The Daily British Whig.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 6.

The contribution of $20,000 by the Province of Ontario towards Irish relief is proportionately as handsome a gift as that of $100,000 by the Dominion Parliament. It must not be overlooked that Ontario really furnishes a large part of the Dominion donation as well. We are glad the Ontario Government has seen its way clear to this generous contribution, although it must have gone against the grain of some of the "economical" gentlemen of the Opposition thus to see the sacred surplus trenched upon. Considering the object of it nobody would dare openly object to it, but it must have gone to the hearts of the surplus worshippers to see so large a slice of it voted to any purpose. It will now be in order for the other Provinces to follow the example of Ontario, and give something towards so commendable an object. If they do so then what with the Dominion and Provincial remittances, together with private and society subscriptions, Canada will have every reason to be proud of her grand total of contributions for the relief of Irish distress.

The local Tory organ is doing tardy but still poetic justice to the Mackenzie administraton. After two years of misrepresentation about do-nothing policy, flies on the wheel and all that, the organ now expressly states "if the Mackenzie Government had remained in power, some means would have been resorted to to meet the requirements of the time, and it would necessarily have been *in connection with an increase of the tariff.*" According to this the real issue between the late Government and the present one was not that of protection, since our contemporary now positively asserts the former would have resorted to the self-same policy anyway. And yet we have been told *ad nauseum* by the very same organ that this was the vital issue at the last election, and that the late Government was rejected because of its stubborn refusal to stir hand or foot in the matter. Of course it were too much to expect of an opponent, but still it would have been a magnanimous thing for the organ to have let the above cat out of the bag before, and thus have saved the Liberal party from defeat at the last election.

The close of the first session of the new Ontario Legislature gives occasion to say that the people have had every reason to be glad of the increased expression of their confidence in the Mowat Ministry last June. Much useful legislation has passed the House at the instance of the Government, all of whose measures have in one way or other sought to promote the public interest. The Opposition has also succeeded most admirably—in demonstrating its own weakness, not merely in numbers but in policy, influence, debating power, and all the qualities that are popularly known as elements of party strength on either side of the House. Their policy has been made up of negations and carping criticisms, and by means of it they have lost ground both in the House and the country. Altogether the local Tory Opposition has cut a sorry figure, while the Government manifestly increased its hold upon the respect and support of the people. The Reform party has now been some time in office in Ontario, and, judging from the increasing strength and popularity of the Mowat Government, it bids fair to remain there for many a long year to come. The Conservative party in the Ontario "Citadel" are practically doomed to perpetual exile from power.

It is quite appropriate for the Kingston *Daily News* to defend and palliate the rowdy behaviour of the Secretary of the U. E. Club, who took advantage of a partizan majority to violate the dignity of Parliament by offering personal insult to one of its members upon the floor of the House. In order to plausibly apologise for this most unpardonable outrage, the organ has to resort to its customary distortion or suppression of the facts. For example, we are told "Mr. Macdonnell's remarks had no reference to Mr. Huntington's position as a member of parliament." This denial is altogether too silly for serious refutation. Under the circumstances of the case the insult could have reference to the hon. gentleman in no other possible capacity than as a member of the House, and the impudent letter of the scapegrace, subsequently addressed to the Hon. Mr. Huntington is proof of the fact, if proof were needed. Our contemporary unwittingly tells the truth when it says, "He (Macdonnell) made all the amends possible." We dare say the creature made all the amends of which he was capable, and which a Tory majority would permit to be made to an insulted opponent. No Liberal in the House or out of it "would have been delighted if Mr. Macdonnell had been sent to jail," but we re-assert the fact that had the Macdonnell outrage been offered to the British instead of to the Canadian Parliament, Grissell would be now enjoying congenial company in his Newgate boarding house.

The local Hooper organ has suddenly taken a non-committal turn, and affects not to want to say "anything just now on the merits of the case." Now, this we submit is cruelly unkind to Mr. Hooper. But a day or two since we were told that the defalcations were not so much as dreamed of by the electors of Lennox, when Mr. Hooper was canvassing their suffrages. And since then the delinquent, from "his place" in the House, read deliberately from a paper he had written that up to the time of the appointment of the Commission he also was personally and perfectly unconscious of the existence of a deficiency. So also, he said, with the auditors who from year to year had pronounced his books O. K. Under these circumstances it is the very refinement of cruelty for the organ to hesitate to declare Hooper's entire innocence of the whole business. Here is an alleged offence of which the alleged offender knows nothing, on his own deliberate declaration, and yet an organ professing friendship to him refrains from giving any opinion just now on the merits of the case. Such a course is both cowardly and unfriendly. Let the organ manfully give its opinion, and let that opinion be squarely in favour of Hooper's innocence, for he himself has said it, though how much 'twill be to his credit remains to be seen.

