The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of E. Staley, McAuley & Co., and John Henderson.

OUR AGENTS.—The following are authorized agents for the BRITISH WHIG to receive subscriptions and collect advertisements:

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Jas. V. Wright, Montreal.
Jas. Banks, Toronto.
R. Simpson, Manitoba.

New Advertisments

Carting—J C Innes.
Anodyne Liniment—Dr Johnson.
Sheffield House—C Grigor.
Special Notice—Parsons' Pills.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, APRIL 18, 1872.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 27 hours ending at 7.30 A. M., April 18th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M.	29.69	38	SW	6 miles.	Fair
1.30 P.M.	29.69	31½	SW	3 miles.	Clear
7.30 A.M.	29.86	25°	SE	1 miles.	Clear

The barometer is read corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level.

S. Woods.

THE TRADE OF CANADA.

We have received the Trade and Navigation Returns and Public Accounts of Canada for the year 1871. The Public Accounts will be found summarized in another column. During the financial year ending 30th June, 1871, the value of the goods entered for consumption in Canada was $86,900,000—an increase over that of the preceding year of over fifteen and a-half millions. The total duties levied were $11,843,000—an increase during the year of $2,380,000. The exports have not increased so largely. In 1869-70 they amounted to $73,573,000. During the past year, ending 1st July last, $74,173,000 worth of goods were exported—an increase of $600,000. The imports from Britain increased from thirty-eight to forty-nine millions, or over 27 per cent., while the United States imports increased from twenty-four to twenty-nine millions, or an increase of 17½ per cent. On the other hand, our exports to Great Britain have decreased during the year over three-fourths of a million of dollars; while the decrease in the value of the goods sold by us to the United States is still more marked, they having suffered a decrease of two millions. Our exports to the British West Indies, however, have increased more than a half a million of dollars. The import trade from the Spanish West Indies decreased about $400,000.

The Shipping Returns exhibit a marked increase in the tonnage engaged in our carrying trade—the tonnage of the last year exceeding that of the previous one by 780,000 tons, inwards; 929,000 tons, outwards.

Returns for Manitoba for the six months ending June 30, 1871, show the value of goods entered to be $286,337; duties collected, $15,723. The exports, principally furs, dressed and undressed, for the quarter ending 30th June, 1871, were $50,520; the quantities and values of principal articles, growth, produce and manufacture of the Dominion, exported during the last fiscal year, represent an increase in all except agriculture.

The total produce of the mines was $3,221,461; Fisheries, $3,994,275; Forest, $22,352,211; Animals and their Products, $12,582,925; Agricultural Products, $9,853,146; Manufactures, $2,201,331. The number and tonnage of vessels built in the Dominion during the fiscal year were—In Ontario, 55 vessels, with 7,777 tonnage; Quebec, 80 vessels, with 20,664 tonnage; Nova Scotia, 146 vessels, with 44,300 tonnage; New Brunswick, 108 vessels, with 33,353 tonnage.

The value of the bonded goods in the Queen's warehouses at the close of the fiscal year was $7,602,527, representing duties to the amount of $2,940,005.

The proportions of the whole amount of duties paid during the year by each Province are as follows: Ontario, 28.20 per cent.; Quebec, 50.26 per cent.; Nova Scotia, 11.32 per cent.; New Brunswick, 10.22. per cent.

It will be observed that Quebec is credited with a trifle more than half of the whole duties paid. This is of course due to the fact that in that Province are the ocean ports, at which our goods are landed and entered at the Custom House. The greater part of these goods is consumed in this Province, which in reality pays the dues on them.

When Mr. Beatty, the member for East Toronto, was leaving for the Capital on Tuesday he took occasion to address a number of his constituents who had accompanied him to the railway station. He is reported by his own paper to have said that,

"He was proud to see during the time he had had the honour of representing them in Parliament, that his actions were the cause of such expressions of satisfaction as those shown by them on the present occasion. They were not expressions only, but facts, very gratifying to him, particularly as this was the last session of his present service. He had acted during the time he had represented them, in a manner which he considered for the best interest of the country."

The *Leader* has told us time and again that it was an enterprising paper, and spared no expense in securing the latest news, but we confess that we never fully believed it until we read the above extract, for it is real, fresh news to learn that Mr. Beatty "has acted during the time he had represented them in a manner which he considered for the best interests of the country." What his "actions" in the "interest of the country" were beside standing up with Sir John and going to sleep, we are at a loss to imagine, as the country has been kept in blissful ignorance of them.

