞c for cash, rejected, 71⅛c to 71⅛c to 74⅛c for May.
Pork 18,55 for June, 18,72½ for nominal July, 18,90 for nominal August.
Lard Not quoted.
Oats—45⅛c for July.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 8.

Bank of Montreal—213¾ asked; 212½ offered. Sales—100 at 212½. Ex div—209 asked; 208¼ offered.
Merchants' Bank—135⅛ asked; 133⅛ offered. Sales—25 at 133¼; 5 at 13. Ex-div—131 asked; 130¼ offered. Sales—100 at 131.
Bank of Commerce—148½ asked; 148¼ offered. Sales—112 at 148¼.
Ontario Bank—67½ asked; 67 offers. Sales—1 at 67; 2 at 67½; 5 at 97⅛.
Bank of Toronto—186 asked; 185 offered. Sales—72 at 185.
Molson's Bank—127 asked; 126 offered.
Banque Du Peuple—89 asked; 88½ offered. Sales—26 at 89½; 1 at 90; 7 at 88½.
Banque Jacques Cartier—120 asked; 115 offered.
Union Bank—99 asked; 97½ offered. Sales—39 at [illegible].
Exchange Bank—175 asked; 170 offered.
Montreal Telegraph—[illegible] asked; 13[illegible] offered. Sales—245 at 131½; 511 at 131½; 25 at 131; 30 at 131½.
Montreal Gas Company—167½ asked; 167¼ offered. Sales—50 at 167½; 10 at 167¼.
City Passenger Ry—149½ asked; 147 offered.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—66 asked; 65½ offered. Sales—70 at 66.
Canada Cotton Co—44 offered.
Dundas Cotton Co—128 asked; 126½ offered.
Federal Bank—175 asked; 170 offered.
Ontario Investment Co—138 asked; 133¼ offered.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—121 asked; 117¼ offered.

DIED.

On Sunday, May 7th, at her residence, 110 King Street West, Diana F. Clarke, daughter of the late Henry Fowler, Esq.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

On Saturday night, 6th instant, Asahel Rockwell, in the 88th year of her age.

The funeral will take place to morrow morning at nine o'clock, from the residence of his son, Mr A. F. Rockwell, Bath Road. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, on Monday, the 8th instant, May Edith Pearl, infant daughter of James Galloway, jr., aged 8 months.

WANTED—A NURSE. Apply to Mrs Sut[illegible], [illegible] King Street.

May 8

FOR SALE. CARRIAGE, with two seats [illegible] [illegible] Leather [illegible] Pole and Shafts. To be sold cheap. Enquire at [illegible]

May 8

SPRING and SUMMER

Opening of the Largest Stock of Boots and Shoes.

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS AND TIES.

Every department complete.

E. ROSE, Princess Street.

May 8

Royal Military College.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE TENDERS for the supply of Fuel, Coal and Emptying Latrines and Dry Earth Closets, Removing Ashes, Refuse, &c., Sweeping Chimneys will be received until 12 o'clock Noon 25th May, 1882.

For particulars and form of Tender apply to the undersigned at the Royal Military College, Kingston, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

(Signed), H. R. SANKEY, Captain, Acting Staff Adjutant.

Kingston, May 4.

R. & J. GARDINER.

OUR STOCK OF

FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS

IS NOW VERY COMPLETE.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IS REPLETE WITH THE NEWEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

LOW PRICES ON ALL CLASSES OF DRY GOODS AT

R. & J. GARDINER.

May 8

ADAM McARTHUR.

ACCOUNTANT, COLLECTOR, &c. Office on the premises of Messrs McNaughton & Co., Corner of King and Princess Streets, Kingston.

Nov 18

THE S[...] CONTINUES.

ARE OFFERING

BARGAINS in DRESS GOODS.

Extraord[inary]

NEW [ST]YLES AND COLORS

From 7 Cents per yard.

F. X. COUSINEAU & Co., Princess-st.

May 8.

WALSH & STEACY FOR DRESS GOODS.

BUY YOUR DRESS from WALSH & STEACY.

THEY HAVE EVERYTHING NEW AND CHEAP in Cashmeres, Buntings, Beiges, Foule Cloth, Suitings, Nun's Cloth and Nun's Veilings; also, Prints and Ginghams.

Special line of Small Check Suitings at 20c and 25c. The best goods made for wear.

See our 50 and 55 cent Black Cashmeres. 21 different styles of Navy Blue Goods for Dresses.

WALSH & STEACY.

May 6

THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

BOWES & BISSONETTE

OPENED OUT YESTERDAY THREE CASES HOSIERY and GLOVES!

THE CELEBRATED BOUILLON JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, 3 Buttons only $1.10. The New LaBelle Helene, 2 Button Kid Gloves, in Black, D.K., and Opera shades, at 50 cents. The New LaBelle, 4 Button Kid Gloves, at 75 cents. Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves, from 8 cents to 30 cents. Jersey Lisle Gloves, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c. Taffeta Silk Gloves, 35c, 40c, 50c. Lace Gloves and Mitts, from 20c to 50c. 200 dozen Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, in English, French, German, American and Canadian makes. Our Hosiery Department will be found the largest, best assorted and the cheapest in the city. Ladies will please call and see the above.