ABOUT DEFICITS.

Our local contemporary is guilty of its customary misrepresentation, when it seeks to convey the impression that deficits began in Canada with the regime of the Mackenzie ministry. We are prepared to admit that deficits did happen during that administration, but so they did—and to a much more continuous and enormous extent—during the Tory ascendancy prior to Confederation. Is our contemporary prepared to saddle the responsibility for these upon Sir John Macdonald and his political confreres of the pre-Confederation era? That there were surpluses during that period of inflation which immediately succeeded the establishment of the Dominion nobody denies, but it was entirely due to the unnatural inflation in trade, which prevailed not only in Canada but in other countries also during that period of commercial extravagance. The reaction of depression and forced economy in commercial and private life set in as a matter of course, and as a natural consequence the public revenue could not but feel and indicate the change. The Mackenzie Government had no more responsible connection with the deficits of the depression than had the Macdonald ministry with the surpluses of the preceding inflation. It proves convenient, however, for an organ—which takes it for granted that its readers, like itself, cannot look below the surface of things—to make a dishonest use of facts which are traceable directly to other causes than the Governments which had existed at the time of their occurrence. Again we assert that the era of deficits set in under the old Macdonald-Cartier and Cartier-Macdonald administrations; then they were chronic and, relatively, enormous, and it was then that the public debt grew to such alarming proportions. The deficits which occurred during the Mackenzie *regime* were the natural and inevitable reaction from the era of inflation and extravagance immediately preceding, which the Tory leaders foolishly fancied could last forever. Had the spendthrift rulers of that time realized the facts of the case, had they recognized the period of inflation as such and husbanded the public resources accordingly instead of living up to the last dollar of the abnormal public income, they would have evinced a statesmanship worthy of the name. To have prepared against the time of scarcity during the time of plenty would have been to imitate the prescience and the prudence of an ancient and beneficent ruler, and to place their own title to true statesmanship on a true and sure foundation. But to squander the surplus resources as Sir John and his colleagues certainly did, and then for his organs to blame his successors for the results of his own improvidence, might surely seem to be the climax to Tory impudence. But no, there is "more to follow." Not only is the Liberal Party blamed for what it can in no sense be regarded responsible for, but the public spendthrifts, assuming the role of political quacks, have presumed to prescribe for the very complaint they might have materially prevented, and the very acme of absurdity is reached now that the facts are demonstrating the futility and fraud of the nostrum they but lately proclaimed to be the sovereign cure-all for all the country's political, financial and industrial ills. The more this subject is fairly considered the more insanely untenable are seen to be all the Tory contentions in reference to it.

Lessons in Plain Cooking.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Sir,—As Miss Dods' two courses of lessons on cookery begin on Monday, permit me to make a suggestion which some of your philanthropic readers may think worth attending to. Miss Dods' evening course of lessons on plain cookery, while it is intended for all who will take advantage of it, is more especially designed to benefit the wives of workingmen who may never have had the advantage of learning the best and most economical ways of preparing ordinary dishes. I am aware that with many of these the difficulty has, for some time, been the more serious one of *nothing to cook*. But better days are coming, and a course of Miss Dods' lessons might help them to economise when wages are plentiful, so as to save a provision for days when wages and work are not at all. The charge for the evening course of twelve lessons is only fifty cents, and any lady who wishes to assist in diffusing a knowledge of wholesome and economical cookery might do so by presenting a few of these tickets to workingmen's wives.

Yours,
CUISINE.

Kingston, March 6th, 1880.

Legalized Marriage.

The question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister is now occupying a good deal of public attention. A few words as to the real state of the law in the matter will prove of interest. It is the general belief that marriage with a deceased wife's sister is now legal in Canada. It is, to a certain extent. In case of such marriage, if the parties live together as man and wife till the death of one or the other of the parties, the marriage is recognized as legal, and the children, if any, are considered legitimate. The Bill of Mr. Girouard declares that marriage between a man and the sister of his deceased wife, or the widow of his deceased brother, shall be legal and valid, provided that in a church where dispensation is required to give such marriage effect such dispensation shall have been procured. The effect of this Bill being passed is to legalize such marriage where the churches did not expressly forbid it. It would probably simplify matters a good deal if the Parliament dealt with marriage as a civil rite only, leaving the church to make whatever conditions of church membership they choose.—*Tiser.*

WOULDN'T TAKE IT.—There is a good deal of common sense about the directors of a savings bank down at Maysville. They engaged a new Cashier the other day, and the President said to him: "Mr. Steele, your duties will be very light and your salary $400 a month. Now if you'll agree not to speculate in stocks or to gamble or hypothecate the deposits, we'll double the pay. Come, now, what do you say?" "I'm very much obliged for your offer," was the reply, "and I'll think it over and give you an answer in the morning." But he refused the offer, after all. He said he couldn't be cramped down in that way.