Whatever abilities, however, Mr. Beaty may have as a legislator, his accession to the demands of the Toronto printers was a stroke of policy, for which he is entitled to the credit of considerable shrewdness. If he can only contrive to keep on such loving terms with the workingmen of his constituency until the general election, his re-election may be regarded as certain, altogether apart from political considerations.

Mr. Beaty's colleague in West Toronto has been as unfortunate as the former was fortunate in the matter of the recen strike. Mr. Harrison was called upon by the Master Printers to give an opinion as to the legality of the course pursued by the strikers, and on investigating the law declared against it which opinion was printed in the Toronto papers and was regarded by the strikers as an effort to "crush" them. There is little doubt that this will be raked up against Mr. Harrison if he offers himself for re-election, with telling effect, as the workingman of his constituency will not stop to dissociate the lawyer from the M.P.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO IMMIGRATION.

In the *Gradian*, a newspaper published in Kirkwall, Orkney, Scotland, we find the following:—

"PROSPERITY OF CANADA.—A gentleman at one time in business in Kirkwall, but now and for a long period a successful merchant in Kingston, writes with reference to the progress making within the Dominion. He says:—'We are going to build a railway north from here, 130 miles long. It is through timber that has never been cut down, and which, if not destroyed by fire, will probably last a hundred years. Saw mills are to be constructed along the track capable of sawing ten carloads of inch boards in a day. Our shipping last year averaged six vessels of 300 tons a day in summer time. We have five elevators, one of which will discharge a vessel of 300 tons of grain in half a day. There is a great demand for sailors. They get in the first of the year 4s. per day; then 6s.; and within the last month their wages reached 12s. and 16s. per day. This year the prospect is better than ever. I wonder that more sailors do not come here from Orkney; they can get a hundred acres of land cheap, clear it in the winter, and sail in the summer for a time till the farm can keep them. I know of some Orkneymen who have done. D——P——, of the Stromsay Packet, has a three-masted vessel of his own. He often calls here in summer.'"

Every such letter to the Old Country Press is a positive benefit to Ontario, and does the work of an emigrant agent. One of the best aids to emigration to this Province would be the publication of letters similar to the above, as they reach the desired classes, and their testimony will be received more readily by them than any other. Let those who have made Canada their home and prospered, tell their cramped and ill-paid fellows of the Old Country what the land of their adoption has done for them, and the certainty of the honest worker securing a fair living, and at the same time enjoying all the cherished institutions of the old land and escaping its ills.

The Grand Concert.

Mr. Boscovitz will give a grand piano recital on the 26th inst. The few in Kingston who have had the pleasure of attending one of Mr. Boscovitz's entertainments, know how beautifully and charmingly he can make the piano speak; it requires no eulogy of him from us to secure him a large audience. Frederic Boscovitz is a native of Hungary, belonging to one of the oldest families in Hungary, he received a liberal education and, while pursuing his general studies, at the early age of seven years was placed under the celebrated Czerny, for the study of the pianoforte. In 1854 he heard Liszt, and was so impressed by the wonderful performance of the great master, that he returned to Weimar with him and studied six years under his direction. He afterwards proceeded to Paris, where he continued his studies under Chopin. In 1860 he returned to Germany, and performed with extraordinary success in Vienna and the principal German cities. In 1862 he travelled over the greater part of the United Kingdom and France. In 1865 the King of Portugal, the most noted musical amateur among the crowned heads of Europe, invited Mr. Boscovitz to take up his residence in Lisbon, at the palace Adjuda. In Lisbon he was received with the greatest affability by their Majesties the King and Queen, and the King conferred upon him the Order of Knighthood, and invested him with the insignia of the Royal Order of Christ, a noble order. As a pianist, his delicacy of touch, immense power, and wonderful execution, place Mr. Boscovitz among the few great pianists of the world.

THIS is a day of ethereal mildness, and spring seems a week nearer at hand in reality. The sun is bright and warm. Gardeners caught the inspiration and are working like Trojans.

SPRING has come; we could scarcely doubt it after the delightful day we have had. Were there any absence of faith on our part, the appearance of the first organ grinder of the season on the street this afternoon would have enforced conviction. "Pop Goes the Weazel" and "Sally, come up" never sounded so pleasant. Welcome joyous notes! Spring has come!

IN THE WATER.—There are a number of vagrant cows free commoners, which have a habit of crossing the ice in winter between the city and Point Frederick. Yesterday three of the "kine" essayed to cross, but they relied too confidently on the bridge that had carried them over before, not understanding the philosophy of seasons, and went through the ice into the water. They would have been lost but for the gallant assistance to some of the members o f the Garrison Battery. There is warning in this to vagrant cows not to stray too far.

