GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Going East.		*Going West.*	
Express	2:15 p.m.	Express	4:10 p.m.
"	2:15 a.m.	"	4.52 a.m.
Mixed	6:00 a.m.	Mixed	6.00 a.m.

The above is Montreal time, 12½ minutes ahead of Kingston.

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

Mails going east close at 1:10 p.m. and 9 p.m. Mails from the east due for delivery at 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Mails going west close at 3:10 p.m. and 9 p.m. Mails from the west due for delivery 7:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

United States mails, via Cape Vincent, close at 1 o'clock and 1:10 p.m. Due for delivery at 1:00 p.m.

To Great Britain via New York, every Tuesday at 12 noon. Per Canadian steamer, every Thursday at 12 noon.

REMINDERS.

THIS EVENING.

Prayer meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms at 8 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Evangelistic meeting at 8:15 p m.

MONDAY.

Meeting to discuss Y.M.C.A. work at the rooms.

Regular meeting of the City Council.

Spring term of Collegiate Institute opens.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23

Gold in New York 101½.

THE MUD HEAPS.—Pickaxes were being used to-day to remove the mudheaps. We have heard of one horse and waggon being overturned by them on the corner of Bagot and Brock streets.

POLICE AMMUNITION.—The ammunition served out to the Police Force must be "Government ammunition," which will only snap without going off. A policeman tried to shoot a horse to-day, but the pistol could not be fired. Fancy this kind of thing in a row.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES for the next 24 hours: For Lower lake region, fresh to brisk southwesterly to northerly winds and fine weather. For St Lawrence, fresh to brisk Southerly to westerly winds and fair weather, with light rain or snow in the lower portion.

THAT RUMOUR.—We are glad to learn that the rumour, which some person thoughtlessly started yesterday, of impending trouble on the occasion of Captain Kirwan's lecture, is foundationless. Several of those who went to Montreal are indignant that such a story should have been manufactured.

THE LADIES' SCHOOL.—We call attention to the advertisement of the teaching staff of the Ladies' School, which will be found in another column. The ladies and gentlemen employed in that capacity will be found equal in ability to those in any other school in the Province. The term opens on Monday.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL, 1878.—*Harper's Magazine* for April is a many-sided number, containing something for every class of readers. The infinite variety of the number is not more striking than the largeness of every element entering into its composition. This number of the Magazine contains over one hundred illustrations.

HORSES ON THE MARKET.—We understand that there is a by-law to compel farmers to unhitch the horses from their waggons on the market. In view of the accident which occurred this morning, we would like to ask why it is not enforced? The carrying out of the by-law might be the means of saving life on a future occasion.

PRINCIPAL JARDINE'S LECTURES.—Besides the students a large number of ladies and several gentlemen attended the Rev. Principal Jardine's lecture at Queen's College yesterday afternoon. The lecture was the third of a series on "Comparative Religion," the subject considered being "The Relations of Christianity to other Religious Systems," which the Rev. Principal dealt with in an able manner. Graceful and yet forcible expression, elegance of diction, perspicuity of thought, are leading characteristics of Principal Jardine's lectures, which are highly appreciated by those who have had the privilege of listening to them. The next lecture will be delivered on Monday afternoon at four o'clock.

TANDY BROTHERS.—The Tandy Brothers have been on an extended tour in Western Ontario, and have been invariably greeted by crowded audiences. The Berlin *Daily News* of the 16th instant contains a very favourable notice of a concert given there on the previous evening, at which the Messrs Tandy had an enthusiastic reception, and acquitted themselves, as usual, to the satisfaction of the audience. The Mitchell *Recorder* also speaks of a concert given in that town, and says of the Tandy Brothers: "The Tandy Brothers fully sustained the fame they have gained for themselves throughout the Dominion. Their duets fairly carried the audience into raptures, and their solos, which partook largely of a patriotic nature, created a national pride and enthusiasm among the hearers that burst forth in loud rapturous encores."