Bowes & Bissonette, NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Opposite the Windsor Hotel.

May 6

NOVELTIES AT

HARDY & MURRAY'S!

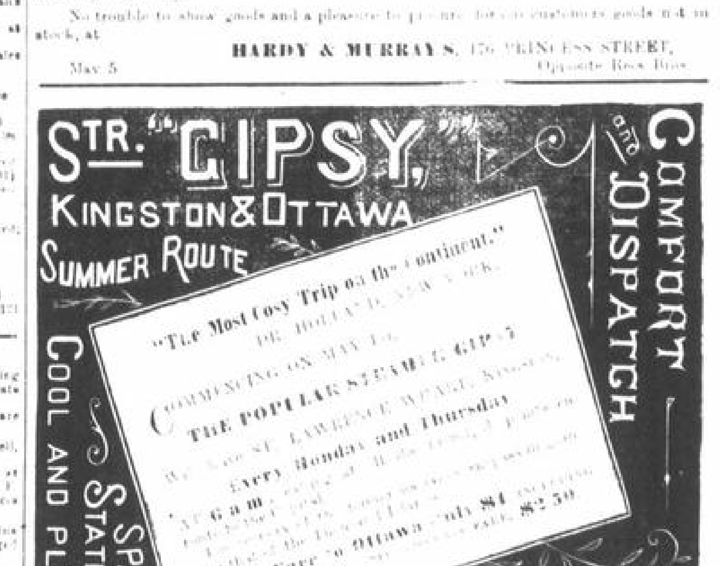
BLACK AND CREAM LACES, Black Silk Fringes, Bead Gimps and Passementeries, Lace Ties, Swiss Ties, Silk Ties, Muslin Ties, Fine Embroideries, Magic Trimmings and Ruffings, all widths, New Trimming Braid, in Crochet, Vandyke, Rick Rack, Star, Cordon [illegible] Linen and Cotton and Hemstitch, with White Linen Thread for making lace.

We invite special attention to our stock of DRESS GOODS, SILKS, PRINTS, HOSIERY and GLOVES, which for variety, value and style will favourably compare with any in the city.

No trouble to show goods and a pleasure to procure for our customers goods not in stock, at

HARDY & MURRAY'S, 176 PRINCESS STREET, Opposite Rees Bros.

May 5.



FOR CHEAP CARPETS and CURTAINS GO TO WALDRON'S.

100 SETTS NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, $3.50, worth $5.
50 pieces New Cretonnes, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35.
Cheap Curtain Nett, Lambrequins and Muslin Curtains.
Tapestry Carpets, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c.
Brussels Carpets, New Patterns, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
All Wool Dutch Carpets, 60c, 75c, 85c.
Cheap Linen Crumb Cloths, Grey and Brown, [illegible] Crumb Cloths, cut by the yard, any size.
200 New White Quilts, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2. Montreal wholesale prices.
For Cheap Sheetings and Table Linens go to

R. WALDRON'S Wilson's Buildings.

May 5

140 DOZEN

Swiss HATS

(HAND MADE)

Christys' Helmets.

VENTILATED FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Military Gloves.

FRESH SUPPLY.

The proper Glove received for Rifle Corps.

These Gloves are made to our special order, and will give satisfaction.

Acknowledged by all to carry the largest stock of Fine American Felt Hats in this city.

BOSTON

[illegible] Felt Hats from 50c upwards. [illegible] Scotch Caps, [illegible] Caps. [illegible]

HAT STORE,

Pearl and Brown Colored Stiff Hats for Young Men. Sailors in town. Swiss Hats for Misses and Boys.

GEO. MILLS & CO.,

WELLINGTON STREET.

May 8

THE WRIGHT PLACE FOR BARGAINS

Clark Wright & Son.

WELLINGTON STREET.

May 6

FOR SALE

AN IMPORTANT FARM of 150 acres, more or less, with good frame dwelling and outbuildings, well and young bearing orchard, lot situate in 10th concession of Loughboro', about six miles from Sydenham. Soil good, location pleasant and salubrious. About 50 acres cleared and under cultivation; balance in good heavy timber. For terms and further particulars apply to MESSRS BAWDEN & MACHAR, or to GEO. W. SUDDARD, 184 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

May 4

FARM FOR SALE

SOUTH HALF of lot 21 in the 7th concession of the Township of Loboro', near the Perth Road, containing 140 acres, more or less. 25 acres are in good state of cultivation. There is a good Log House, a Frame Barn and Shed, and Stabling for three teams of horses. It is one of the best watered farms in the township. Terms liberal. Apply to M. LACY, on the premises.

March 24

NEW SPRING GOODS AT S-H-A-W-'-S!!

We invite inspection of our NEW SPRING STOCK, which will be found special value and in some lines much cheaper than last year.

New Dress Goods.

We offer special value in new lines at 5c, 9c, 10c and 12½c.
Our Costume Cloth at 12½c is very cheap.
Fancy Effects at 15c in Serges and Momies.
Handsome shades in Serges at 15c.
New Costume Cloths at 20c; fine goods.
New Debages, all wool, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
New Nun's Veilings, all wool, only 25c, 30c.
New Navy Serges, all wool, for walking suits.
New Colored Cashmeres, all wool, cheap.
New Black Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
New Silk Warp Paramattas.