LIBRARY ENTERTAINMENT.—A very pleasant library entertainment was given in the basement of Chalmer's Church on the evening of Wednesday last. The Rev. P. Gray occupied the chair, and the meeting was opened with devotional exercises. Readings were then given by Messrs. McLaren, McTavish and Fletcher, which were interspersed with music by several ladies and gentlemen. An essay on "Sowing and Reaping" was read by Mr. D. McFarlane, and was listened to with great attention. The essayist showed, by illustrations taken from history, that whatever a man sowed he reaped, whether good or evil. Altogether, the meeting was a successful one, the attendance being large, and the various parts performed with much spirit.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(PER DOMINION LINE)

MORTON ON ALABAMA CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, April 17.—At a grand republican meeting to-night Senator Wilson said, discussing our foreign policy, Mr. Morton's characterized the Treaty of Washington as that great triumph of American diplomacy which was alike honorable to both nations, which settled a difficulty that threatened the peace of the country, and restored amicable relation between two great nations, bound together by similar ties of blood, language, literature and tradition. He said it is generally believed that it will be carried out by the English Government in good faith, and I have no doubt that our Government will stand by that treaty, come what may.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN VESSEL.

KINGSTON, JA., April 15.—The steamer Edgar Stewart, with a cargo of war material flying American colors, supposed to belong to Cuban Revolutionists, arrived here in distress to-day, and was seized by the Commodore Commander at the port as legal prize. The steamer not being provided with clearance papers the American Consul protested against the seizure, and forwards documents in the case to Washington to-day.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, April 17.—A fortnightly report of the staff department states that eleven of the Revolutionists and ten Spaniards have been killed during the past two weeks.

WITHDRAWAL OF INDIRECT LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—It is probable that the Committee on Foreign Affairs will consider to-day Mr. Peter's resolution against presentation of indirect damages in the Alabama case.

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, April 16.—News from the interior is favorable to the Government. Revolutionists have divided into small parties to commit depredations on villages.

ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Arrived steamers Nevada and Egypt, from Liverpool, Westphalia, from Hamburg, and Herman, from Bremen.

ENGLISH VESSEL BOARDED BY A SPANISH CRUISER.

LONDON, April 18.—Information has been received here that a Spanish steamer boarded and searched an English vessel bound to Bilboa, and discovered arms and gunpowder on board.

THE CONDITION OF PARIS—THE SURRENDER OF SEDAN.

PARIS, April 18.—Pere Gunguaben has been condemned, at Bordeaux, to six months' imprisonment. He has appealed from the sentence. General L'Adamault, Governor of Paris, reports to Thiers that the present condition of the city is most satisfactory. The capitulation commission in their report on the surrender at Sedan, severely censured Napoleon for not consulting with his generals before capitulation.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA

THE TREATY TO BE RATIFIED.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 18. The paper on the Washington Treaty, to be brought down to-day, will show as already telegraphed that the Government have agreed to push the Treaty through Parliament, England having agreed to guarantee a loan of £2,500,000 stg., for construction of the Pacific Railway. This scheme meets with no favour among the members, and the Government will find great difficulty in getting the Treaty passed. The pecuniary gain to Canada will not be over $125,000 a year, and there is decided opposition to our selling the fisheries and navigation of the St. Lawrence for that sum.

There is very little news stirring in political circles. There is likely to be a long sitting to-day, as there is a large number of motions on order paper.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

PERSONAL—SMALL-POX—NEW W. M. CHURCH.

TORONTO, April 18.—Sheriff Jarvis, who was thrown from his horse a fortnight since, has so far recovered as to attend to his business, though he has still to use crutches.

A Masonic concert, to be followed by a soiree dansante, takes place this evening in Yorkville.

The Church of Scotland Presbytery of Toronto closed its meeting yesterday; the business done was merely formal.

Toronto Field and Garrison Battery gave a ball last night in the Music Hall, which was attended by about one hundred couples.

A man suffering from small-pox met a policeman on the street yesterday and told him that he and a friend are bad with the small-pox and wanted the van to be sent around to take them to the hospital. That policeman has been taking preventives ever since.

Pews in the Metropolitan W. M. Church have been all let at aggregate sum of $5,000 per annum.

The Toronto & Nipissing Railway have completed the pier by which lumber brought into the city by their cars can be dumped into the water and formed into rafts.