FESTIVAL.—A fruit festival was held last night at the Village School-room, Montreal Road, which was packed to the door. The festival was in connection with the Sunday School held there every Sunday morning Mr George Robertson, the Superintendent, presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr McKay, and Messrs. Cumberland and Fraser; readings were given by Messrs. Maxwell, C. Perry, and J. Robinson; songs by Misses Macdonald and Chapman, and Masters W. Sissons and H. Horsey. A duet was sung by Misses M. Conley and E. Tracy, and dialogues were rendered by Mrs Kirkpatrick and a scholar; and Misses Maynard, Routley, Young, Jameson, Jordon and Wilmot. During the evening the children sang a number of hymns, led by Mr T. Savage, Jr. After the usual votes of thanks had been passed the meeting broke up at nine o'clock.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL for April exhibits in its table of contents that variety of subjects which characterizes this magazine. The opening paper is the second of a new series entitled "The American at Work." Cheese-making, as we all know, has developed in recent years to a leading industry, and this paper is therefore of special interest. It is abundantly illustrated by Mr Kelley, and is from the pen of Mr William H. Rideing. A fresh and entertaining paper, by J. Brander Matthews, is entitled "About the Ballet." The portraits which accompany it of Salle Camargo, and others distinguished in the art, reveal the fact that the dresses first used were almost unobjectional on the score of morality. Mrs Annie Adwardes' story of "Jet" is continued, the frontispiece by Mr Reinhart, which illustrates it, being particularly strong and good. There is a telling short story, by John Eaton Cooke, entitled "The Wonderful Family;" a short paper, by R. H. Stoddard, denouncing the publication of Keat's love letters; a spirited debate by two speakers under the title of "A Colloquy," on the function and place of poetry; and papers by Olive Logan, M.B.W.S., and others.

Marine Notes.

A large number of Chicago sailors held a meeting on Sunday, and resolved that they would make no monthly engagements and that $1.50 per diem should be asked as the opening rates of wages.

The keeper of Port Colborne light writes that on Saturday morning last he saw a vessel below Point Albino. He was much surprised at the early opening of navigation. He immediately put his lamps in order and they were ready for lighting that evening.

Police Court.

(BEFORE MR. STRANGE, P.M.)

Saturday, March 23.

James McGuin, drunk, fined $2 or 10 days in gaol.

Peter Mallory, a very old man, was sent to gaol for ten days.

James Esmond, drunk, was fined $1 or ten days in gaol.

William Cummings, drunk, and acting in a disorderly manner at the fire last night, was fined $2 or 30 days in gaol.

Two tavernkeepers, for selling liquor on Sunday, were each fined $20 and costs.

Fire Last Night.

About nine o'clock last night a fire was discovered in what is known as the Matthews' property, on the corner of Barrack and King streets. The houses are frame, very old, and had recently been tenanted by keepers of shebeens. The fire began in an empty house, formerly occupied by James Gough, so that it is inferred that an incendiary has been at work. The other two houses were occupied, the one on the corner by Mr Enwright, and the other by a person from the country, who had only recently moved in. We are informed that shortly before the fire started a noise was heard by the latter person in the adjoining house, as if some one was there. Whether set on fire or not, there was in a very brief space of time a bright glare, which lighted up the whole city. The alarm having been given, an immense crowd speedily collected. The Chatham engine was got out in quick time, and within a few minutes two streams of water were playing on the burning buildings. The brigade worked with a will, and there seemed to the NEWS reporter to be less interference with the men on the part of outsiders than there usually is. No effort could save the large building, so the men worked at the other two. The middle house was gutted, but the end one was comparatively unhurt. By ten o'clock all was over. The Chatham engine worked well, and showed that it was capable of throwing an excellent stream of water. There was an insurance on three buildings in the Royal amounting to $400. We hope that a searching investigation will be made into the origin of this fire, as this is the third time that an attempt has been made to set fire to buildings in the same locality. We understand that it was intended to pull down the buildings at an early date and erect a new one on the site.

Short Notes.

The mud heaps are disappearing gradually—in dust.

A scorching summer is being predicted by the weather-wise.

The steamship Sardinian arrived at Halifax this morning.

Small-pox prevails in the west end of Montreal just now.

Parliament will not sit on Monday, being Annunciation Day.

The Montreal Rine Club has decided not to change its name at present.

Mr A. H. Scott, B.A., of Queen's College, will preach at Gananoque to-morrow.

John Allison, Registrar of the United States Treasury, died suddenly yesterday.

