AT HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE.

I.

The Girls' Own Paper.

Part II. arrived. Full of the most Interesting and Instructive Reading, and Illustrated with Numerous Engravings.

Parents, buy it for your daughters. It is sound and reliable in every way, being conducted by the Editor of the Leisure Hour.

Price 20c., or $2 per year.

Fresh supplies of Part I. expected very soon.

II.

Bow Bells, Every Month,

And Several Others of Latest English Magazines.

JUST ARRIVED.

III.

CHEAP REPRINTS

Of the Contemporary Review, Fortnightly and Nineteenth Century received every month; 25 Cents each—

At Henderson's

IV.

Two Books in One,

FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

Spurgeon's "John Ploughman's Talk," and "Carlyle on the Choice of Books," in strong paper wrapper. These books, bought in ordinary way, would cost about $1.75.

Several other New and Standard Works will shortly be issued in the same series.

Farrar's Life of Christ and Life of St. Paul expected shortly for 50 cents each.

Please leave orders in advance, as limited supplies will be received at

Henderson's Bookstore.

V.

Those Old Magazines

Are not all sold yet. Six or eight sets left, and very cheap. Get them at once, if you wish cheap reading.

VI.

Kennedy at the Cape.

One of the most Graphic, Amusing, and, at the same time, Interesting and Accurate Books of Travel ever published. Contains descriptions of Cape Colony, Orange Free State, the Diamond Fields and Natal.

Price 40 Cents.

—AT—

HENDERSON'S.

Spring Importations!

HATS TO SUIT ALL HEADS AND POCKETS.

A most Extensive Line of English, American and Canadian Manufactured Felt Hats.

CLARK WRIGHT & SON

Are prepared to give EXTRA VALUE in the Celebrated

Christy's Hat,

Purchased Direct from Messrs. J. E. & W. Christy & Co., London. A large Stock of an Extra Light Stiff Hat.

Featherweight.

Splendid Variety in New American Soft Hats.

Special Attention given to Silk and Felt Hats, our own make.

The most satisfactory purchases are to be made at

CLARK WRIGHT & SON'S, Wellington Street.

March 8th, 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.

H. Stalleraffe Smith,

Bookbinder

—AND—

Stationer,

Anchor Buildings,

43 Brock Street,

MARKET SQUARE, Over Express Office.

Feb. 7th, 1880.

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

—AT THE—

CENTRAL DISPENSARY,

A Fresh Supply of Wintercorbyn's Hair Restorer, Hop Bitters, Abel's Freckle Lotion, Johnson's Extract of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Extract of Elder Flower, Eno's Fruit Salt, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil (Skrei brand), Eau Blonde, or Golden Hair Wash, Pancreative Wine, &c., &c.

W. T. C. BETHEL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

(*Late of E. Hooper & Co., Toronto.*)

124 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

Feb. 24th, 1880

BREAD

BREAD!

For Good Bread

—GO TO—

R. H. TOYE,

FANCY BREAD AND CAKE BAKER, MARKET SQUARE.

March 4th, 1880.

SECOND HAND

BOOKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. SIMMONDS Princess St.

Oct. 14th, 1879.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

MR. J. A. THEOBALD desires to inform the citizens of Kingston and vicinity that he has opened a First Class Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor, next door to Mr. S. Woods' Bookstore, Wellington Street, and having had an extensive experience and intending to do all in his power to please his customers trusts he will receive his share of patronage. My business, since opening, has increased to such an extent that I have added another member to the staff, and will now be able to oblige all comers.

J. A. THEOBALD.

Dec. 12th, 1879.

CANCERS AND TUMORS CURED

A large Cancer killed in three hours without use of knife, loss of blood, or eating plaster. The cancer will fall out in ten days, and the place where the cancer was will heal in a short time. Persons not able to come to my infirmary, 146 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, for $25.00 sent me by Post Office Order, will be sent medicines sufficient to cure their cancer at their homes.