The dinner of York Pioneers last night was a most successful affair; about 200 sat down. The chair was occupied by Rev. Salter Givens, supported on his right by Chief Justice Draper and on his left by Rev. Dr. Butler. Loyal, patriotic and sound speeches were made, and the party separated at a late hour.

"Capital" Gossip.

A large number of absent members have filled an appearance, and there can now be but very few away from the post of duty. The hotels and boarding houses are very full with members and those having business here.

Mr. Goldwin Smith still remains in Ottawa and attends the sittings of Parliament.

Mr. Albert Furness, of Montreal, is pressing the Government to disallow the Act passed by the Ontario Legislature last Session with reference to the Metropolitan Water Works of Toronto, of which he is proprietor.

Capt. Madden, Deputy Grand Master of the Orange Association of Ireland and Grand Master of the County Monaghan, was entertained at a banquet by the Orangemen of Otawa. Several members of Parliament were present.

It is said that the Molsons' Bank is about to establish a branch here.

Mr. Bennett Rosamond has withdrawn as a candidate for North Lanark.

The Opening

The tug *Rescue* is making successful battle with the ice this afternoon, and is driving progress from the lower part of the Harbor towards Swift & Co.'s wharf.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

WEDNESDAY.—The House had only one session yesterday. The Washington correspondence was not brought down, as expected, but is promised for to-day. The House concurred in the address of congratulation to the Queen upon the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Holton questioned the Government regarding the appointment of Mr. F. G. Johnston, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba. He referred to the fact that that gentleman had, till recently, been a Judge in Lower Canada, and he desired to know if he resigned his Judgeship in accepting the new appointment, or whether the latter superseded his commission as Judge.

Sir John A. Macdonald explained that Mr. Johnston obtained leave of absence in going to Manitoba, his place being supplied by the appointment as Deputy of Mr. Ramsay. The B.N.A. Act provided for the appointment of an Administrator of the Government in case of death, but not in case of a resignation, as in the present case, and hence the appointment as Governor.

Mr. Magill moved for a select committee to enquire into and report to the House on the extent and condition of the manufacturing interests of the Dominion.

Sir Francis Hincks believed that the House would have no objection to grant the committee, and expressed his belief that the manufacturing interests of the country were in a very high state of prosperity.

Mr. Ferguson regretted that the agricultural interests were not included in the motion.

Mr. Holton pointed out the tendency of of the Government, in the appointment of commissions, to shirk responsibility and to hunt up policies. He instanced one of last year to find a commercial policy, and another this year to aid them in a canal policy, and deprecated such a course as being an abdication of the functions of responsible government. Mr. Holton expressed his hearty concurrence in Mr. Magill's remarks, referring to the conduct of the Secretary of State in the matter tending towards the severance of Canada from the Mother Country.

Mr. Howe, evidently enraged at the remarks of Mr. Holton, accused that gentleman of being a Yankee from his coat tails to his nose, and with not either having the style, look, manners or heart of an Englishman. He next turned his attention to Mr. Mackenzie, and lectured him upon loyalty, and in the course of his speech eulogised his own loyal and patriotic course since the anticipated trouble between Maine and New Brunswick, and more subsequently his efforts on behalf of the British government during the Crimean war. He concluded by agreeing to give Mr. Mackenzie $20 if he could find anything in his pamphlet to conflict with his previous loyalty.

Mr. Mackenzie replied in a scathing speech, repeating the statement he had made last session with reference to the conduct of Mr. Howe, in ordering down the British flag in Manitoba, and stating his willingness to accept his denial of that order. He also pointed out the efforts of Mr. Howe to condone for his present disloyalty by his past loyalty.

Messrs. Huntingdon, Jones and Blake followed.

Sir John A. Macdonald in an apologetic speech, acknowledged that Mr. Howe had expressed sentiments in which he did not concur, a belief he did not share, and a dread he did not suffer. He characterized the expressions of that gentleman as those of a "waiting Loyalist" thinking we were to be abandoned. He defended him from the charge of disloyalty.

Mr. Holton and Mr. Blake spoke in reply, after which Messrs. Workman, Young and Bodwell spoke to the motion, and against a protective tariff.—*Globe.*

IN GENERAL.

—Rochester had a terrible gale blowing down chimneys and steeples without regard to public position or denomination.

—English authorities fix the population of China at 300,000,000, nearly ten times what the United States statistics show in their country.

—The agricultural laborers of England have organized a laborers' agricultural league, and in Warwickshire have astonished the farmers and landed proprietors by making a strike.

—Labor in the Ottawa district is very scarce, and dear, and as high as $28 to $30 per month is being paid to lumbermen to assist in the spring operations.