New Black Silks.

New Trimming Silks at 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 75c.
New Gros Grain Silks, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25.
Ponsons' Black Silks, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.
Heavy Cashmere Silks, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75.

New Colored Silks.

New Trimming Silks, 50c, 75c, $1.
See our New Colored Gros Grains at $1, worth $1.25.
New shades in Colored Satins on the bias.

200 doz. New Hosiery.

New Fancy Hose for Children, 10c, 11c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Women's Fancy and Self Colored Hose.
Balbriggan Hose, extra value.
New Black Cashmere and Cotton Hose.
New Half Hose for Gentlemen.
New Long Stockings for Boys.

150 dozen New Gloves.

New Lisle Thread Gloves for Children.
New Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies.
New Black and Colored Silk Gloves.
New Lace Mitts for Ladies.
New Lisle and Silk Gloves for Gentlemen.

OUR NEW PRINTS.

English Prints 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c.
Our 10 cent Prints are best value yet.
See our New Cambric Shirtings, 10c, 12c, 15c.
See our New Bordered Prints.
Our New Esthetic Cambrics, 12½c, 15c, 17c.

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

Come to Shaw's if you want a nice CARPET, as he keeps the choicest stock in the city.

Come to SHAW'S for Cheap Goods, as he imports direct.

SHAW'S

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE AND CARPET ROOMS,

CORNER PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

April 18

DOLLAR MUSICAL LIBRARY!

We call the attention of the musical public to this new series of Dollar Music Books, which will be found the best and cheapest collections of new and popular vocal and instrumental music yet published. The music contained in the Dollar Series has been selected with great care, from extensive catalogues, and includes only the best and most popular publications. Each volume is complete in itself, sheet music size, elegantly printed on heavy tinted paper, and the whole series well and uniform in style, binding and price. Nine volumes are now ready. We give the contents of two of them, as follows:

PIANIST'S PASTIME.

New and Choice Piano Music by Celebrated Writers. The music in this volume is of about the fourth grade, that is within the abilities of moderate players, and every piece will be found worthy the attention of good players.

Heart's Desire—May Day Romance	Fr. Behr
Venetian Serenade	Oscar Kohler
A Dream of Love—Romance	Chas. Wels
Field Flowers (Feldblumchen)	E. Abesser
Summer Nights Reverie—Song without words	Oscar Kohler
Teufel's March (Devil's March)	F. Von Suppe
Love's Wishes—Mazurka de Salon	Henri Von Gael
Angel's Dream (Reve D'un Ange)	G. Lindorf
Gwendoline (Court of James I., 1620)	Jas C Macy
Dancing Leaves (La Danse des Feuilles)	Tito Mattei
Day Dreams—Romance	E Rohde
Midsummer Landler	Mrs Richs
Bridal Chimes Grand March	E Mack
Polka des Tambourins	Emile Waldteufel
Fairy Blossoms	Wm Smallwood
Always Joyful Polka	Ph. Fahrbach
Sweet Memories	J C Macy
Breeze of the South—Valse	M Lafuente
Longing	A Jungmann
Swing Song	Ch Fontaine
Secret Love—Gavotte	J Resch
Cradle Song	R Schumann

PEARLS OF SONG.

New and Standard Ballads by Eminent Composers. This new collection of first class songs will be welcomed by singers everywhere. Every one is a gem, and many of them are great and popular songs will be noticed among the list of contents.

Kisses—Waltz Song	Collin Coe
Birdie, Sweet Birdie	Wilson G Smith
I am not Alone	W Pinsuti
Golden Corn—Carol	W C Levey
Bird Land—Cradle Song	J C Macy
Once Again	Arthur Sullivan
Welcome Pretty Primrose	C Pinsuti
If Doughty Deeds my Lady Please	Arthur Sullivan
It is not so	G Linley
Sailor Jack	S Adams
Good Night, Good Night, my Child	Wm G Smith
Gertrude	J C Macy
Haunts of Childhood	B Mullen, Jr
Farewell Forever	Chas Coote
Don't Forget Me	C Pinsuti
Jamie	J L Molloy
Baby Mine	J C Macy
Sweet Dreamer	A Sullivan
Nancy Lee	S Adams
Beautiful Dreams	W C Levey
One Christmas Tide	Marion
Awake my Pet	S Adams
Vesper Song	Marion
Polish Song—Tell me, Little Maiden	Marion
When you sang my Heart away	Rosabel
Two Little Lives	J L Molloy

Price of Each Volume $1. Bound in Boards.

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

April 27

STAMMERING.

PROF. SUTHERLAND, of the Canadian Stammering Institute, will visit Kingston about MAY 15TH, on the invitation of several persons requiring treatment. Anyone desiring a permanent cure at a reduced rate and wishing to join this class can address J. C. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 516, Kingston, when circulars, testimonials and all information will be forwarded.

May 1st.

[...] MILO & SON, [...] and Ornamental Painters.

[Paper] Hanging, and all [work] guaranteed and entire satisfaction. Shop and [...] January 7. [...] Street.