Montreal City Council proposes to reduce the official salaries, in a desire for economy.

A handsome sign, painted by Mr J. F. Martin, was erected for Mills Brothers, hatters, to-day.

The girl who shot her seducer at West Brome has been found "not guilty" on account of insanity.

Major Walsh, according to the Brockville *Recorder*, thinks there is no truth in the reported Indian alliance.

Some fighting took place on the streets in New York during the progress of the St. Patrick's Day procession.

The death of the Pope caused over a million pairs of black gloves to be sold in Paris. This was the very luxury of woe.

The Montreal *Star* claims to have a larger circulation according to population that the leading daily's of London and New York.

Syracuse *Herald*: Wonder how deep a dip into the Irish "Skirmishing Fund" O'Donovan Rossa made in his Toronto fiasco.

Workmen are now engaged in fitting up the store in the western corner of the Golden Lion block for the use of the Federal Bank.

The London *Advertiser* says: Rev. John Gemley will shortly go to England on business connected with the proposed Western University.

Mr R. Mathieson, Bursar of the London Asylum, was presented with an address and a silver tea service on Thursday night by the employees of the institution.

The Montreal *Witness* says the Caughnawaga Indians have just elected three new chiefs. Thomas Jocks, Joseph Williams and Peter Murray are the gentlemen chosen.

The Liberal-Conservatives of South Grenville will meet at Prescott on Saturday, April 6th, to nominate a candidate for the approaching election for the House of Commons.

Yesterday being the birthday of Mrs Mackenzie, wife of the Premier, a number of Senators and their families presented her with a gold chain set with diamonds as a token of esteem.

Mr John Burnham, barrister, Peterboro', has been nominated as Conservative candidate for the Commons in East Peterboro'. Mr N. Currie, ex-M.P.P., has received a similar nomination in East Middlesex.

The Philadelphia *Times* makes a suggestion: "As this country owes Canada a small fish bill amounting to some five and a half millions, we could save the half million nearly by paying in the dollar of the fathers. Have any of the great financiers in Congress thought of this?" A good idea, but American silver could only be taken in Canada at a large discount.

CANADA AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—The United States section is excellently located, between that of England and her colonies, and those of Sweden and Norway. Our neighbour Canada is close beside us in Paris, and I met the genial commissioner, Mr Perrault, who was so popular(?) at Philadelphia hurrying forward the preparations in his quarter. Most of the Canadian contributions have arrived, and some of them are already in place. The exhibit will be very similar to that shown by the Dominion at the fair of 1876. There will be some improvement in the Agricultural Department; the display of native woods will be rather finer; and there are, I believe, more exhibitors than at Philadelphia. The Canadians are displeased because they did not succeed in obtaining more space and have urged the English Commission to make an effort in their behalf. Canada is ambitious of obtaining first honours here, and in some classes of exhibits her rewards will certainly be substantial.—*Correspondence from Boston Journal.*

Prof. Charles F. Hartt, of Cornell University, in charge of Brazilian Geological Survey, died of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro recently. He was a native of St. John, N.B.

The Cabstands.