Dr. Thomas cures all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases. Send stamp for journal, which will give full information of Cancers and all other Chronic Diseases, with names, addresses and dates of treatment of a number of persons cured of Cancers. Address

H. S. THOMAS, M.D.,

146 Michigan Avenue, Medical and Surgical Institute and Cancer Infirmary, Detroit, Michigan.

Nov. 24th 1879

The Daily British Whig,

WEDNESDAY MARCH 10.

CITY AND VICINITY.

REMEMBER the sale at Prof. McKerras' to-morrow.

ANOTHER HELP. — The workingmen will be delighted when they make an examination of the tariff, which shows that on the articles most consumed and used by them the burden of taxation has been increased. Notice the items of sugar, tobacco, cotton and coal.

CARILLON DAM AND LOCKS. — The correspondence relative to this contract, in so far as the firm of R. P. Cooke & Co. were connected with it, has been brought down, and the whole business will be discussed in Parliament. We will now get at the bottom of a case, the revelations in respect to which may not be so very pleasant to certain opponents of Mr. Mackenzie.

POLICE COURT.—This morning two carters were fined 50 cents each for loitering on the streets on Saturday evening last. They paid the amount. The case of Grimshaw was withdrawn upon payment of costs. Police circles are exceedingly quiet. The change in the tariff is a subject which little affects the feeling of these functionaries, whose anxiety lies in the maintenance of law and order.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.—Last evening at the meeting of the Kingston Presbytery, a most interesting debate occurred on a remit as to the validity of Roman Catholic ordinations. The Rev. A. Wilson and Principal Grant were the principal speakers. Each gentlemen presented motions on which, about 11 o'clock, a decision was taken, resulting in the passage of that proposed by the latter by two votes.

THE HARBOR.—The navigation is again nearly suspended. The 'Pierrepont' went out this morning about 7.30 o'clock and did not get through to Garden Island until near 10 o'clock. The floating ice had become quite firm, and offered a strong resistance. The tug 'Lady Franklin' towed the schooner 'Riverside' down to Deadman's Bay, where she will load ice. The Oswego vessel men have contracts to load ice at Three mile Bay.

CANAL TOLLS.—At a meeting of shippers and vessel owners in St. Catharines the question of canal tolls was very fully discussed, and also the advantages and disadvantages of the St. Lawrence route. The meeting seemed to be very fully of the opinion that unless something was done to lower or totally abolish canal tolls, and to materially reduce the harbor dues of Montreal, the very large expenditure to enlarge the Welland and St. Lawrence canals will prove a loss, instead of a gain, to the country.

THE RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.—Some wonder that no mention was made at the Council meeting of the correspondence mentioned by us as having passed between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Mayor anent the proposed improvements, the carrying out of which would be of such benefit to the city. We may explain that the correspondence in question is more private than public, but we understand that it is to be considered by the Finance Committee, and at the next meeting it, may receive publicity. In the meantime the curious must possess their souls in patience.

Mr. Parnell's Invitation.

Mr. John O'Donnell, President of the Catholic Benevolent Society, on learning that Mr. Parnell might be engaged to address a meeting here on Thursday evening, on the "Irish Land Question," immediately telegraphed to the editor of the Montreal *Post*, extending a cordial invitation to Mr. Parnell, and received the following reply:

Montreal, March 9.

"Mr. Parnell leaves to-night for New York after lecture, en route to Ireland."

J. C. FLEMING.

Hamlet.

Bandmann's English Company has arrived, and will this evening produce "Hamlet" in the Opera House. Of Mr. Bandmann's ability we have already said much. His delineation of the hero of the play is said to be perfection itself. A contemporary says:

"Mrs. Bandmann's conception of Ophelia is one of marked tension and excitement; and it culminates in a display of forlorn, wild, heartbroken, yet graceful and melodious distraction, which for once in one's life realizes all that Ophelia should be. . . . The tragical sincerity and depth of the whole impersonation is nothing short of great. There are hundreds of playgoers who lament that they have never seen either a natural or powerful Ophelia. They on no account miss seeing Mrs. Bandmann's."