The Next Regular Meetings of the City Lodges will be: Minden, No. 253, on Monday, [...] at 8 p.m. Ancient St Johns, No. 3, on Thursday, May, at 8 p.m. Cataraqui, No. 92, on WEDNESDAY, 10th, at 8 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. W. H. ROBINSON, General Agent. John Paston, 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

The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8.

BOX NOTE PAPER.—See the beautiful assortment of Box Note Paper at Rothwell's, late Stacy & Walpoles, in all styles and at all prices.

RECEIVED AT E. DELANEY'S, 288 Princess street, large beaded crowns, and another supply of those cheap parasols which were in such demand last week.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The English mail per Allan Mail Steamer Polynesian arrived and was distributed at the Kingston Post Office on Saturday evening. The incoming steamer due yesterday has not yet been telegraphed.

A RUNAWAY.—As Mr P. McCallum was driving in the vicinity of the K & P station on Saturday evening his horse bolted to the side of the road, breaking one of the shafts and throwing the driver out of the vehicle. Mr McCallum received some cuts and bruises about the head.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours.—Lakes—Strong winds and moderate gales from the east and south, fair warmer weather, followed by showers towards morning, or to-morrow. St. Lawrence—Easterly to southerly winds, fair warmer weather, probably showers to morrow.

POLICE COURT.—Charley Smith was given till this evening to get out of the city. Matilda Oliphant, a drunk, was discharged, it being her first appearance this year. H. Campbell, a street car driver, was charged with furious driving. He will be more careful in the future.

CORRECTION.—In Saturday's report of the [illegible] School examination, a [illegible] error made us represent the [illegible] saying that the parents should [illegible] requesting the teachers to allow [illegible] boys to go home "upon" the termination of class hours. It should have been before the termination of class hours.

ST. JAMES' SALE.—In consequence of the lamented death of Mrs D. Clarke, an attached and valued member of St. James', the sale of work for which was fixed for Thursday next, has been postponed till further notice. Those who had kindly undertaken to assist in various ways are requested to take notice of this change.

BOYCOTTING.—For the last week Mr J. [illegible]'s shoemakers have been on strike, the [illegible] being something in connection with the bindings. On Saturday evening the Sailor's Union called a meeting and discussed the matter, when a resolution "Boycotting" Mr Garrigan was carried unanimously. The latter states that some of his men will commence work again tomorrow, the difficulty having been disposed of.

A LONG FIGHT.—This morning two cock sparrows began fighting at the door of Mr Hamer's shop, and during the scuffle they got inside the store, where they continued the battle. They fought until they became exhausted, when they were picked up off the floor. It was a few minutes before they were able to fly away. A grain dealer who was present, suggested that steel spurs be put on the birds and that they be allowed to fight it out.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Endowment policies would seem to be a favourable form of insurance [illegible] with our medical men, [illegible] having recently [illegible] policies for forty thousand dollars [illegible] with the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England, the [illegible] premiums upon which amount to between seven and eight thousand dollars. The Company is represented in this city by Mr Thos. Mills.

DIOCESE OF ALGOMA.—The Rev Mr Crompton of the Muskoka district of the Diocese of Algoma gave addresses in behalf of the Diocese yesterday, in the morning at St. George's Cathedral, in the afternoon at Christ Church, Cataraqui, and in the evening at St. James' Church. The addresses, which very interesting, set forth the needs of the Diocese in a very lucid manner. It is to be hoped that the different Anglican churches will supplement their former large offerings to the funds of the Diocese by giving even more liberally in the future.

WOULD NOT SUIT.

The Captain of the Forest Queen hired a female cook, that hailed from Ogdensburg. He says that he only took her for one trip on trial to see how she could do her work. This morning he told her that she would not suit, and offered her her pay at the rate of $15 per month. She refused to take the money unless given a full month's pay, contending that she was hired by the month. The Captain says the crew are tired living on hoe cake, and that in order to keep his men he must get a new cook. He is in a quandary.

CITY AND VICINITY.

On Sunday [...] 14th [...] Notes ... preach to the 14th ... Carey ... An excursion will ... Ottawa to Kingston on the 24th ... The police were busy to-day inspecting the back yards throughout the city. A number of the blacksmiths employed in the Locomotive Works quit work on Saturday afternoon.

Connections on the North-West route are now almost all right, and the inundations are rapidly decreasing.

The Society of the Sons of England, of Belleville, contemplate having an excursion to Kingston on the 24th, per G. T. R.

The Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, which will be here on the 24th, are said to always present a very neat and handsome appearance.

The band of the 14th Battalion played well yesterday, and showed a decided improvement on the last performance in public. Mr Carey thinks he will have a good band before long.

The Canada First this week publishes "Canada," the prize poem of Queen's College, and calls the author thereof Mr W. F. Shunks. Mr Shanks ought to feel proud of his new appellation.

Canada First says that the Kingston girls are beginning to wear Glengarry bonnets, because the Queen's Own, of Toronto, are coming here on the 24th. We haven't seen any of the bonnets yet.

Mother Barnes, the fortune teller of Plum Hollow, has been visited by friends of the men drowned in Eel Bay. She informed them that the bodies were held fast by a rock close to the shore.