At the last meeting of the City Council His Worship the Mayor stated that the Commissioners of the Police, of whom he is one, had expressed a doubt as to whether the jurisdiction in the matter of locating the cabstands lay with them or with the Council. He believed it lay with the Council, but the City Solicitor seemed to think differently. This was an apparent conflict of opinin, and the reporter of the NEWS took a notion to look up the law on the subject as found in various municipal acts and amendments. The following seems to be how the matter stands: In the Municipal Act of 1866, section 296, sub-section 31, the power to "regulate and license" cabs is transferred from Councils to the Commissioners of Police. In the Act of 1868-9, section 33, the same power is given, with an amendment authorising the Commissioners to pass by-laws to impose penalties for violations of by-laws by cabmen. The Municipal Act of 1873, section 235, is exactly the words of the Act of 1866, with the addition given in the Act of 1868. The Revised Statutes make no change. In looking over a volume of by-laws of Toronto in the City Clerk's office, the reporter found on the passing of the Act of 1866, the Toronto City Council repealed all their by-laws locating the cabstands in that city, as well as the by-laws for licensing the cabowners, giving as a reason for doing this that the powers had been transferred to the Police Commissioners by that Act. It is reasonable to suppose that when the Toronto City Council did a deliberate act like repealing a by-law locating the cabstands, they must have been advised that the power no longer remained with them, but had been vested in the Commissioners. The power is to "regulate and license," not to "license" only, and it is to "regulate and license" the owners in connection with their horses and cabs. It seems natural that the power to "regulate" would justify a regulation requiring the owners to place themselves or their drivers and cabs at particular places in the city, consulting the convenience of the public in all things. As to the power of the City Council over the streets, it has power to regulate the traffic and users of the streets, and to regulate or prevent the encumbering of them by, among other things, "vehicles." No special power is given as to locating cabstands. "Vehicles" in the Statute probably means vehicles without horses placed on the streets. This agrees better with the term "encumbering" than "vehicles" with horses and drivers would do. It seems far from clear whether the Council could affirmatively enact that the cabs shall be located at such a place subject to penalties, while this power seems to be implied in the word "regulate" used in the section relating to the Police Commissioners in connection with this matter, and the action of the Toronto Council certainly strengthens this view. If this be so the authority is in the Police Commissioners. We do not see any cause for difficulty between the Commissioners and the Council. The Commissioners would no doubt readily agree to the expressed desire of the Council as to the location of the cabstand, while the Council could, if it be deemed necessary, sanction the arrangements made by the Commissioners to the stand. A divided authority is always to be avoided, and the regulating of cabs and cabmen is an important matter. The tendency of recent legislation is to relieve the City Council of the control of classes whose business requires to be licensed, and thus do away with what in former times has been a prolific cause of trouble to Councils.

WALKEM'S "CAMPAIGN OF 1759."—The history of Canada is a subject which has been very much neglected hitherto, notwithstanding the claims which it possesses from the importance of the colony, the advancement it has made in civilization, and the bright prospects which surround its future. The only standard works upon Canadian history have been written (to our shame be it said) by Parkman, an American, who has dealt principally with the British American colonies under French rule. We should be deeply grateful, therefore, to any one who contributed to our knowledge of the great events of Canadian history, and it is with special pleasure that we notice the appearance of a work deserving this praise from the pen of a Canadian. The memorable events of 1759, the night expedition, the scaling of the steep precipitious ascent, the surprise, the combat, and the victory, are familiar in our mouths as household words and will cause the name of the hero Wolfe to be handed down to the generations of the future with the greatest generals of accounts and modern times. But the particulars of of the campaign, the plan of attack, and the manner of its execution have never been fully dealt with. This Mr Walkem, of the Militia Department at Ottawa, and early of the Royal Engineer Staff, has undertaken to do. Mr Walkem's experience and ability ensure an intelligent and comprehensive exposition of the movements of the hostile armies, and their relative positions, in fact of the whole campaign, while he possesses data derived from original and reliable sources which will enable him to make his work thorough and complete. A coloured lithographic map, which accompanies the narrative, materially assists to an understanding of the details. We regard Mr Walkem's book as a valuable addition to Canadian literature, and take much pleasure in commending it to the favour of our townsmen. As the work is to be published by subscription, we hope that all interested in Canadian history will help to complete the list.

ACCIDENTS.—A couple of accidents occurred this morning. The first one happened on the Market Square, where a team of horses got restive and started off in the crowd. In making a sharp turn one of the wheels of the waggon broke, and a woman who was on it, named Mrs Smith, residing near Collinsby, was thrown to the ground, lighting on her head on the stones. She was picked up and carried to the American Hotel, where Dr. McCammon attended to her injuries. These are not very serious.—Shortly before one o'clock an accident occurred on the Ferry Wharf, the result of which was that a horse had to be shot. A Pittsburg farmer, named John Brady, was backing a waggon load of oats on the wharf, when by some means one of the hind wheels came in contact with a lamp post. One of the horses became frightened and turned round, when the post came down with a crash, the heavy glass severing one of the animal's hamstrings. The horse had afterwards to be shot by a policeman.