WIND WAFTS.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ON VARIOUS THEMES.

—Another ten cents per ton on coal.

—Oxford-Cambridge boat race on the 20th.

—Bandmann ought to have a large audience to-day.

—There is a great danger that the late sharp frosts will injure the winter wheat.

—A kind of elopement has changed the monotony of things at the Tete du Pont Barracks.

—The 15th of March is the day of closing the election of Chancellor of Queen's University.

—Probs: Fresh north-westerly to north-easterly winds, partly cloudy to clear cold weather.

—The *Queen's College Journal* for the fortnight has appeared. The next number will contain a portrait of Dr. Yates.

—The City Engineer evidently does not know the difference between a note and a certified ward account.

—We publish early to-day in order that our readers may be placed as speedily as possible in possession of the tariff changes.

—Mr. P. C. Creggan has passed his examination at Toronto, and been admitted by license to the practice of dentistry. He studied under Dr. Clements.

—The Royal College classes will be closed for the session to-morrow. Then for the examination. Meanwhile the students will balance upon the ragged edge.

—Tilley blames Cartwright for the poor financial exhibit last year. In the same way he may be blamed for the anticipated deficit this year, and yet, the N. P. is in operation.

—Some enemy of Alderman Gaskin's has been giving to the public through our contemporary a statement of the City Engineer's, to the effect that though Frontenac Ward had been voted $1,130, it only spent $1123.30, and therefore instead of overdrawing, had put money back into the treasurer.

Post Office Changes.

The Postmaster has announced the arrangements which have been decided upon in view of the contemplated changes in the manner of delivering mail matter when the improvements now in progress are completed. It is announced that "new lock delivery boxes and drawers are about to be placed in this office, the boxes and drawers to be apportioned to the present box and drawer holders, and the keys delivered to them on payment of a deposit of one dollar, which will be returned on the termination of the lease of the box or drawer, and on the key being given up." Now this payment of an additional dollar is just what not a few persons object to. They have paid the rent of a box for the present year, and hold a receipt therefor, and they are not disposed to break this contract in the manner proposed, especially as the extra fee will not secure any accommodation to which they are not now entitled. Just what the key holders and the Government officials are going to do about it we cannot conjecture, but the situation is at present unsatisfactory. Others may not think as we do, but it is at least most reasonable that the Government should be expected to carry out any of its business transactions, and box holders should not be asked for an increased rent until the current year expires.

Opening of Navigation.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has an editorial on the prospects for the opening of navigation on the lakes and canals, and indulges in high-colored anticipations of the flood of grain and other produce that may confidently be expected during the coming season. It is believed that the offerings for grain will be largely in excess of those in 1879. The warehouses in the western grain centres are bursting with the stores of cereals, and the interior is still full of corn and wheat that has not yet left first hands. In addition to the grain large quantities of timber, ore and staves will be offered for shipment this year. In short the volume of lake business for 1880 bids fair to be the largest on record.

A Pointed Denial.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—I have received a marked *Daily News*, containing a letter contradicting a statement which appeared in your paper to the effect that some 56 shoemakers had left Kingston for Detroit, the same having worked in Kingston at the time of the election between Mr. A. Gunn and Sir John Macdonald. The letter in your contemporary is signed "T. T. M." His initials I cannot identify, and I am forced to believe that they are bogus at best or at least not those of any former Kingstonian and truthful man, else he would not give publicity to so many manifest misstatements. I am in a position to state that the information was perfectly correct. "T. T. M" says there are here only seven shoemakers from Kingston. That assertion stamps the correspondent with a desire to defend and excuse a Government policy which drove so many out of Canada in quest of employment rather than to give the plain unvarnished fact. I can myself count 24 Kingston shoemakers with whose business engagements I am acquainted, and there are many others of whom I have heard. Now, sir, I was a Protectionist at the last election. By reason of my peculiar associations in September, 1878, I went the Tory ticket, to which I had, however, all along been inclined. I was one of those gulled by the special promises of John A., but I have since changed my mind in regard to the N. P. It is a fearful fraud, and I never realized this fact so plainly as when I sought employment in other places as well as Kingston, and found no one anxious to pay even starvation rates until I reached this place. I am as fond of my home in Kingston as ever I was, but I must content myself with being a Yankee until such times as the Government can knock the fly off the wheel and create the trade and activity in the labour market which was promised by Sir John. Print this if you please.