The 14th P. W. O. Rifles will hold Battalion parades three times a week from now until May 24th, commencing this evening. The nights of drill will be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, instead of Tuesdays and Thursdays, as formerly.

MARINE NEWS.

The Anglo Saxon has left for Toledo light.

Swifts—Glenfruias, Montreal; Persia, Montreal; Gipsy, Ottawa.

The repairs to the barge Princess will cost $500. Eight of her planks were staved in.

Messrs Calvin & Son state that the raft that was broken up near Montreal did not belong to them.

The propellor Shickluna from Chicago, discharged 5,000 bushels of wheat at the K & M wharf and proceeded to Montreal.

The Champion left for Montreal with four barges, with 20,000 bushels peas, 20,000 bushels wheat and 450 tons phosphate.

The Forest Queen has arrived light from Fairhaven. Within ten days she has discharged three cargoes of ore at Fairhaven—two from Belleville and one from Kingston.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company are as yet only running three of their Upper Canada steamers. The other two steamers of the line will not be put into commission until the first of June.

The iron casting, for the keelson of the Emma, weighing 1500 lbs, has arrived at Mr Tomlinson's boat yard and will shortly be put on. The yacht will then be put into the water.

The steamer Nellie Cuthbert is being overhauled, and prepared for the season's work. She will probably commence her regular trips between Belleville and Massassaga Point next week.

The propeller Celtic left Toronto on Saturday night for Montreal with a general cargo. Her officers are Capt. Geo. T. Malcomson, mate, Robt. Delaney; first engineer, Walter Scott; purser, Chas. H. Taylor.

Arrivals for the M. T. Co.—Propeller Prussia, Owen Sound, 5,500 bushels wheat; schrs Ida Walker, Port Hope, 13,000 bushels peas; J. R. Noyes, Chicago, 21,000 bushels corn; Savand, Chicago, 26,000 bushels corn; barge Toronto, Belleville, 19,000 bushels wheat; barge Colborne, Brockville and Gananoque, 17,000 bushels peas.

PERSONAL.

Dr W. A. Larell, late of Newburgh, has settled in Merrickville, Ont.

Mr F. A. Wise, Superintendent of the Rideau Canal, is at the British.

Mr and Mrs Isaac Noble returned to the city on Saturday afternoon by the Cape boat.

Mr J. Coxworthy Yarker, formerly of this city, is now accountant of the Federal Bank, Hamilton.

Vicar-General Heenan, of Hamilton, will leave to-morrow for the continent for the benefit of his health.

Mr A. Elliott, ex-Premier of British Columbia, arrived on the Gipsy, from Ottawa this morning.

The many friends in Belleville of Mr Lockett, of the firm of Haines & Lockett, are pleased to have him in that city again.

Mr and Mrs Goldwin Smith are now at Oxford. They sail for Canada July 1st, by the Scythia of the Cunard line.

Mr L. Varney, of Bloomfield, says that though April was apparently cold, it was only about one half a degree below the mean of the corresponding month last year.

The Duke of Manchester, with his son Lord Mandeville, has arrived at New York, en route for Canada, where he will remain for some time.

Mr Llewellyn Nares, a nephew of Captain Nares, of Arctic fame, has arrived in this city, having been appointed to the local branch of the Bank of British North America.

Mr Edward J. Langevin, Under Secretary of State, it is said will probably succeed the late Fennings Taylor as Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We were informed to-day on good authority that Mr William Doran, Sharbot Lake, had received an appointment under the Provincial Government. He left this afternoon for Toronto. The position received is in the Provincial Treasurer's Department.

The Rev. Mr Wakefield, ex President of the London conference, preached in Queen Street Methodist Church in the morning, and the Rev. W. Shaw, of Montreal, in the evening.

Principal Grant preached in St. Andrews Church yesterday morning.

FOOTBALL MATCH

Royal Military College vs. Montreal—Victorious Defeat for the Cadets.

One of the most exciting games of football ever played in Canada was witnessed on Saturday afternoon at the Royal Military College. Everything was just as it should be for a competition of this nature—beautiful weather, splendid ground, and a large and fashionable audience. The Cadets won the toss, and the ball was kicked off by Montreal at 3:40. After some clever passing on the part of the visiting team, the ball was carried dangerously near the home goal, but in not more than ten minutes it was behind the line of the enemies, who had to rouge. Montreal endeavoured to send the ball back to the Cadets' goal, but the Cadets were too strong for them, and several more rouges were made. At last a touch down was secured by Joly, after a brilliant run, and Sergeant-Major Taylor sent the ball over the bar in splendid style. Up to this time the home team were playing with the wind. Goals were changed at 4:25, and a seven minute intermission took place. It was so evident to every one that the Cadets were the more powerful team, that no doubt seemed to exist in the minds of the spectators as to who would prove the victors.

The Montrealers now exerted themselves to their uttermost, while the Cadets were slightly careless, having had everything their own way so far, but they soon repented of their slackness, for Mr Cains, eluding the backs, secured a touch for the enemy, and Mr Taylor kicked a goal easily. This gave the Cadets a lesson, and the ball remained for a time about the centre of the ground, but the visiting team got a touch once more near the corner of the field; it was a very difficult kick, and a goal was not obtained. Shortly after this a catch was made by Henecker, and a goal was kicked by Mr Taylor.