Fellows' Hypophosphites makes an old person look years younger. "This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention. Alexander Clarke, D.D., Amherst, N.S.

WANTED.—Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

The Prorogation Ceremonies—Speaker's Address—The Lt.-Governor's Speech.

Toronto, March 5.—The Ontario Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Lieut.-Governor was received in the usual manner, and having ascended the Throne, the Speaker said:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in session assembled, approach Your Honor at the close of our labors with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honor's acceptance a Bill intituted an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government for the year 1880, and for other purposes therein mentioned, thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of this province.

To this Bill the Royal assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:

"His Honor the Lieut.-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

The Lieut. Governor then read the following speech.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I am glad to be able to relieve you from further attendance upon your legislative duties, and to thank you for the careful consideration you have given to many useful measure, to which I have to-day been called upon to assent. It gives me great pleasure to know from the action you have taken that my Government will have your cordial and loyal support in asserting the just claims and rights of this province, more especially in their efforts to sustain the award of the Arbitrators, by which the northerly and westerly boundaries of Ontario have been determined, and I have to acknowledge the promptness with which you have placed at the disposal of my advisers the necessary funds for that purpose.

It is gratifying to me to observe that the subject of providing new and increased accommodation for the Legislature and Government at the departments has engaged your attention. I trust that without exceeding the estimated cost the buildings will be erected fully equal to the demands of the public service, and in all respects worthy of this great and wealthy Province.

The readiness with which you have voted a sum of money for the relief of our suffering fellow subjects in Ireland will, I am sure, be warmly appreciated by them, and afford a fresh proof of the common sentiments of interest and sympathy which unite the people of the many widely separated portions of Her Majesty's Dominions.

The Bill incorporating the Agricultural College, which has just become law, shows the sense entertained by you of the importance of that institution to the farmers of Ontario, and I have no doubt your views, thus expressed, will be shared to a constantly increasing extent by all classes of people, as the utility of this institution is further demonstrated by experienced persons, and steps will be taken to appoint an Agricultural Commission, and to assure for any outlay so incurred the most practical and beneficial results.

The extension of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts will tend to secure to a large number of suitors a more ready and less expensive means for enforcing just demands, while the amendments in the law, sanctioned by you, will add materially to the efficiency of these tribunals.

The important amendment in the municipal law resulting from your deliberations, more particularly those which reduce the number of statutory exemptions, and effect certain changes in the incidencies of local taxation, cannot fail to be of great public benefit.

While the subject is one surrounded with considerable difficulty it may be reasonably expected that your enquiries as to the best means of providing security against accidents to brakesmen and other railway servants will in due time result in the attainment of that most desirable object.

The measures to prevent the wasteful destruction of pine timber on free grant lands, to bring Mechanics' Institutes under the cognizance of the Minister of Education, to abolish priority of claims amongst execution creditors, to check the unnecessary holding of Coroners' Inquests, and to introduce an improved system of management into the Reformatory for Boys at Penetanguishene, all demonstrate fully the regard of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the good Government and the welfare of the Province.

I thank you for the supplies you have voted for the public service. They will be expended with all the regard for economy that is consistent with efficiency and public requirements.

In addressing you probably for the last time in my official capacity, I cannot help giving expression to my earnest desire for the future prosperity of the Province of Ontario and the permanence of those institutions by which its present proud and happy position has been largely secured. May Divine Wisdom ever guide the course of its statesmen and a blessing attend the industry of the people.

The Provincial Secretary then said:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued, and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

TORONTO.

The Parnell Reception—A Row Expected—Ominous Rumors—Brutal Outrage.

Toronto, March 6.—The Parnell Reception Committee have been busily engaged all morning making such arrangements as they deem necessary to prevent any disturbance to-night. Various rumours have been current to-day of a well-matured plan that will cause the lecture to come to a sudden termination, and many believe that trouble will arise. It is stated that the gas pipes in the Opera House have been so arranged that the supply can be cut off, leaving the place in darkness. As the hour approaches the talk becomes more general and all impressions clearly point to words discountenancing the Irish agitation and his friends. Two of the Committee of Management left for Hamilton this morning, where they will meet and escort Parnell to this city. The newspapers have said very little about the anticipated visit. In fact the *Mail* and *Globe* appear to have ignored Parnell and his proposed lecture.