NEW CHURCH.—The tenders for the erection of a new Congregational Church at the head of Johnson street were opened last night, and were awarded to the following: Mason work, Messrs Cluxton and Gallinger; carpenter work, Mr B. Asselstine; painting, &c., Messrs. T. Savage & Sons. The architect was Mr R. Gage. The church will be a plain brick building, with porches and vestibules facing on Johnson street. The interior dimensions are: Length, 64 feet; breadth, 41 feet; height of ceiling, an average of 29 feet, the floor being sloping. It is intended to seat a congregation of 390. The cost of the erection is estimated at $3,700.

THE RINE CASE.—Letters were received yesterday afternoon from Mr D. I. K. Rine by both local papers, asking that while the clouds rest upon him that anything like harsh judgment will be suspended. He says he is not guilty of sin, nor did he ever suppose it should be looked upon even as a misdemeanour. He asks for extended sympathy and prayer that he may sustain his integrity. Several clubs have refused to take action in the matter of changing names until trial of the case has been finished.

BOURKE ON ROSSA.

Rossa Offered $100 to Stay at Home—Skirmishing Fund.

(*N. Y. Herald, Thursday.*)

General Thomas Francis Bourke, one of the Fenian exiles, and a trustee of the "Skirmishing," or "National" Fund, was found at his office yesterday afternoon by a *Herald* reporter, who asked him to communicate his opinion as to O'Donovan Rossa's expedition to Toronto, and the disturbances that resulted from it.

"I am very sorry that Rossa went to Canada. Such occurrences do no good to any one and they do a thousand injuries to the Irish cause."

"Was it not foreseen," asked the reporter, "that if Rossa went to Toronto to lecture a violent opposition would be made to his doing so by the Orangemen of that city?"

"It was foreseen, and many of his friends exerted themselves to induce him to stay away. I myself said to him, 'Rossa, you will make $100 by going; I will give you $100 to stay at home.' Of course none of his friends have any means of checking him except by argument. We are fellow-workers with him, but that gives us no means of restraining him from doing foolish things of this sort. On the other hand, he was obstinate; he had formed the determination to go, and he went in spite of all opposition. He did not want to have the appearance of being frightened out of going."

"Why were his friends so anxious that he should not visit Toronto?"

"We do not think that Rossa's speaking there could do any good to Ireland, and such scandalous scenes bring the cause into disrepute. Besides, Rossa has given enough foundation for all attacks on him to make them doubly dangerous to the cause with which he is identified."

ROSSA'S PRINCIPLES.

"Does Rossa then hold principles that other prominent Irish nationalists do not agree with?"

"He has published in connection with the organization of this 'Skirmishing Fund' letters addressed to himself and various documents of himself with express principles in which other prominent Irishmen—as, for instance, the present trustees of the fund—have no sympathy. He has talked of and countenanced others in talking of dynamite, giant powder and such explosives as means of injuring England. He has talked of the destruction of cities and arsenals and commerce without any regard to the rules of modern ideas. All this talk is both foolish and immoral, and no one sympathizes with it except some ignorant persons who do not know any better. The other trustees of this fund do not hold such opinions, they simply recognize that it is very expedient to have a sum of money to be used for Ireland in a legitimate manner whenever occasion may arise.

"Is it on account of his extreme notions that the people of Toronto have such a special aversion to Rossa?

"Yes. Mr T. C. Luby lectured in that city not very long ago, and I myself lectured there two weeks ago. We both had very large audiences; we were well received by the entire Irish Catholic population of the place, and we experienced not the shade of opposition from the Orangemen. Many of these were present at my lecture, and did not even make any signs of disapproval. An Orange gentleman, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was on the platform, and expressed himself pleased with my remarks. Any moderate and sensible man can go to Toronto and speak with as much freedom as he can in Hoboken. The Orange body there hate Rossa especially because of his expressions of outrageous opinions, and because they think he is a dangerous man to allow to speak to an Irish audience in Toronto. They think that he might do harm among their fellow citizens, and they have no respect for him, both on account of his holding such notions and because they think he cannot give any good reason for them."

THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

"What position did the English government and the Colonial officials take in this matter?"

"I think they had nothing to do with it. I do not think that they desired the occurrence in any way. There is perfect liberty of speech in Canada, and I feel assured that so far as the authorities are concerned the efforts to prevent disturbances were genuine. I think that the full force of police and military would have been used to protect Rossa if he had actually fallen into serious personal danger. I may point out that no attack was made on those going to hear the lecture. The attack was directed only against the one man who was peculiarly obnoxious."