—Molasses candy, until the past winter, was an unknown confection in Berlin, a baker there having been led into the secret by an American youth at school.

—The gallery of the Luxemburg, at Paris, has been closed to allow of the removal of certain pictures belonging to Napoleon, which the government has consented to have sent to him.

—In the cities of Siam, whenever a new gate is to be erected in the city wall, six innocent men are chosen and put to death on the spot in order that their souls may guard the portal from foes within and without.

—The Beeman Bros. of Napanee, have issued a prospectus for a new Conservative paper, to be printed at Prescott, under the title, *Canadian Tribune*. We commend the industry of these young men, and only hope that in a commercial point of view they will be successful.

—Women telegraphers in Baden, in the employ of the government, have been dismissed, it having transpired that they telegraphed their own chatter to each other, as to parties, dresses, young gentlemen, etc., before attending to the matters of state entrusted to them.

—Miss Rye continues to devote herself to the excellent work with which her name is connected—that of taking destitute English children out to Canada, and providing for them there. The gift of £500 from a friend enabled her to open a home (Avenue House, High street, Peckham) for the reception of such children.

—Bishop McQuaid, of the diocese of Rochester, has forbidden the use of more than twelve carriages at funerals. No funeral is to take place on Sunday if it can be conveniently arranged for any other day, and priests are prohibited from introducing eulogistic remarks concerning deceased persons into their sermons.

—Salt Lake City has now a population of about 30,000, and there are scattered throughout Utah some three hundred small towns, settlements and mining districts, drawing their supplies from that city. It is prophesied by those familiar with the country, that in five years the population of Salt Lake will be 100,000, and that Utah will contain at least 500,000 people.

One hundred thousand dollars paid to Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, in a railway suit, is believed to be the largest legal fee ever received in this country for one case, but the British government has just done better than that, having paid Sir Roundel Palmer thirty thousand guineas for his brief in the Geneva Arbitration. From five to twenty thousand dollars is occasionally paid to New York lawyers as a retainer in criminal or important civil suits.

The Chicago Free Library is progressing apace. Donations of books are flowing in from Great Britain; the learned Societies and the chief publishers, as well as the governmental bureaus doing all in their power to render the British gift to Chicago, worthy of both the giver and the receiver.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS

Father Gavazzi has arrived in New York.

The court martial now sitting at Versailles has sentenced two more Communists to be executed.

A despatch from London says, the ship Derry Castle has been lost at sea, and two of her crew drowned.

Charles Reade, the well-known author, has decided to prosecute five journals for alleged libellous criticisms of his works.

At a meeting of merchants and bankers in New York, last night, resolutions commending the administration, and recommending the re-nomination of General Grant, were adopted.

An interesting political wager has just been concluded between James Gordon Bennett, jr., and Mr. Balmont. The former bets $10,000 to $1,000 that General Grant will be the next President.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the Bill to carry out provisions of Treaty of Washington came up at a special order, and was, on motion of General Banks, and against objections of Mr. Cox, postponed for four weeks.

The Court of Queen's Bench to-day granted upon motion of Serjeant Ballantyne, a rule requiring the Attorney-General Sir John Duke Coleridge to show why the claimant of the Tichborne estates has not been admitted to bail.

The marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daughter of Lord Howard took place on Tuesday at the Roman Catholic Church at Brompton. The wedding ceremonies were witnessed by a great crowd of persons. Baroness Burdett Coutts, the Duchess of Argyll, Baron Rothschild, the Duke of Norfolk and many other noble personages were presented to the newly-married couple. Among the many presents sent to the bride was a set of cameo brooches from His Holiness the Pope.

THE TREASURER of the Poor Relief Association thankfully acknowledges the receipt of $28 49, being the amount of collection at the United Presbyterian service, held in St. Andrew's Church on the Prince of Wales' Thanksgiving Day.

Police Court, Thursday.

Before Mr. Strange.

George Thompson, drunk, was let off because his wife pleaded for him. All our bachelor friends need not get wives, however, on this account. It only pays once in a while.

John Young, remanded from yesterday, was to-day bailed not to fondle his wife with a stick or that fist of his again. Another affectionate husband also entered into bonds.

The pigeon case was decided in this way: The birds were declared to be Mr. Thos. Robinson's, and were returned to him, while the defendant was fined the lowest penalty under the act—$2 and costs. An appeal is talked of.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

April 18.