Mary Morse, a servant employed at the house of Mr. Tollery, lake shore road, was returning from the city to her home on Wednesday last. She was overtaken by five men, who induced her to partake of some liquor which is supposed to have been drugged. They then forcibly carried her to an adjoining wood, where they brutally outraged her. She was found in an unconscious state and removed to the General Hospital, where she at present lies in a critical condition. A young man named Maroney, living in the neighborhood, has been arrested on suspicion.

—One Major is committed for trial at Montreal for telegraphing votes in a municipal election.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Beverly Robinson Sat on North West Territories—Supreme Court, etc.

(*Globe*)

During routine a number of returns, relating principally to local works, were brought down.

Mr. J. B. Robinson moved that the time for receiving petitions for private Bills be extended twelve days. Mr. Blake renewed his objections to the proposal, in which view he was supported by Messrs Mackenzie and Rymal.

Sir John Macdonald concurred in most of the views advanced in opposition to the motion. Mr. Robinson, however, pressed for an extension of time.

On the Speaker putting the question Sir John remarked that he thought it ought not to be carried. The Speaker declared the motion lost.

Mr. Cameron (North Victoria) moved that the time for receiving private Bills be extended twelve days. Cries of dissent were raised by the Opposition, and Sir John moved that the proposed extension of time be reduced to six days. This met the views of the House.

Sir John Macdonald introduced a Bill to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the North-West Territories.

Mr. Fleming introduced a Bill, providing that the captains of vessels shall be personally held responsible for bringing pauper emigrants to this country.

The Ministerial measure, providing for the salaries of two additional Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, was advanced a stage.

The debate was resumed on Mr. McLennan's motion for a statement of the contracts let on the Pacific Railway up to Jan. 1st last.

Mr. Mackenzie concluded his speech, and indicated that the Opposition would hesitate in sanctioning the extravagant expenditure on account of the Pacific Railway, which the present Government appeared to have initiated. The enormous annual expenditure threatened to be pursued by the Government would ultimately land the country in inextricable debt.

Mr. Plumb spoke till recess, after which several private Bills having been advanced a stage, the debate was resumed by Messrs. Ryan and Dawson, who spoke against the late Administration's railway policy. The motion was carried.

Mr. McCarthy's Bills, to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts' Act, and to amend the Act relating to procedure in criminal cases, were advanced a stage.

A communication from the Governor-General was read, acknowledging the receipt of the joint address from the two Houses congratulating him and the Princess Louise upon their recent narrow escape from a fatal accident.

Sir Charles Tupper announced that the Estimates will be brought down on Monday and the Budget Speech delivered on Tuesday.

The House adjourned at 9 45 p.m.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the "Whig" To-day.

—Rev. Mr. Parsons, who has been called to Knox Church, Toronto, is to receive $3,000 per annum.

—The two riots which came off at Quebec last summer have cost the City Corporation the nice little sum of $16,000.

—The *Herald's* San Francisco says: Fair, of the bonanza firm, is in poor health, and will probably sell out to Mackay.

—E. G. Cotton, a well known theatrical manager of San Francisco, suicided at Alameda last night. He left a letter to his wife, saying that he could not pay his debts, and rather than be a defaulter he killed himself.

—The donations to the present *Herald's* funds yesterday were $1,900, including $1,000 from Wm. L. Scott, a prominent railroad man.

—Applications for servants were freely made at Chinese quarters, New York, yesterday. A number of San Francisco refugees were hired.

—Geo. W. Curtis said to the New York *Tribune* representative yesterday: "If Grant is nominated he will be defeated, and the Republican party disorganized."

—Sir John Macdonald yesterday afternoon addressed a note to the working men of Ottawa, stating that there were no public works that can be carried on immediately for the want of an appropriation.

—A special despatch from Fort McLeod says that one of the murderers of Mounted Policeman Grayburn has been arrested in Montana Territory, and is confined at Fort Benton.

—The Greenback National Convention, which met at St. Louis this week, have nominated S. B. Dillaye, of New Hampshire, as their candidate for the Presidency, and B. J. Chamber, of Texas, for the Vice-Presidency.

MONTREAL.

Important Legal Decision—Parnell's Visit—Lecture.