"Did Rossa have the sympathy of all the Irish party in Toronto?"

"By no means. Compare the numbers of the audience who went to hear him with that which listened to the other Irish lecturers. Only the extremist party gave him support."

"What do you think of the reflections on Rossa's personal courage made by some of the daily papers? They say that he trembled and cut short his address, and jumped off the train before reaching the station."

"Rossa's physical courage cannot be doubted. He has proved it too often."

THE SKIRMISHING FUND.

"Will you make a statement of the purposes of the Skirmishing Fund, and of the manner of its management?"

"The Skirmishing Fund is accumulated for the purpose of aiding in any schemes which may tend toward the separation of Ireland from England. It is voluntarily contributed by persons who desire such separation. Rossa is the secretary. He receives the subscriptions, advertises their receipt and hands them over to the trustees, who are myself, John Brislin, Thomas C. Luby, John Dewy, William Carroll and James Reynolds. The greater part of the money is invested in United States registered bonds, and it is all so arranged that no one of the trustees can touch it without the consent and co-operation of at least two of the other. It is even necessary that three be present when money is obtained on any order by the trustees. The fund is administered with the greatest care and it will be scrupulously withheld from every undertaking not consistent for the purposes for which it was raised. It must be distinctly understood that the trustees will do nothing but consistent with the rules of civil war and national honour. They will do nothing which the laws of political morality would condemn."

[The gallant "General" says he disapproves of Rossa's inhuman project; yet he is one of the Trustees of the fund which Rossa proposes to use in carrying out his hellish plans. If he really disapproves of them, why does he act as a trustee of the "Skirmishing Fund?" This is the practical test of his sincerity.—ED.]

THE DEAR LITTLE SHAMROCK."—Mr Bajus says that a domestic in his employment fourteen years, (what a treasure!) named Fanny McGeron, has annually during that period received a little bunch of shamrocks from Ireland, which with the exception of this year arrived the day previous to St. Patrick's Day; this year it arrived two days after. This is rather singular and worthy of notice.

CUSTOMS' IMPORTS.

March 22.

American Express Co., Cape Vincent—Mrs S. Oxley, 1 rack; Old Sam, 1 pail; D. Nicol, 1 pkg; W. W. Rideout, 1 keg; A. A. Carruthers, 1 pkg; J. Kirk, 1 box; Macnee & Waddell, 1 pkg.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—A. Gunn & Co., 100 bbls; Fenwick, Hendry, & Co., 25 bbls; Fenwick, Hendry & Co., 362 chests of tea.

23.

American Express Co., Sarnia—Calvin & Breck, 1 pcl.

G.T.R., Coaticook—A. Gunn & Co., 188 sacks salt.

Extracts from the "Lance."

LUC SOLILOQUIZES.

I.

The course my tyrants bade me take
I feared must breed disasters,
But then 'twas done for PARTY'S sake,
I but obeyed my masters.

II.

I'm Luc de Saint Just,
And I've broken my trust,
But now it's too late to retract,
I'm fast in the bog,
So I'll "go the whole hog,"
A la Cauchon—I'm bust, that's a fact!

III.

Nay, pity poor Letellier! too late I see my folly,
And, quite unlike my chosen guide, I'm anything but Jol(l)y!

Quebec, March, 1878.

Then and Now—1873 v. 1878.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF GRIT REFORMERS IN BRIEF.

THEN—No Coalitions, but how soon their shift.

NOW—In '78 they say, "Let the ship drift!"

THEN—Economy's the policy next heard,

NOW—"Encourage Yankee trade!" becomes the word.

THEN—Reduce of Ministers the number!

NOW—"Baby" and "Chat's Canal" is all their text.

THEN—Again, the Purists purity desire,

NOW—And ask, "Who set the Parliament on fire?"

THEN—They claim a vigorous Administration!

NOW—Then ask, who pelts the men of highest station?

THEN—Their platform plank was independent men!

NOW—"We like office! Try us once again!"

Doctors may differ—but they have "degrees!"
And are not like Grit statesmen—sorry elves!
Who stand before the world—"Anomalies!"
Who differ from each other, and themselves!

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 23.

Bank of Montreal—161½ asked, 161 offered.