T Smith, G T R, Montreal; J Richards, do; Mrs Small, Belleville; Misses Small, do; J S. Seymour, Ogdensburg; G. E Jacques, Montreal; S A White, do; J J Duffy, do; Capt Farrell, Str Corinthian; Robert Wier, Montreal; W Parkinson, Toronto; H W Ireland, Chicago; John Breman, Picton; Wilhelma Barclay, Montreal; A Jackson, Lindsay; H McDougall, do; P Lazur, Chaumont; Capt Simpson, Str Kingston; J C Chamberlain, Conway; P W Higbee, Syracuse, N Y.

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The Canada *Gazette* gives notice that Æneas Donald Mackay, Adam Hope, Alex. McInnes, George H. Gillespie, Jno. Harvey and Chas. J. Hope, of Hamilton; Patrick Larkin, of the town of St. Catharines, and Richard Blain, of Galt, propose to establish "The Lake and River Steamship Company," with a capital of $100,000, for carrying on of the forwarding business and the construction and owning of ships, steamboats and other property.

—From the Boston Commercial Bulletin's answers to correspondents: "Son-in-law—Arsenic is the most certain. Put a little in her tea."

KINGSTON MARKETS.

BRITISH WHIG OFFICE, April 18th.

FLOUR is still very steady. In the retail market XXX per barrel may quoted at $7.50; XX pastry at $7.00 to $7.10; spring extra $6.50, and No. 1 superfine $3.00 a 3.25 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN is not coming in any way except for seed. Spring Wheat scarce at $1.20 to 1.23. Peas 72 to 73c. Barley 60c and Rye 70c. Oats plentiful at 35 to 37c, 10c extra for choice lots for seed.

SEEDS scarce, clover $6.00 to $6.50; grass $3.00.

POTATOES are at 40 to 50c per bushel. Turnips 40 to 50c; carrots 40 to 50c; and beets 60c. per bushel.

BUTTER by the tub is 17 to 18c per lb. Choice 18c to 20c. Fresh, by the pound rolls, 20 to 25c; in large rolls 18c to 20c. Eggs 15 to 17c per dozen, scarce. Cheese 12 to 13c.

MEAT—Beef forequarters are selling at $4.00 to $5.00 and hindquarters at $6 to $7. Pork is more in demand, and prices are $7.50 to $8.00. Mess Pork $14; Prime Mess $12. Mutton and Lambs are scarce at 7 a 10c for fore and hind quarters. Veal, a little in at 4 to 5c, plenty. Hams 10 a 12c; Smoked Shoulder, 8c.

POULTRY—Turkeys are scarce, and range from 80c to $1.50. Fowls per pair 50 a 70c. None very plentiful.

GREEN APPLES are from $3.00 to $3.50, the latter very good samples.

HAY is rising in price. It is selling at $15 to $17; Straw $8.

WOOD selling at $5.75 to $6.25 for hard, and $3.00 to $3.50 for soft. None in market except that in wood yards. Coal $8 a ton.

HIDES.—Little doing; per 100 lbs $8.00. Fallen and grubby Hides and Kips $6 per 100 lb. Sheep and Lamb pelts to $2.00 a $3. Calf Skins per lb 10 to 12½c. Wool per lb., 36 to 40c. Tallow, 8c per lb rendered, 5c rough.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Per Dominion Line.

Montreal, April 18, noon.

New Bank of Montreal, 223, 222½, 4 at 222½.
Bank of Montreal, 227, 226½, 25 at 229½.
Merchants' Bank, 133½, 133¾.
Bank of Commerce, 134½, 134.
Ontario Bank, 112, 111.
Toronto Bank, 208, 205½.
Royal Canadian Bank, 108, 107½.

Montreal Produce Market.

(Per Dominion Line.)

April 18.

Flour—receipts 800 bbls; supers fair demand 5.95 to 6.00; medium strong bakers, 6.05 to 6.15; No. 2 5.45 to 5.50; extra 6.15 to 6.25. Wheat—none received. Spring offered at 1.37 for May, and 1.40 spot. Red Winter, none. Corn—63c to 64c. Oats, 31c to 33c. Peas, 82c to 84c. Clover seed, 9½c. New mess pork, 15 to 15.50; old 14.75; thin mess 14.25. Lard 9½c to 10c. Dressed hogs, season about over.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 18.

Wheat—Fall, $1.32 to $1.38. Spring, 1.20 to 1.24. Flour—XX, 5.90 to 5.95; X, 5.60 to 5.85; fancy, 5.65 to 5.70; spring x, 5.45 to 5.50; No. 1 super, 5.55 to 5.40. Barley 66 to 67c. Corn, 55 to 56c. Oats 41 to 42c. Peas, 70c. Rye, 70. Butter—Dairy 17c to 20c; medium, 15c to 16c; poor, 9 to 10c. Lard, 9c. Dressed Hogs, 5.00. Pork, 14.00.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW BASKETS, all kinds.
NEW SATCHELS,
NEW VALISES,
NEW PURSES
AND
PORTMONAIES.