The Cadets now, although too late in the day, showed what stuff they were made of. They had only [illegible] minutes to retrieve a game, which, through carelessness after their first success, had been lost to them. The Montrealers saw that it was merely a question of whether they could sit on the [illegible] for the remaining moments, and they acted purely on the offensive. The ball was never more than 30 yards away from their goals. Again and again magnificent runs were made by the Cadets, and Sergt. Major Duff, in an extraordinary run, got a touch. The excitement among the spectators at this juncture was tremendous, the ladies could hardly keep their seats, and several cadets were dancing about behind the goals like fiends incarnate undergoing torture. Unfortunately the Cadets missed the goal again. It wanted now only five minutes of the time, and the Montrealers were getting fagged, whereas the Cadets were in splendid trim, barring bare backs and bloody noses. Cadet Joly, who had stones sent into the minds of some of the enemy, now on several occasions seemed to lift ball, Montreal men and all, and struggle for the goal. Several times the ball went out of bounds, and the Montrealers by scrummages, and by sending it now and again out side the line, gained time. Vondiffand made a grand run and got a touch and again the cadets failed to kick the goal. (They were now playing against a strong breeze.) Two minutes now remained, and in that time the cadets worked as hard as men could, but it was too late, and although every one admitted that if there had been ten minutes more the cadets would have got the game, "time" was called, and it stood—Cadets, one goal and three tries; Montreal, two goals and one try; 2 rouges made at cadet goal and 7 made at the Montreal goal. Mr Cains did wonders for the Montrealers and Jackson, Fulton, Henecker, Hamilton, Hope and Taylor played exceedingly well.

On the cadets side Joly, Davidson, Carruthers, Vondiffland, Taylor, and Campbell played splendidly. The victory on the part of the Montrealers was certainly a surprise to the cadets, but none of their men, with the exception of Cains, could run in the style of Duff, Joly, Vondiffland, and Carruthers. Hooper made a very good drop kick from nearly the center of the field, and the ball hit the bar, which was a very close shave. Neither teams had their full complement of men, nor had they their best players. The cadets were especially unfortunate in this respect, as Sergeant-Major Skinner, Weller, Anderson and Stairs, the last of whom is the best player in the team, were all unable to go on the field, owing to accidents from practices. The names of the rival teams are:

Montrealers—Messrs R. T. Henecker, A. D. Taylor, F. Cains, F. G. Walker, A. Campbell, E. W. Waud, H. Hamilton, W. Hope, W. S. Lonson, J. N. Fulton, W. L. Jackson and R. S. Smith; spare man, L. A. Nares.

Cadets—Messrs E. T. Taylor, G. R. Hooper, R. Davidson, G. S. Duffus, G. M. Duff, W. B. Carruthers, H. B. Strange, M. Neyland, J. Woodman, A. C. Joly, W. Vondiffland, D. C. Campbell, F. G. Twining; spare men, H. S. Greenwood and R. W. VanStraubenzie.

The cadets entertained the visitors to dinner in their news room, Colonel Hewitt presiding. Colonels Campbell and Villiers were among the guests. Some very good songs were sung, and the usual toasts of "The Queen," and the "Ladies" responded to with great warmth.

After dinner they spent some time in the reading room, where music, singing and speeches of a comic nature from the gifted facial contortionist, White, were listened to and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Montreal team left with three hearty cheers, apparently well pleased with their trip.

PROPOSED NEW MANAGEMENT.

At the annual meeting of the Canada Co-operative Supply Association, to be held on Tuesday next, the election of directors will take place, and among the other business of the meeting there will be the appointment of a new manager. Rumor has it, says the Star, that a large number of the shareholders intend to nominate to that position Mr John Ogilvie, who was one of the trustees appointed during the temporary difficulties of the Association, and did so much to bring the affair of the Association out of a chaotic mass into something like order. If Mr Ogilvie should be elected, we are given to understand that he will act.

THE TRAGEDY IN IRELAND.

A Sensation Throughout the City.

The Land League Meet and Pass Resolutions—The President's Remarks.

The news of the terrible murder that was committed in Ireland on Saturday evening caused a sensation throughout the city. Yesterday morning full particulars were received, and in order to give the enquiring public the details the NEWS issued an extra at eleven o'clock, and distributed copies throughout the city, the contents of which were eagerly read. Several of the city churches were supplied with copies, and the clergymen announced the details from the pulpits.