Merchants Bank—63½ asked, 63 offered; sales of 19 at 63½.

Bank of Commerce—115½ asked, 115¼ offered.

Ontario Bank—93 asked; 92½ offered.

Bank of Toronto—139 asked, 135 offered.

Molson's Bank (ex-div)—90 offered.

Consolidated Bank—79½ asked, 78 offered.

Montreal Telegraph Company—122½ asked, 122¼ offered, sales of 25 at 122½, 250 at 122¼.

Dominion Telegraph Company—84½ asked, 84 offered.

Richelieu Navigation Company 53¾ asked, 53 offered.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 23.—Flour receipts, 1,340 bbls; sales, 300 bbls; market quiet and unchanged. Sales—100 extra at 5,55; 100 strong bakers' at 5,10; 100 do. at 5,00. Grain, provisions and ashes nominally unchanged.

FOR SALE

The Stone House on Barrie Street

OPPOSITE THE PARK, LATELY OCCUPIED BY THE REV. I. J. CHRISTIE.

The above property will be Sold by Auction at the Sale Rooms of the Subscriber

On THURSDAY NEXT, 28th Inst.,

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

CHARLES McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

March 22.

W. W. RIDEOUT

Will continue to Sell OYSTERS at his present place of business, next to Heath & Gunn's, until further notice.

March 22.

ROBINSON HOUSE,

TEMPERANCE HOTEL,

109 BAY STREET, TORONTO, Ont.

FIVE MINUTES WALK FROM STATION.

THE patronage of Temperance people solicited, it being the only Hotel of the kind in the city.

Special terms to parties stopping by the week.

Terms, $1 25 per day.

JAS. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

Jan. 29.

MEAT.

THE public will always find a good choice in all kinds of FRESH MEAT in season at the Brock Street Butcher's Shop,

W. G. & J. ELLIOTT.

Careful delivery in all parts of the city, and orders quickly filled. Vessels supplied at the most reasonable rates.

☞ Shop opposite McKelvey & Birch's Stove Depot.

March 17, 1875.

COAL DEPOT.

JAS. SWIFT.

ST. LAWRENCE WHARF, KINGSTON Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all descriptions of Coal for House, Furnace, Blacksmith and Steamboat use.

The best description of HOUSE COAL kept on hand under cover screened and delivered to order, at the lowest market rates.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

Kingston, March 4, 1875.

CENTENNIAL MEDAL

Organs & Melodeons

Manufactured in the Latest Styles.

WE HAVE A FINE STOCK OF PARLOUR, CABINET AND CHURCH ORGANS, and also a splendid stock of AMERICAN AND CANADIAN PIANOFORTES, all of which we are now selling very cheap.

Please call and see our Musical Instruments and decide for yourselves.

Warerooms: Princess Street, at Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Factory and Wareroom: Gore Street, Kingston.

C. MEE & CO.

JOSEPH GEORGE | CHARLES MEE.

Dec. 4.

JOHN C. INNES, CIVIL ENGINEER, HOUSE AND LAND AGENT AND VALUATOR. Office: Residence, Johnson street.

Nov. 21.

THE PUBLIC

WILL PLEASE REMEMBER THAT OUR

GREAT GIFT SALE

WILL CONTINUE FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS ONLY.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

March 19th.

DOMINION CLOTHING STORE,

(Next door to Messrs R. J. Gardiner's, Princess Street, Kingston.)

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ON HAND,

and having a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, we promise satisfaction to those entrusting us with their orders. We have a large and varied stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

TO SELECT FROM.

C. W. W. ANDERSON,
Manager.

March 16.

Order Work we are Making a Speciality. Our Cutter, Mr McIntosh, has given satisfaction to all those who have given him a trial.

GRAND CHANCE

—FOR—

CHEAP CLOTHING!

CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, WORSTED COATINGS, Tweeds, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c

CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, WORSTED COATINGS, Tweeds, Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c

OUR READY MADE DEPARTMENT IS NOW COMPLETE.

WE ARE OFFERING

SUITS from $5.00 to $15.00
DIAGONAL SUITS from $14.00 to $18.00
ALL WOOL PANTS from $1.75 to $5.00

ORDER WORK WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALITY. Our Cutter, Mr McIntosh, has given satisfaction to all those who have given him a trial.