CORDONNIER

Detroit, March 8th, 1880.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.—Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.

THE MEETING YESTERDAY — AFTERNOON SEDERUNT—A SERIES OF INTERESTING SUBJECTS—THE DEBATES.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the fourth quarterly meeting of the Kingston Presbytery opened in St. Andrew's Hall in this city. There were present a large number of ministers and elders. Rev. Finlay McCuaig occupied the chair as Moderator. The proceedings opened with prayer.

The minutes of the last regular and two special meetings were read and adopted.

CANDIDATES FOR LICENSES.

Mr. James Cumberland and Mr. G. C. Patterson, students of Queen's University, applied to be taken on trial for licenses to preach.

THE LATE PROF. MACKERRAS.

The following resolution was passed regarding the lamented death of the late Professor Mackerras:

"The Presbytery record their deep sense of the very great loss sustained by themselves and the whole Presbyterian Church in Canada through the death of their beloved and honored colleague, Professor J. H. Mackerras. Endowed with a clear and ready intellect, and a sound judgment, professing a knowledge of Church law and practice scarcely equalled, certainly not surpassed, by that of any living minister of the Church, intensely interested in christian work, and especially in the extension and prosperity of our own branch of the church, always exhibiting in his demeanor and utterance profound reverence for his Master, and christian courtesy, towards his brethern, he was a most useful and influential member of the Presbytery, and of the higher courts of the Church. While regarding the death of their very dear and much respected brother, as a calamity of no ordinary kind, the Presbytery yet hope and pray that it may be sanctified to them by stirring them up to greater diligence and fidelity in working for Christ during their brief term of earthly service. The Presbytery also desire to express to Mrs. Mackerras their heartfelt sympathy with her in her great affliction."

The clerk was instructed to send Mrs. Mackerras a copy of the above minute.

TRANSFERS.

An application was read from Brockville Presbytery, asking for the transference of Morton to that Presbytery. The application was granted.

A similar application was received from the Presbytery of Peterboro for the transference of Blairton but the answer was delayed for the purpose of ascertaining the desire of the people.

SUNDRY QUESTIONS.

The Rev. D. Ure, of Goderich, being present, was requested to take a seat and assist in the deliberations of the court.

An assessment of 20 cents per family was decided upon for the Presbytery purposes.

The Treasurer's report was received and adopted. Mr. McAllister, Treasurer, was thanked for his painstaking service.

The standing rules regarding the holding of meetings of the Presbytery are changed. The meetings will be alternated between Kingston and Belleville.

The Moderator withdrew his motion regarding the division of the Presbytery.

The remit anent the reception of ministers from other churches was approved of.

The Presbytery then adjourned until 7.30 o'clock.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Presbytery resumed at 7.30 o'clock, the Moderator in the chair. After prayer the minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved of.

HOME MISSION REPORTS.

Rev. T. G. Smith, Convener of the Home Mission Committee for this Presbytery, presented his report. The only vacancies within the bounds of the Presbytery were Glenvale, Harrowsmith and Wilton. To carry on the work of the Committee in this Presbytery $854, as against $1,155 last year, would be required from the Home Mission Fund. The Home Mission Committee were out of debt for the first time in many years. He entered into details regarding the supplies that had been provided for the different missions. The report was taken up *seriatim*.

A discussion ensued regarding a proposed division of the Newburgh and Camden mission field. Mr. Smith was appointed to investigate the case and make a settlement.

The Queen's College Missionary Association agreed to support missionaries at Palmerston, Hinchinbrooke and Bedford, and one field on the Hastings Road, excepting the amount voted by the Home Mission Committee.