Montreal, March 6.—The Court of Review here has rendered an important judgment, which establishes the priority of the claim of a mortgagee upon a vessel in preference to all other creditors. It also establishes the doctrine that no creditor can bring a mortgaged ship to sale without the consent of the mortgagee.

Mr. P. O'Donoghue, of Toronto, is to lecture here on St. Patrick's day.

The sale of seats for Parnell's lecture here has been successful, and a full house is expected.

BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

The Trial of the Prisoners at London.

London, March 5.—The preliminary trial of the Biddulph prisoners was continued, when evidence was taken touching McLaughlin's rifle and the story told by the boy Johnny Connor. Two of the prisoners, young Carroll and Patrick Ryder, jr., were liberated on bail, and the trial was again adjourned until Tuesday, when three other witnesses will be called by the Crown. Two of these are James Keefer and the wife of William Donnelly.

AMERICAN.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Reading, Pa., March 6.—It is reported that the Central Railway, of New Jersey, has been leased by the Reading railway, which thus obtains a direct route to New York city.

St. Louis, March 6.—The Wabash Railway has concluded a traffic arrangement with the Pennsylvania Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 6.—The Atlantic and Great Western will lay a third rail from Salamanca to Lennitsburg, and, to complete a through line of standard gauge, the Erie will lay a third rail on its western division, from Hornellsville to Salamanca. When these changes are made, by June next, the New York Central will be as well able as Erie to exchange traffic with the Atlantic and Great Western.

LIBERAL BEQUEST.

Boston, March 6.—The will of the late Joseph Nickerson gives $62,000 for charitable purposes.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 6.—By the explosion of gas in No. 2 shaft, Nanticoke, yesterday, four men were killed.

OTTAWA.

Pacific Railway—Art Exhibition—National Currency—Criminal Procedure, etc.

Ottawa, March 6.—Mr. Fuller, author of "H.M.S. Parliament," leaves to-day for Toronto to superintend the production of the opera at that city.

Mr. Combe and a party of seventeen engineers will shortly leave for British Columbia in connection with the Pacific Railway.

The members of the press gallery were to-day invited to inspect the Art Exhibition. The collection comprises over four hundred pictures and designs, and is acknowledged by those who are competent to judge to be the best ever held in Canada. The contributions from Canadian artists are, on the whole, very fine specimens. The Princess exhibits several pretty pictures and sketches. The Governor General will formally open the exhibition this evening.

A pile bridge will be thrown across the Red River as a temporary affair, pending the construction of a more substantial structure.

The national currency advocates have called a public meeting for Thursday evening.

Hon. Mr. Loranger is in the city on business connected with the Dominion authorities. He desires some amendment made to the Criminal Act of the Province of Quebec.

The first instalment of English emigrants has gone to the North-West, and will settle in the Turtle Mountain district. They came out under the care of Rev. Mr. Armstrong, and number about 250. They will be followed shortly by another party.

The St. Patrick's Literary Society of Ottawa having written to Mr. Parnell, to ask in what capacity he was coming here, received a reply from his Secretary, stating that any arrangements necessary for Mr. Parnell's visit to Ottawa had already been made.

An order-in-council has been passed, subjecting the owners of vessels occupying the banks of the Lachine Canal, as a site for repairs, to a tax of $4 for each vessel.

The members from British Columbia waited on the Minister of Public Works this morning, and advocated the propriety of dealing with the various works now in course of progress in the Province. The dredging of Victoria harbour was specially referred to. It was stated that many public buildings require repairs. Mr. Langevin promised the matter his attention.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

SENTENCE DEFERRED.

London, March 6.—Mrs. Georgina Weldon, for libelling Mr. Riviere, conductor of the Covent Garden Promenade Concert, has been found guilty, but sentence has been deferred.

CHINA'S ATTITUDE.

Hong Kong, March 6.—China is preparing for war in view of the frontier disputes with Russia. China is adopting a more defiant attitude toward all foreign powers.

WATER WORKS SCHEME.

London, March 6.—A strong opposition is developing outside of Parliament to the scheme for the purchase of the London Water Company works, on the ground that the amount proposed to be paid is excessive.

A SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

Paris, March 6.—Danbury, the French Engineer, claims that he has devised means for transporting large vessels over isthmuses, however steep. The experiment will be shortly made at Argentile by lifting a ship of 2,000 tons from the Seine, and taking it on rails to another point of the river.

PERISHING OF HUNGER.

Constantinople, March 5.—The Committee for the distribution of aid among the refugees in Eastern Roumelia reports that unless fresh funds are provided it must cease operations in a few days. Many will perish of hunger.