LOTS OF FANCY GOODS—CHEAP!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

C. GRIGOR.

Kingston, April 18, 1872. 91

CARTING.

TENDERS will be received at the City Engineer's Office, until 12 o'clock, Noon, on the 25th instant, for the Carting required by the Corporation of the City of Kingston, for one year from the 1st day of May next.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN C. INNES,
City Engineer.

Kingston, April 18, 1872. 92

FASHIONABLE.

Costumes of the Day.

SHAW & MINNES'
ARE SHOWING
Dolley Varden Repps and Muslins.
Ecru Linens.
Algerian Grenadines.
ROBES A BORDURE!
SATIN STRIPE CHALLIES AND BALERNOS.
Satin Stripe Nuages.
Satin Stripe Cambrics.
Poplin Raie and Gemaphne Cloths.
Cambrics and Muslins, Yokohama Costume Cloths, Black Glace and Gros Grains, Real Irish Poplins 5-4 to 1-4, Black Norwich Crapes, Roullion Josephine Kid Gloves, Two Button Jouvin Kid Gloves, Drab Buck Gauntlet Gloves.

Shaw & Minnes,

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

April 16, 1872. 89

They Have Come!

—AT—

E. MARTIN'S,

100 SUGAR CURED HAMS.
1000 ft. C. C. BACON.
25 PARCELS LARD.
10 BARRELS MESS PORK.
PASTRY & BARREL FLOUR.
ROWE'S CELEBRATED OYSTES
Wholesale and Retail.

AT E. MARTIN'S,

ONE DOOR ABOVE FOOT'S BAKERY.

Kingston, April 3, 1872. 79

To Let.

THE LARGE THREE STOREY STONE HOUSE, desirably situated on Ontario Street, near the Waterworks, with 13 rooms, including basement kitchen, cellar and large dining and drawing rooms. It affords a delightful view of the lake and river.

Apply on the premises to Mrs. McMansmin.

March 27, 1872. 75

Piano Tuning.

MR. KARL KOLLMER from A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, is in Town. Parties wishing their Pianos perfectly tuned, will please leave their orders with Captain Swales, British American Hotel.

April 10, 1872. 85

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY

OF CANADA.

ON and after the 16th of APRIL next,

THE HEAD OFFICE

of the above Company will be REMOVED from Kingston to their New Building,

Corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO!

to which all communications intended for the Commissioners or their Solicitors may be addressed.

April 3, 1872. 79

AUCTION SALE!

ON SATURDAY

Household Furniture.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

On Monday, April 22nd. Instant

At the Residence of

JOHN BREDEN, JR., ESQ.

Upper end of Princess Street, the following Property, viz.:—

1 Splendid 7 Octave Piano Forte, Drawing Room, Dining and Bed Room Setts, composed of Hair Cloth Sofa, Chairs &c., Cane do. and Wood, Carpets, Curtains, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, Chimney Ornaments, &c., a large assortment of Kitchen Utensils; 1 excellent Refrigerator, (nearly new) 1 very handsome Scenery, 1 Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Set of Harness, 1 pair of Buffalo Robes, 1 Pony, 7 year old, the best in the city. Also, about 10 Cords of Wood, cut and Split, under cover.

Terms cash.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

April 17, 1872. 95

To Let.

THE HOUSE ON PRINCESS STREET, near Gordon Street, occupied by Mr. John Shaw. Possession on May 1st.

Apply to JOHN BREDEN.

April 17, 1872. 90

SPECIALITIES.

BIRD CAGES in great variety.
BIRD BATHS.
BIRD NESTS
IRON BEDSTEADS, all sizes.
AND MORE PERAMBULATORS.

Just Received

AT HORSEY'S

HARDWARE HOUSE,

165 & 167 PRINCESS STREET.

April 17, 1872. 90

Wanted.

AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESMAN.

R. WALDRON.

April 17, 1872. 90

To Let.

THE LARGE STONE HOUSE, 50 Brock Street, at present occupied by Mrs Matthews. Apply to Dr Fowler, two doors above.

April 16, 1872. 89

GREAT

CLEARING SALE

—BY—

AUCTION!