Glenvale, Harrowsmith and Wilton was ordered to be put on the probationers' list.

PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

The remit regarding the proposal of a Presbyterian University was taken up. Rev. A. Wilson moved "that the remit on the proposal of a Presbyterian University be disapproved of." This was carried unanimously.

Rev. A. Wilson in speaking to his motion said he trusted that Queen's would be more closely allied to the church, and that those colleges not having the power of conferring degrees would be affiliated with it.

CATHOLIC ORDINATION.

The remit as to the validity of the Roman Catholic ordination was taken up.

Moved by Dr. Grant, seconded by Rev. Mr. Young; "With regard to Roman Catholic ordination, in the opinion of the Presbytery the course hitherto followed by the various churches that constitute the united church, to decide each case as it emerge, be still followed."

Rev. A. Wilson presented the following amendment, seconded by Rev. Mr. Coulthard: "That in the opinion of this Presbytery when an ex-priest of the Roman Catholic Church seeks admission to the office of the Gospel Ministry he should, if found qualified, be received as a probationer, and when called to be a pastor by a congregation, or appointed to labor as a missionary in any district, or section of the Church, he ought to be ordained in the usual manner."

Rev. A. Wilson entered into a long discussion regarding the matter. He laid considerable stress upon the question whether the Church of Rome was a branch of the visible Church of Christ. He contended that it was not.

Rev. Mr. Coulthard made remarks in a similar strain.

Rev. F. McCuaig, Prof. Ferguson, Rev. Mr. Gracey, Rev. Mr. Chambers and Principal Grant also spoke on the subject.

The amendment was put and lost. The original motion was then carried. Four members dissented.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m.

THE TELEPHONE OUTDONE.

THE LATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL OF ELECTRICAL DISCOVERIES.

(*Cincinnati Enquirer.*)

Connolly and McTighe, of Pittsburg, patent attorneys, sent their application for a patent on a new invention to Washington to-night. This has not been christened as yet by the inventors, but may be called telephote-telicon, or teleopticon. The claim made is the ability to transmit the physical wave force of light electricity, similar to transmission by the telephone. It having been demonstrated that electricity is a creation of solar light, the principle basing this invention is that of the convertibility of electricity back again into light, and in the process undergone the reproduction at the point of reception of the object submitted to the action of the solar or powerful electric rays at the point of transmission.

It is claimed by Mr. McTighe, with whom your coarespondent conversed last evening, that when the new invention is sufficiently perfected for practical use it will be possible for one of the two persons conversing by telephone to perceive distinctly at the same time the image of the person with whom he is engaged. The practical utility of the invention will, however, be more thoroughly apparent when it is stated that the inventors believe they will be able to transmit instantaneously, from point to point, any written or printed document, as, for instance, one entire side of a newspaper. The reproduction of the image is the result of chemical changes, which are now utilized in the science of photography, and are perfectly familiar to all operators in that branch of science and art.

The inventors began their investigation of the subject several weeks ago, the idea being obtained from the first attempts made at the development of the telephone. In order to be able to work understandingly, Mr. T. A. Connolly, the Washington member of the firm, took up the subject of photography, and mastered it completely. From time to time, as they made new plans and discoveries, drawings and papers were fyled away at Washington, with proof of the same, so that they are fully prepared to prove the priority of all their claims should any effort be made to dispute the same. The comparative impracticability of Dr. Lick's diaphote is made apparent from the fact that it requires seventy-two wires to transmit the image. The telephote, like the telephone, requires but a single wire. It will transmit the image of any object, however large, which, while sent in diminished size, is magnified at the receiving point, before its production, to the required size.

Mr. McTighe states that by his experiments he has been able to reproduce clearly and faithfully, in a dark room at his residence, the image of persons at "the other end" of the line, extending from another part of the house, and that while the telephote is yet in its infancy, of its ultimate perfection and utility there can be no doubt whatever.

HORRORS OF WARFARE.