The Land League.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kingston Land League was held last evening. The President occupied the chair. He briefly reviewed the course of matters in relation to the Irish movement since last meeting. The period had been fruitful in events favourable to that cause. Popular opinion in the United States and Canada had spoken in the former by the recall of Lowell and in our own country by the adoption of the Costigan resolutions. All this indicated that the justice of the Irish claims were being recognized and admitted. The most signal triumph, however, had been the change of front by the Gladstone Government, the release of the imprisoned M.P.'s, the resignation of Forster and the announcement of a conciliatory policy and the amendment of the Land Act. As had been observed by a member of the Opposition, the reasons now given by Mr Gladstone for his altered course are equally strong in proving that he erred in imprisoning Dillon and Parnell. They expressed doubts in the efficacy of the Land Act and proposed to test it. Gladstone imprisoned them for questioning its perfection. Now he admits that they were right, and he wrong, otherwise why should it require amending? The future is now full of hope, the old officials of the coercion policy have given place to new men lent to carry out the more humane and statesmanlike policy which has now been adopted. The effect was apparent already in Ireland. Earl Cowper who a week ago would have been hissed in Dublin is now cheered as he passes along on his return to England. Earl Spencer on his arrival is greeted in the most friendly manner. The appointment of Lord Cavendish had won the approval of even Mr Healy. It was therefore with horror that he heard the news of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, in Phoenix Park. He was sure that no friend of Ireland was implicated in the crime, the time, the persons, the manner of their "damnable taking off" all forbid the suspicion. No circumstance could be better adapted to sharpen the friendly tone of the Government. In fact the only party who possibly hope to gain any advantage would be the landlord faction, who might expect it to embarrass the Ministry, as it certainly will embarrass them. Besides, it is not the first time that outrages have been manufactured by that faction in the hope that the odium would fall on their opponents. This may be another instance. He hoped, however, that it would turn out to be a crime without any political significance. It was the duty of every friend of Ireland to assist in discovering the dastardly perpetrators, drag them to justice and get at the bottom of the motives which actuated them.

The remarks were loudly applauded.

THE FEELING OF THE MEETING.

As regards the feeling of the meeting, it can be learned from the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:

Moved by Mr H. Hayden, seconded by Mr H. Mason, and resolved,

1. That we the members of the Kingston Land League hail with delight the grateful news that the British Government have at length seen the inadvisability of continuing the coercive and unjust treatment of the Irish people, and we hope that the new policy may be great enough to deal with Irish grievances in a statesmanlike manner by granting to Ireland a local Parliament and abolishing the crying evils of landlordism.

2. That we have learned with deep sorrow of the cowardly assassination of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, and desire to express our deep horror at the outrage.

3. That while the circumstances and the hopeful change in the Government policy forbid the suspicion that any friends of Ireland are or could be in any ways connected with the crime, still we fear that there opponents may endeavour to throw on them the odium of the outrage, we therefore hope that the Land League will put forth every effort to assist the Authorities in dragging to justice the dastardly assassins and in endeavouring to fathom the motives of so unjustifiable and diabolical a sacrifice.

EXTENDING THANKS.

It was moved by T. Malone, seconded by Mr Behan, that the thanks of the Kingston Branch of the Land League, due to Mr P. Costigan, Esq., for bringing his resolutions of sympathy for the Irish people before the Canadian House of Commons, Ottawa, be tendered him, also to those gentlemen who assisted in having them passed, but particularly to the Hon Edward Blake for his manly straightforward speech in defence of the rights of the Irish people.

The meeting then adjourned.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

Bishop Cleary, when he heard of the terrible affair, was overcome, and during the evening, while in conversation with a priest, shed tears. He was sorely grieved. During his sermon in the morning, he referred to the matter as "the horrible calamity in unhappy Ireland."

THEIR OPINIONS.

Our reporter, this morning, spoke to several leading Irish citizens with regard to the murder. In every instance horror was expressed.

One gentleman said that he could not understand the motive for such an act, or why the Irish people should murder a man whose policy was not known, and who was looked upon as a friend of the people. He would not be so much surprised if it had been Forster who had met his fate, as the people in general thought he was opposed to their welfare. The gentleman ended by saying that whoever the criminals might be, he hoped they would be strung up within twenty four hours after their capture.

Another gentleman, when seen, was walking up and down a grocery store, exclaiming at intervals—diabolical, infamous, brutal. He said: "You need not tell me that an Irishman or a friend of Ireland committed that dastardly deed. Mark my words for it, when the culprits are discovered, it will be found that the crime was committed by an agent of the landlords. The Government have been reducing the rents too much to suit them, and this method has been adopted to have the present Parliament displaced. The act has cast an odium on the Irish people, but I feel certain it will be removed before long.

A very quiet spoken Irishman said: This is the worst thing that has ever happened Ireland, coming, as it does, at this time. I believe if this crime had not been committed, that before a year had passed over, Ireland would have had Home Rule, in a measure. But now, that state of affairs has been postponed another century at least.

Another gentleman who has been in Dublin thought the report a canard, thinking it would be impossible to perpetrate such a crime in Phoenix Park, the headquarters of the Constabulary, and where hundreds of policemen are always in readiness. In his opinion it was not Irishmen who committed the murder, because he never heard of a countryman of his to use a knife on a victim. They might shoot and use the shillelagh, but the knife was out of the question. At all events, if Irishmen were concerned in this affair, they must have gone from America to do it, as in that country the knife is often used. When he read the News extra yesterday, giving the details, he became quite sick, and could not attend church.

A member of the I. C. B. U. said he believed that the men who murdered Lord Cavendish and Mr Burke followed the former from London to do it. Such a diabolical crime could not have been planned and carried out in Ireland so successfully in twenty-four hours. Lord Cavendish is a large land holder both in England and Ireland, and it may be that he has had trouble on some of his estates with his tenants, who wreaked their revenge in the manner related.

GRATITUDE AND SORROW.