In Van, Armenia, fifty-two persons died of starvation.

FAULTY SERVICE.

Liverpool, March 5.—The searching enquiry into the collision of the ss. "Arizona" with an iceberg on the 6th Nov., found that the lookout on the steamer was defective, and suspended the certificates of the captain and second mate for six months.

TICHBORNE CASE.

London, March 5.—The case of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, will come up about the middle of April, and will be argued by Mr. Benjamin, the American counsel.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A boiler exploded in Glasgow to-day. Six persons were killed and thirty severely injured.

CONVALESCENT.

London, March 6.—The Marquis of Salisbury is convalescent.

THE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Glasgow, March 6.—The deaths by the boiler explosion yesterday have now reached sixteen.

GREAT FIRE.

Galbraith's spinning mill was burned; 4,000 spindles were destroyed. Damage £50,000. Two lives have been lost.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 6.

Flour—receipts 500 bbls, sales 000; market quiet, unchanged; Quotations: Superior extra 6,10 to 6,15; extra superfine 6,00 to 6,05; fancy 5,90 to 5,90; spring extra new ground, 5,85 to to 5,90; superfine, 5,50 to 5,60; strong bakers' 6,00 to 6,40; fine 5,00 to 5,10; middlings 4,15 to 4,25; pollards 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,80 to 2,90; city bags delivered 3,15 to 3,20.

Wheat per 60 lbs—No. 2 Canada spring 1,39 to 1,41; white winter 0,00.

Corn per 56 lbs—65c to 70c duty paid.

Peas per 66 lbs—78c. to 79c.

Oats per 32 lbs—31c to 32c.

Barley per 48 lbs—48c to 60c.

Rye per 56 lbs—80c to 80.

Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,50 to 4,60.

Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,90 to 3,00.

Butter—Quiet and steady; Western 14c to 17c; Brockville and Morrisburg 17c to 20c; Eastern Townships 19c to 22c; creameries and selection 25c to 27c.

Cheese—14c to 16c.

Pork—mess $16,00 to $16,50.

Lard—10c to 11c for tubs and pails.

Dressed hogs per 100 lbs—5,25 to 5,50. Bacon 8 to 9c. Hams 11 to 12c. Ashes—Pots dull, firsts, 3,60 to 3,70; pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 6.

Stocks buoyant.

Cotton firm, 13 1-4.

Flour dull; receipts 11,000, sales 6,000; 4,90 to 5,30 super state and western; 5,50 to 5,85 common to choice extra state; 5,55 to 5,85 do western; rye flour steady at 4,80 to 5,25.

Wheat—spring quiet, unchanged; winter shade easier, dull; receipts 64,000; sales 296,000; No. 2 red Mar 1,46½ to 1,50½.

Rye dull, 96 to 97½ state and Canada.

Corn dull; receipts 71,000, sales 20,000; sales 30,000; 57½ to 60.

Barley dull; two rowed state 65 to 75; six rowed do 80 to 84; No. 1 Canada 97 to 1,00; No. 2 do do bright 1,05 to 1,08.

Oats steady; receipts 23,000; sales 24,000; mixed western and state 48 to 49½; 48 to 52 white do.

Pork firm at 11.87½.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 6.

Bank of Montreal—140 1-2, 140; sales—16 at 3-4, 12 at 1-2.

Merchants' Bank—93 1-4, 93; sales — 10 at 1-2.

Bank of Commerce—118 1-2, 117 1-2; sales —2 at 18, 2 at 17 3-4.

Ontario Bank—72 1-2, 72; sales—1 at 3-4.

Bank of Toronto—129 1-2, 125.

Molson's Bank—85, 81.

Exchange Bank—46, 35.

Montreal Tel. Co—91 3-4, 91 1-4; sales—100 at 3-4, 160 at 1-2.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat 23 April; 25½ May. Corn 37½ cash; new high mixed 36½; new mixed 35½; rejected 35. Pork 11,67½ April; 12,96 May. Lard 7,12½ April.

REMINDERS.

MONDAY.

Seaman's Union meet at Commercial House at 7.30 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. Literary Meeting, 8 p.m.

CITY COUNCIL.—Regular meeting—8 p.m.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. parsonage, Feb. 24th ult., by the Rev. C. S. Eastman, Mr. Wm. Hill, to Miss Cary Shumans, all of Napanee.

On the 18th ult., by the Rev. P. C. Reynolds, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Nelson B. McKim, to Miss Olive E., eldest daughter of Mr. David Wartman, all of Selby.