A PICTURE WHICH IS NOT VERY PLEASING.

Mr. Villiers, the London *Graphic* artist who passed through the Russo-Turkish campaign, and who had just reached New York on his way home from the Afghan campaign, was interviewed in New York by a reporter. Among the many thrilling spectacles witnessed by him in the former war he related the following

"At Petuni, a village on the road to the Danube, I witnessed a harrowing spectacle. It was immediately after the fall of Plevna, so bravely defended by the gallant Osman Pasha. You remember the sortie made upon the entrenchments, when Osman at the head of his starving soldiers attempted to cut his way through the Russian lines, and was compelled to yield, the whole army surrendering themselves as prisoners. They came in detachments of about two thousand at a time, guarded by regiments of Russians, and were billeted on the peasantry. Typhoid fever, small-pox and dysentery had decimated their ranks and they were so weak they could scarcely hobble along. The inhabitants of the village, inhuman wretches, turned these poor prisoners out into the snow, and too debilitated to resist they lay down and were frozen to death. Every morning carts went round picking up the dead. The spirit of *camaraderie* is very strong among the Turks. I saw one poor wretch—dying from fatigue and fever, assisted by a stronger comrade, halting by the roadside until the rear guard of the Roumanians came up. These soldiers separated the men, using the butt of their rifles. The dying man was deserted and doubtless became the prey of the dogs and the vultures. The whole country from Petuni to Simnitza was covered with corpses. Vultures and carrion crows were hovering over them, contesting for the spoil with the dogs—a horrid species, grim, gaunt, with long fangs and wild, fierce eyes, tearing the flesh and gloating over their unholy meal. The horrors of a battle field are bad enough, but by no means so revolting as the sights I saw at Petuni. I have seen the rations served out to these unhappy prisoners. A loaf of black rye bread and a scanty portion of raw flesh was served out to each. The bread was as hard as stone, and the poor recipients were compelled to thaw the snow by standing in it to get a little moisture to soften its flinty substance. Their hardships over the Roumanian plains are too terrible to describe, the thermometer being at times twenty degrees below zero. Nothing could be done to alleviate their agonies.

DRIVE OUT THE TRAITOR.—Unless the original cause of any given disease be removed, there is no successful way of obtaining a permanent cure. On the removal of the original cause, perhaps in nine cases out of ten, nature will reassert herself and cure the sick man. Ladies suffer from a variety of ailments, resulting from nervousness, which is itself the fruit of indigestion. Our English ladies are, on the whole, among the best walkers, but there are thousands in city homes who will not take sufficient exercise. They eat offending food and suffer the consequences. They should remove the original cause of the trouble, which, in most cases, is the stomach, by the use of that standard medicine, DR. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, which give relief at once. The liver secretes healthily, the headaches vanish, the system, being cleansed, is built up, and a cure is wrought. Try them and you will find them all that they claim to be, the best medicine of the age. They are to be found everywhere in the Dominion.

CABLE EXPORT.—The report of the Minister of Agriculture gives some interesting facts as to shipment of Canadian cattle to the old country during 1879. The totals were: Horned cattle, 24,680; sheep, 79,085; swine, 4,745; horses and mules, 560. The losses of animals on board the Allan and Dominion steamers were smaller than by other lines. The ratios of loss were 8 per 1,000 on cattle, 5 per 1,000 on horses and mules, and 24 per 1,000 on sheep.

TRANSVAAL COURTSHIP.

A CANDLE ACTS AN IMPORTANT PART IN MATRIMONIAL UNDERTAKING.