After the Rev. Dr. Wilson had finished his excellent and instructive sermon on "Search the Scriptures" last evening in St. George's Cathedral, he said that he could not leave the pulpit without a word of gratitude and one of sorrow.

He was thankful to Almighty God for the success of the late Synod held in Montreal. He was thankful, 1st, because there had been an election at all, and 2nd, because such an excellent man and good Christian as the Rev. Dr. Sullivan had been elected to fill the important position of Bishop of Algoma, vacated by the death of the late much lamented Bishop Fauquier. Dr. Wilson is sure that the influence of such an eminent divine as Dr. Sullivan will be felt not only in the Diocese of Algoma but in every Diocese in Canada.

But he had also a word of sorrow to utter. Every one in the large congregation had doubtless heard the horrible news flashed across the cable from Ireland, that Lord Cavendish and Mr Burke, Under-Secretary, had been foully murdered in a public park in the city of Dublin, Ireland, that land which at one time was, it may be said, the principal centre of the Christian world, has been lowered and debased until now it is preeminently the land of assassins. Should not all who are sprung from Irish stock bow the head in shame at the terrible depredations which are being committed in that unhappy Isle. And should not all, as Canadians, be the more thankful to their Heavenly Father for such a land as Canada, and for the peace, prosperity and happiness which predominate in this land which we love so dearly.

THE M. E. CHURCH.

At the conclusion of the morning service the Rev. Mr Young read a NEWS extra to the congregation, after which he offered up a prayer, asking the Almighty to soften men's hearts and stop any further outrages in Ireland.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

Yesterday the remains of the late Mr Jas. Rattey were buried with military honours. At half past two the men and officers of the 14th Battalion assembled at the late residence of deceased, Barrack street, and shortly afterwards the funeral cortege was formed in the following order:

Firing party (12 men and 2 Sergeants).

The band.

Gun carriage containing the corpse.

Relatives of deceased.

Men of the Battalion.

The officers.

Citizens in general.

Carriages.

The cortege was very lengthy. On arriving at the bridge at the head of Princess street, the firing party fired three salutes over the corpse, after which the men marched back to the city, some of the officers going out to Cataraqui. Service was conducted in Christ Church, Cataraqui, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, at the conclusion of which the remains were conveyed to the cemetery and there interred. A large concourse of people witnessed the funeral.

Obituary.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Clark, daughter of the late Henry Fowler. She was a very charitable lady, and in her demise Queen's College, St. James' Church, and the Algoma and French Canadian Missions will lose a staunch friend.

An old and respected resident of this locality, Mr. A. Rockwell, died on Saturday. He was 88 years of age.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves, or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best promoters of absorption and secretion, and remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from both solids and fluids.

CONS[...] CA[...]

Ontario Pulmonary Institute,

135 Church Street, (OPPOSITE THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH), Toronto, Ont.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and a Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario), PROPRIETOR.

The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.

Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes), and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, diseases of the Heart. Our system of practice consists in the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past 15 years to the treatment of the various diseases of the

HEAD, THROAT AND CHEST,

(During which time we have successfully treated over 30,000 cases), we are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome afflictions. By the system of

MEDICATED INHALATIONS,

Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity. The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

If possible, by all means visit the Institute personally to call for a consultation and examination; but, if impossible to call personally at the Institute, write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise."

Address ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE, 135 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

November 8.

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 Disease, 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 civilised 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.

SEASONABLE POETRY!

"Whence that Hat?" my old friend said,
"It looks so neat upon your head."
"At Galloway's?" was the prompt reply,
"You can get one, too, if you want to buy."

"I've looked the city o'er and o'er,
And did not see a Hat before
That looks so neat as that on you;
So now I'll go and get one, too."

Thus the boys keep coming round
As they learn where nobby Hats are found
And Galloway is gaining a public fame,
Making for himself a popular name.

The secret of this is, his goods are low,
And all his customers will tell you so;
So if at his place you wish to call,
You'll find it next to the Orange Hall.

May 3.

YOUR

Attention is respectfully directed to our Grand Window Display of Fashionable Goods, embracing many popular lines sold at much higher figures. Your

CHOICE

offered out of a collection of forty-eight different styles, consisting of from one to six dozen in each style, representing a total to select from of over seventeen hundred Hats, at the unprecedentedly low and one price of

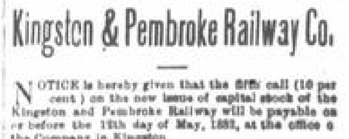
75 CENTS

in Men's and Boy's Soft and Stiff Felts, White and Fancy Colored Straws. Window lighted in the evenings! Remember the place and offer made by

MILLS BROS.

THE NEW HAT STORE, Corner Princess and Bagot Streets.

May 5.



Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the fifth call (10 per cent.) on the new issue of capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable on or before the 12th day of May, 1882, at the office of the Company in Kingston.

By order, GEO. OSBORNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

April 14.

W. T. C. BETHEL,

Dispensing Chemist,

GRADUATE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

124 PRINCESS STREET,

Dealer in Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS will be carefully prepared by a skillful and experienced Pharmacist with pure medicines, selected especially for prescription purposes.

W. T. C. BETHEL, Chemist and Druggist.

April