DIED.

In this city, on the evening of 5th March, Mr. Joseph Moore, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Colborne and Clergy Sts on Monday, 8th March, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In Ernestown, on Sunday, Feb. 29th, Mary L. Cummings, wife of George Cummings, aged 43 years and 10 mos.

On February 27th, Mr. John Anderson, near Lonsdale, aged 62 years.

On Wednesday, March 4th Sarah L. Bowen, of Richmond, aged 43 years, 9 months.

At Mill Point, on Wednesday, March 4th, Annie Dryden, aged 17 years 7 months and 10 days.

TO

Tavern Keepers, Shop Keepers, Wholesale Merchants and Others.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for Licenses for the Sale of Liquors in the City of Kingston, for the year 1880-81 will be received at the Office of the License Commissioners, opposite the Merchants' Bank, King Street.

On and after the First Day of March up to First of April,

Between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, after which date no application will be received.

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

W. GLIDDEN,
Kingston, March 6th, 1880 Inspector.

LINEN NAPERY GOODS.

Having purchased our entire Stock of Linens previous to the late great rise in prices we offer

At Last Year's Lowest Rates

ALL CLASSES OF

Table Linens,

Table Napkins,

Towels and Towellings,

Glass Cloths,

Kitchen Towelling.

—ALSO—

A large Stock of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons.

Housekeepers are invited to inspect our Stock of Linens and Cottons, which are offered under present market value.

R. & J. GARDINER

March 6th, 1880.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday and Thursday, March 10th & 11th.

The Great Tragic Artists, Mr. and Mrs.

BANDMANN.

WEDNESDAY — Shakespeare's Sublime Tragedy of

HAMLET.

Hamlet, (as played by them in 2 languages all over the world.).....Mr. Bandmann.
Ophelia.....Mrs. Bandmann.

Supported by his unrivalled English Company.

THURSDAY — Sheridan's great society play,

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Prices—Reserved Seats 75c; Parquette, 75c; Dress Circle and Balcony, 50c; Gallery 25c. Seats at Woods'

March 6th.

FLOUR.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Toronto Flour Store,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

KILN DRIED OATMEAL.

Small profits quick returns. Rushing business.

M. MORRISON.

Brock Street.

Kingston, March 6th, 1880.

BREAD

BREAD!

For Good Bread

—GO TO—

R. H. TOYE,

FANCY BREAD AND CAKE BAKER, MARKET SQUARE.

March 4th, 1880.

A GOOD OPENING.

FOR SALE—the Lease, Furniture and Good Will of the well known BAY OF QUINTE HOUSE. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

G. McCULLOUGH,
Kingston, Feb. 26th, 1880. Proprietor.

By Industry We Thrive!

W.M. DRENNAN

Begs to announce to his friends and the Public in general that he will open his new Store 95 Princess Street, on

Saturday, 28th Inst.,

With a Large Stock of Shelf and Builders Hardware, Paints, Oils, &c., when he expects to receive a share of their patronage.

Agent for Noxon Brothers' Castings and other Machine repairs.

Builders' and Contractors' Hardware a Specialty.

W. M. DRENNAN.

Feb 25th, 1880.

Demonstrative Lectures

—ON—

COOKERY,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

MISS DODS,

Who holds a First Class Diploma from South Kensington, London, Eng., will deliver a Double Course of Lectures on Cookery in REFORM HALL, Golden Lion Block,

Commencing March 8th, 1880,

and continuing every Monday, Wednesday and Friday until conclusion of the Course.

The Lectures, twenty-four in number, will be divided into two courses, one in the afternoon for Superior Cookery, and one in the evening for Plain Cookery.

Tickets for Afternoon Course $3, or 30c single admission; Tickets for Evening Course 50c. or 10c single admission.

Afternoon Lectures at 3 o'clock; Evening Lectures at 8 o'clock.

March 2nd, 1880.

LECTURE.

UNDER the auspices of Queen St. Ladies' Aid Society by REV L. N. BEAUDRY, of Montreal, on the "Lights and Shades of Life in Libby Prison," in the CITY HALL,

On Thursday, Eve., March 18.

The Press in the United States and Canada speak very highly of the above lecture.

Admission 25 Cents.

G. A. SPARKS,
Sec. Ladies' Aid, Queen St Church.
March 6th.

NOW READY FOR SPRING.

WHITEWASHING, Kalsomining, Outside Colouring, Plastering, Stucco Working and General Jobbing. All kinds of Tinting for inside walls done CHEAP and NEAT to suit the dull times.