Whenever the son of a Boer goes a courting he proceeds in the following somewhat singular manner. He attires himself in his gayest apparel, puts his best pipe in his mouth (without his pipe the Boer is neither here nor there,) mounts the most spirited horse he can lay his hands on, to make a chivalrous impression on the object of his affection, and finally provides himself with some present to win the heart of the fair one. After having shaken hands with all the family, he takes a seat and tries to appear quite at ease, but only succeeds in looking rather foolish. At last, after the solemn silence, which on one's paying a visit to a Boer always precedes conversation, he enquires after the health of every one present. The aunt replies: "Why, what shall I say, nephew? Thank God, I think we are all middling." The uncle is ever of opinion "that it is all uphill work with him." The rest of the family merely say: "Thank you, cousin;" and the young lady whom all this stir is about preserves a most stubborn silence. Meanwhile the present, generally consisting of a dress or some article of wearing apparel, is produced, and with some short speech, the last words of which are but faintly heard, handed by the bashful and awkward suitor to the lady, after which he feels more at his ease. The future father-in-law, fully conscious of his great wisdom and moral superiority over the beardless suitor, avails himself of the awkward pause which ensues to overwhelm him with incoherent speculations on the present Government. After a short interval the young lady appears in the robe that has been presented to her, which her suitor looks on as a token of encouragement. On the table is placed a candle, which plays no mean part in the negotiations about to begin. Till this candle has burnt out no decisive answer can be given, for while it is burning an opportunity is afforded to the young man to open his heart to the young lady, and acquaint her with his prospects; say 4,000 acres of land, 20 oxen, 100 sheep, a robust constitution, a mother who bids fair to be a blessing to her daughter-in-law, a good house of his own, etc., etc. Sometimes the young lady brings a very short bit (for the candle always appears with her), and then the scene is rather distressing, as it may be a sign that she is either in a hurry to reject his suit, or eager to accept it. In the same way a long candle denotes hesitation. It also happens, I am told, that in the course of conversation the girl slyly cuts off a bit of the candle; or, making light of all tedious formalities, suddenly sniffs out "the lingering taper," and replies to the suit of the anxious youth by throwing her arms about his neck, making him a happy man for evermore.

VESSEL PROSPECTS.—The Chicago *Times*, an excellant authority on such matters, says the impression is very general that more money will be made from vessel property this year than ever before. Last fall owners were in the very midst of the liveliest times they had experienced since 1873, when winter closed in upon them and forced a cessation of active work in the matter of port trading. But the chilling blasts, that stiffened the canvas and rigging, seemed to warm the hearts of the owners and stimulate them to greater effort in preparing for the future. The lookout now is said to be most cheering, and the prospects are that the season will open early.

STEAM HEATING

BY

N. McNEIL.

STEAM and Hot Water Apparatus for Heating Building, &c., fitted up with the

Latest Improvements,

In Workmanship

Second to None

In price as CHEAP or CHEAPER than any, at the old established

Kingston Plumber Works,

No 66 Brock Street.

☞ Satisfactory references can be given.

N. McNEIL.

Dec. 16th, 1879.

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.

A. W. ROBINSON

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter.

GLAZING, PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, KALSOMINING, COLORING, &c.

Best Workmanship

AT LOWEST TERMS.

THE OLD STAND—NO. 3 CLARENCE STREET.

March 1st, 1880.

DANIEL REILLY,

VIOLINIST,

Has opened a School for the proper education of pupils on the Violin. His text books will comprise gems from the great masters Paganini, Ole Bull, Ernst, Campagnolio, and Spohr, giving the touch and style peculiar to each class of music.

He is also Secretary to a Quadrille Orchestra, which may be engaged at No. 49, Princess Street, Kingston.

Dec. 17, 1879.

MILK! MILK!!

THE LAKE SHORE DAIRY

Is prepared to deliver promptly at all parts of the city a supply of pure fresh Milk at 6 cents per Imperial qt. Orders left with driver or addressed to P.O. Box 356, Kingston will be attended to.

S. S. BAKER,

Proprietor.

Jan. 14, 1880.

GO TO

C. LIVINGSTON'S

—FOR—

SPRING CLOTHING

OF EVERY KIND AND AT ALL PRICES.

See his Nobby Scotch Tweed Suitings.

See his Worsteds for Suitings,

See his Fancy Trowserings.

See his Nobby Tweeds

For Boy's and Youths Suits.