—OF—

$20,000 Worth of New AND Superb

FURNITURE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEMOLITION OF THE LAMBTON BUILDINGS the present

Penitentiary Cabinet Ware Rooms

HAVE TO BE CLOSED!

The Proprietor, S. T. Drennan, Esq., will offer for sale on the premises,

On Friday & Saturday, 26th & 27th Days of April, Instant,

The most complete assortment of Furniture in the Dominion, consisting of Parlor Setts, Hair Cloth, Green Repps, Fancy Crevoline, and Striped Terrys, quite new styles and patterns, never before offered in the City. Also, Bed Room Setts, fancy painted, fancy Ash and Walnut, not surpassed in Canada. Also a very large variety of Toilet Glasses and Frames.

Sale each day at Half Past Ten o'clock A.M.

Terms cash.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

P.S.—The above Stock will be offered in lots to suit either the Trade or private person, wishing to purchase. They will find it to their advantage to attend this Sale, as another opportunity may not occur again for a length of time.

April 16th, 1872. 89

Latest Novelties.

SHOW ROOMS ARE NOW OPENED with the

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Real Laces,
Ready Made Suits,
Straw and
Fancy Goods,

ALSO,

PATTERN HATS and BONNETS IMPORTED.

Every description of Corsets.

MRS. ANGLIN,

WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON.

April 16, 1872. 89

Wanted.

BOAT BUILDERS. Apply at once to

A. McCORKELL,
Boat Builder,
Ontario Street.

Kingston, March 23, 1872.

Bath Road.

THE TOLL GATES on the Bath Road will be Sold by Auction on TUESDAY, 23rd April, 1872, at Ward's Tavern.

JOHN FRASER,
Treasurer.

March 21, 1872. 89

1872 SPRING SEASON, 1872.

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they are now making an unusually

Large and Choice Display

—OF—

New Spring Goods!

In all the Departments of their Establishment.

ALL the New Dress Fabrics and Costume Cloths.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN Elegant Stock of Plain and Corded Silks at reasonable prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A LARGE and cheap assortment of REAL IRISH POPLINS at very low prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT contains the Largest Stock and the best quality of BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS that we ever offered, at less than market values.
R. & J. GARDINER.

NEW French and English Prints, Cambrics and Beiges.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A HANDSOME Assortment of REAL FRENCH FLOWERS.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN unequalled assortment of the Best French KID GLOVES, every size and color.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

REAL Lace Collars, also Real Lace Sets.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Lace Handkerchiefs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and White Real Lace, quarter inch to four inches wide.
R. & J. GARDINER.

IMITATION LACE—An immense variety in 8th Patterns and Width.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Silk Scarfs, Ties and Bows.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and Colored Dress Fringes and Trimmings, and an immense variety of Novelties to which Inspection is respectfully invited.

R. & J. Gardiner.

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 1st, 1872. 77

Wanted.

BOAT BUILDERS WANTED AT H. CUNNINGHAM'S, Simcoe Street.

April 13, 1872 89

NEW STATIONERY

—AT—

Stacey's Book Store,

82 KING STREET

THE DEFETTE NOTE PAPER.
The " Envelopes.
" Oxford Note Paper.
" " Envelopes.
All Sizes of Square Envelopes.
" " " Note Paper.

Gents' and Ladies'
VISITING CARDS,
The Oxford Style.

Perfumed INKS in colors. All kinds of Stationery, very cheap, at STATIONER'S HALL.

AT E. STACEY'S

82 KING STREET.

Kingston, April 16, 1872. 89

SEED WHEAT.

PURE FIFE.

RECEIVED ON CARS

Choice Fife Wheat!

IT HAS BEEN SELECTED with great care in the neighborhood of Guelph, Ont. farmers intending to sow Spring Wheat should avail themselves of this opportunity to change their Seed. Fife Wheat is the more suitable for this section and the best flour is made from it. You can get it pure at MORRISON'S.

SEED OATS AND PEAS.

Gold Vein, Cobbler and other Varieties of PEAS, New Brunswick, Norway, Surprise, English and Scotch OATS.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR—Plough XXX Family, Choice; Snow Flake XXX, choice; Platte Mills Family Flower; Split Peas, Barley, Wheat Meal, Graham Wheat, Fine Dried Oat Meal, Rolled Corn Meal, and every article of the best quality.

Cincinnatti Hams and Bacon.

Daily expected Choice Cincinnatti Sugar Cured Ham and Bacon, nothing to this market equal them.

N.B.—BUTTER AND LARD on hand almost all times.

M. MORRISON,
46 Princess Street.

Kingston, April 11, 1872. 86