W. JONES,

Opposite Mrs Burgess', Princess St.
March 4th, 1880.

FRONTENAC LOAN

—AND—

Investment Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society will be held in the Society's Office on WEDNESDAY, the 17th DAY OF MARCH, 1880, at the hour of two o'clock p.m.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager.
Kingston, March 3rd, 1880.

READY FOR THE

SPRING WORK

I AM now prepared to do House Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Graining and Sign Painting.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed as to Material, Workmanship and Price.

F. C. MILO,

167 Queen Street, four doors above Montreal street.
Kingston, March 3rd, 1880.

Y. M. C. A.

Literary Meeting

Monday Evening, March 8th.

A paper will be read by Mr. R. Sparks, L.D.S., on "The Teeth, and their Relation to the General Health."

All Young Men are invited, and to bring their friends.

Commence at 8 o'clock.

W. H. N. SHANNON,
March 5th, 1880. Secretary Y.M.C.A.

TO LOAN.

$60 000,

In Small or Large Sums, on Mortgage on Farm or City Property. Apply to

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager Frontenac Loan & Inv't Society.
Kingston, March 5th, 1880.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between George and Thomas Mills, Hatters and Furriers, under the name of Mills Bros., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on at the old stand and under the same firm name (Mills Bros.) by Thomas Mills, who will collect all accounts and assume all liabilities of the late firm.

GEORGE MILLS,
THOMAS MILLS.
Kingston, March 4th, 1880.

TO LET.

SHOPS and DWELLING, together or separate, in the premises lately occupied by the Subscriber. Nearly opposite Parkhill's Grocery, Princess Street. Rents to suit the times. Apply to R. M. HORSEY, New Hardware Store, George's Block, Princess Street.

Kingston, March 6th.

SEAMEN'S UNION.

A MEETING of the Seamen's Union will be held at the Commercial House, foot of Princess Street, on MONDAY EVENING. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

E. J. COCHRANE, President. N. HENDERSON, Secretary.
March 4th, 1880.

WANTED.

ON the 1st May, A HOUSE of about Nine rooms, with good Drive House and Stable attached. Address, with particulars, P. O. Box 471, City.

March 4th, 1880.

WANTED.

A CARETAKER for a School on Barrie Street. For particulars apply to Miss E. G. Rose, 202 Queen Street.

March 5th, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ONE YACHT, Sails new; also ONE SKIFF. Apply to Sergt. Adams, "A" Battery.

March 2nd, 1880.

NOTICE.

Addington License District.

A TAVERN LICENSE

Authorizes the Sale of Liquors in quantities of less than one quart, which may be drunk in the Taverns.

A SHOP LICENSE

Authorizes the Sale of Liquor in quantities of not less than three half pints, none to be consumed within the building of which such shop forms a part, by persons not usually resident therein.

☞ Particular attention is drawn to the difference between "Tavern" and "Shop" Licenses. The SALE OF BEER and other Liquors BY THE QUART, or larger quantity, IS UNLAWFUL under a Tavern license.

This part of the Law will be strictly enforced hereafter.

Applications for Licenses

For the year 1880-81 (beginning 1st May) must be filed with the Inspector on or before the 1st April, 1880.

Blank Forms of Application may be had of the Inspector.

Published by order of the Board of License Commissioners for Addington District.

ROBERT MADDEN,
Chairman.
JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Inspector, Tamworth P.O.
March 1st, 1880.

One Week of Grand Opera

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Opera House, Ottawa,

Commencing on

Monday, March 29th, 1880,

IN AID OF THE

ORANGE HALL BUILDING FUND OTTAWA.

$12,000 in Cash Gifts,

AS FOLLOWS:

One Grand Cash Gift of		$2,000.00
Two do of $1,000.00		2,000.00
One do of		500.00
One do of		250.00
Ten Gifts of $100.00		1,000.00
Ten do	50.00	500.00
125 do	20.00	2,500.00
200 do	10.00	2,000.00
250 do	5.00	1,250.00
650 Gifts,		$12,000.00

Committee of Management—F. Clemow Esq., President; Wm. Cherry, Esq., Treas. W. H. Lewis, Secretary; J. Brewer, Business Manager; Daniel Donaldson, R. W. Cooper, G. J. Wilson, G. R. Chalk, George Clarke.

References—John Rochester, Esq., M.P.; G. W. Monk, Esq., M.P.P.; Dr. Church; A. J. Christie, Esq., Barrister, &c.; Ald. J. Stewart.

Inspectors