☞ McNAUGHTON & CO. are offering GREAT BARGAINS in the above goods. Parties requiring any goods in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Come one, come all.

McNAUGHTON & Co., Cor Princess & King-st.

Order Work we are Making a Speciality. Our Cutter, Mr McIntosh, has given satisfaction to all those who have given him a trial.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS

AT WALDRON'S

AT LOWER PRICES than ever offered before.

NEW ALL WOOL BLACK CASHMERE, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c and $1.
NEW UNION BLACK CASHMERE, 25c, 30c, 37½c, 40c and 50c.
New Grey, Fawn, Drab, Brown, Navy, Ashes of Rose CASHMERES,
NEW SERGES, Fawn, Sage Green, Moss, Grey, 20c, 25c and 30c.
50 pieces NEW MOHAIR LUSTRES, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
100 pieces BLACK BRILLIANTINE 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
400 pieces NEW PRINTS (Best English) 10c and 15½c.
NEW TYCOON REPS, handsome patterns for Wrappers.
Cheap Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels, Table Napkins and White Quilts.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

March 12.

CHEAP SALE of DRY GOODS

AT THE BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

Now Offering at Unusually Low Prices to Suit the Dull Times.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, COLOURED LUSTRES,
BLACK LUSTRES, CASHMERES, PARAMATTAS,
PILLOW COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS, TOWELS, LACE CURTAINS,
FRENCH KID GLOVES, LADIES' SILK TIES,
GENT'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, &c., &c.

JAMES MOORE, British Warehouse,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

March 9.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

All Classes of NEW SPRING DRY GOODS Cheaper than ever this season, at

FELIX SHAW'S.

New Dress Goods,
New Debazis,
New Snow Flakes,
Handsome New Piques,
Cheap Black Brilliantines,
Cheap American Prints,
Best 4 x 4 English Prints,
White Cottons at Mill prices,
Grey Cottons at wholesale prices,
Cheap White Sheetings,
Best Linen Sheetings,
Pillow Linens and Cottons.

Black Gros Grain Silks only $1,
Washing Silks (new) only 50 cents,
New Coloured Silks cheap,
New Silk Fringe cheap,
New Kid Gloves extra value,
Cheap Oxford Shirtings,
Best Checked Shirtings,
Cheap Union Flannels,
Cheap Table Linens,
Cheap Napkins to match,
Cheap Tweeds for Boys,
Canadian Tweeds cheaper than ever.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—We will sell carpets cheaper than ever this Spring. Parties would do well to see our Carpets before buying. ☞ Special prices will be given.

OLD GLASGOW WAREHOUSE, CORNER STORE.

FELIX SHAW.

March 5.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

The Following Lines of Goods Have Come to Hand at

ALEXANDER ROSS'.

New Camel Hair Dress Goods,
New Mohair Dress Goods,
New Debaize Dress Goods,
New Bezika Dress Goods,
New Grey Lustres,
New Black Lustres,
New Black Cashmeres,

50 pieces New Hamburg Embroidery,
6 doz. New Collars and Cuffs in set,
20 bxs New Neck Frilling,
12 doz. New Silk Ties,
2 bxs. New Fancy Neck Ribbons,
12 pieces New White Real Maltese Lace,
6 bxs. New Coloured Kid Gloves.

300 pieces of New Prints,
250 pieces of the Celebrated Lybster Mill Factory Cotton,
100 pieces Canadian White Cotton,
95 pieces English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
10 pieces New Fancy Worsted Coatings.

N.B. THE SILK DEPARTMENT is replete with all the newest shades.
NEW STRIPED SILKS from 50 cents per yard.

A. ROSS, 88 PRINCESS STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL

March 5.

NEW BOAT BUILDING SHOP.

THE public are respectfully informed that I have started A YACHT and BOAT BUILDING ESTABLISHMENT ON STEWART'S WHARF, foot of Union Street, where I will be prepared to execute all orders entrusted to me with despatch.

Charges very moderate

WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Feb. 22.

Phœnix Fire Insurance COMPANY, OF LONDON

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED in CANADA in 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and Large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

George A. Kirkpatrick,
Agent, Kingston.

October 24, 1876.