All of which he makes to Order in first-class Style,

AND GUARANTEES A PERFECT FIT.

The People's Clothing House,

CHAS. LIVINGSTON, 21 BROCK STREET.

March 9th, 1880.

A. ROSS

Has Received a Lot of NEW CORSETS,

Which he Will Sell VERY CHEAP, as well as a Full Line of

PRINTS IN POMPADOUR AND OTHER PATTERNS for the Spring Trade.

His Spring Stock is coming forward daily, and will be sold notwithstanding the heavy advance at last year's very low prices.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Nos. 134 and 136 Princess Street.

March 9th, 1880.

FINE CASHMERE HOSIERY

In all the Leading Colors and in all Sizes, Plain and Ribbed, Just Received by

RICHMOND & BOYDEN.

☞ *Still a few left of Rouillon's Celebrated SINGLE BUTTON KID GLOVES, worth $1.25, for 25c. and 50c.*

March 9th, 1880.

SPRING GOODS!

WHEN YOU DECIDE ON GETTING YOUR SPRING SUIT PLEASE CALL AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE,

And we will show you a splendid assortment of Cloths, Tweeds and Worsted Coatings, which for style, durability and cheapness cannot be equalled in the city.

Worsted Coatings in Checks, Diagonals, Diamonds and Figures. Fine Worsted Trowserings in the latest New York Styles. Fine Broadcloths and Doeskins. Fine Canadian Tweeds in the Choicest Patterns ever manufactured. A Fine Assortment of Scotch Tweeds. Any one requiring a FIRST CLASS SUIT OR GARMENT at a moderate price will please call on us. We have been hard at work manufacturing a Choice Assortment of Clothing, and parties requiring a Ready Made Coat, Pants, or a Vest will find ours equal in many respects to Order Work, and a Very Large Assortment to choose from. A Choice Assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, New and CHEAP. Just Received—three cases of American FELT AND FUR HATS.

☞ SEE OUR WINDOW for a display of the above Goods. Call before purchasing elsewhere and SAVE MONEY. Remember the Place.

Z. PREVOST.

March 2nd, 1880. Brock Street, four doors from Market Square.

White Shirts—White Shirts

The Cheapest White Shirts in the City.

White Shirts for Stout Men.
White Shirts for Tall Men.
White Shirts for Slender Men.
White Shirts for Small Men
White Shirts from 14 to 17 inches.

White Shirts, good Cotton, Irish Linen Front, $1 00.
White Shirts, Heavy Cotton, Fine Linen Front, $1.10
White Shirts, best Wamsutta Cotton and best Irish Linen, $1.25
Waldron's White Shirts at $1.25, equal to what are usually sold for 2.25.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

March 4th, 1880.

106 {PRINCESS St., KINGSTON} 106

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS!

GEORGE LAING has made arrangements with the Street Railway Company by which all customers attending his GREAT SALE, which is now going on, will have their return passages paid. This offer is to bona fide purchasers of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARD. Fine Stock to select from, and prices cut right down to the Bone.

March 4th, 1880.

"EXTRA"

For the Cheapest White and Grey Cotton, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Towels and Towelling.

TICKINGS AND LACE CURTAINS,

GO TO

HICKEY & ILETT'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

New Crape Cretones a specialty in style and quality. Call and see them Also NEW POMPADOUR DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS.

☞ VERY LOW IN PRICE.

☞ An Inspection of Goods and Prices Solicited.

HICKEY & ILETT, Princess Street.

"GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST."

BUY YOUR TRUNK AND VALISE FROM HAINES & LOCKETT

The Largest Stock in the City. Everything New, Everything Cheap, and Everything Solid and Strong. It will pay you to Examine our Stock before Purchasing.

HAINES & LOCKETT,

(Noted for Low Prices.) McCammon's Block, Princess St.

THE IMMENSE SUCCESS

—OF—

OUR GIFT SALE

Has Induced us to Continue it One Month Longer, when we will

Offer Greater Inducements Than Ever.

For Particulars See Handbills.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.