-REDUCTION-

20 PER CENT.

We find our stock of miscellaneous bound Books too large for this season of the year, and have decided on a general reduction in price.

During the next two weeks we will give 20 per cent reduction on all miscellaneous bound books.

Our stock has been carefully gone over and arranged. Books are all marked in plain figures and at the usual rate. We guarantee you bargains.

Here are some New Novels and all good ones.

[illegible] Dilemma, by [illegible]ompson.

Inscrutable, by Annie Thompson.

The Ivory Gate, by Walter Bessant.

A Secret Quest, by Geo. Manville Fenn.

A Family Likeness, by B. M. Croker.

Vainty's Daughters, by Capt. Hawley Smart.

The Last Signal, by Dora Russell.

Bob Martin's Little Girl, by D. C. Murray.

Through Pain to Peace, by Sarah Dandney.

Doctor Jack's Wife, by Geo. Rathboure.

A Modern Ulysses, by Joseph Hatton.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
86 Princess Street.

TALKING

DON'T HALF TELL the TALE.

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

[illegible]therland's [illegible]amous [illegible] Shoes.

[illegible] AGE. FOR ALL USES.

[illegible]c and Art

[illegible]AN & CO'S PIANOS, [illegible] MOUTH ORGANS. All the [illegible]ATEST MUSIC.

[illegible]argest and finest stock of [illegible]nd Picture Frame Mouldings in the city.

[illegible] N. LEADER'S,
[illegible] Street, Opera House Block.

[illegible]he Show of Bird Cages

[illegible]e Ware in our store win[illegible] step in and buy. We will give [illegible] value for your money which you [illegible] the city.

[illegible] HORSEY & CO
Princess Street.

W. E. Bessey, M.D., C.M.,
Consulting Surgeon and Rectal Specialist, Toronto, Ont.

TREATS SPECIALLY PILES, RECTAL Fistula, Genito-Urinary and Nervous Affections and Diseases of Women. Radical Cure of Rupture.

[illegible] consulted at the CITY HOTEL, King [illegible]DAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH [illegible]

[illegible]URES

[illegible]nt of new subjects [illegible]ew and fashionable [illegible]ng every week at

[illegible]ATRICK'S
[illegible] Factory, 159 Princess Street.

[illegible]LSARTE
[illegible] Oratory, Elocution and Dramatic Art.

[illegible] Faculty of specialists. Course thorough and scientific. Degrees conferred. Large art catalogue sent on application to the president, FRANCIS J. BROWN, Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TOILET PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. HUCKLESTON & CO.,
PRINCE STREET.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING
IN ALL STYLES AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.
[illegible] Work will be called for if word is sent by [illegible] No. 151.
C. H. OTTO
[illegible] of Wellington and Clarence streets, opposite Ontario Bank.

[illegible]DVERTISERS will be in good company in the Whig, which reaches the best classes, the purchasing public.

SCROFULA 12 YEARS

Always Sore. Burned Like Fire. Ashamed to be Seen. Got Worse Under Four Doctors. Cured by Cuticura.

For about ten or twelve years I have been troubled with scrofula. My head was always sore, my face was dry and scaly, and burned like fire most of the time. My body had big red spots on it, and I did not know what to do. I went to four different doctors and they helped me [illegible] In the [illegible] worse [illegible] then I tried other remedies, but they did me no good. I was ashamed to go into public. I was a sight to lookat. Every one would say, "What is the matter, why don't you take something?" Even at my daily labor I had to wear a sort of cap to keep the dirt from getting into the sores. After I would wash, I would be covered with big red pimples all over my neck and face. Some two or three people advised me to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I did try them, and am glad I have done so. Glad to say I am a well man, and in the best of health since. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too highly. I enclose my portrait.
LEWIS W. KATON, Larkeville, Pa.

Cuticura Remedies

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

NO RHEUMATIZ ABOUT ME! In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, muscular, and chest pains. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster.

10,000

Sap : Buckets.

Great improvements have been made in Sap Buckets in the last few years and the one we are offering this year seems to have reached perfection, being small in diameter, they do not catch rain or snow and as they are very deep they hang perpendicular, and consequently will not overflow until full. This is a desirable feature not found with ordinary flaring Bucket, which will overflow at the outer edge, while the sap is about three inches from the top, at the back next to the tree. Bear in mind that they are made of the best tin, will bound. One-third more sap strained by using the new Maple Leaf Sap Spout than any other spout in the market, made of steel and will supply a long felt want for a first-class article at a low price. It is a combined sap spout and bucket support, it requires only a three-eighth inch hole, and is guaranteed to obtain the most sap with the least injury to the tree. It only has a small bearing on the inside surface of the hole, it is made in one piece, consequently cannot be broken, the bucket may be covered if desired when using this spout—this is a great advantage over the Eureka Sap Spout. The wonderful five gallon galvanized oil can, this week 75c. Our stock of Onyx and tinware is complete. Milk Pails, Milk Pans, Strainer Pails, Galvanized Pails, Boilers, tea kettles, tea and coffee pots. And boys don't forget that ours is the leading store for tops, marbles, allies, skipping ropes, balls, diminoes, checkers and all kinds of games and toys.

Woods' Fair,

Corner of Princess and Wellington Streets, Kingston, Ont.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON.

In the High Court of Justice—Queen's Bench Division.

MORRICE v. BAILEY.

PURSUANT to the judgement and final order for sale in this action, dated respectively the twenty-first day of May, 1887, and the twenty-ninth day of October, 1892, there will be sold with the approbation of J. M. Machar, Esquire, Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at the city of Kingston by William Murray, Auctioneer, at his auction rooms, Market Square in the city of Kingston, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March, 1893, at one o'clock p.m., that valuable property at the corner of Earl and Division Streets, in the city of Kingston known as the GARDINER BISCUIT FACTORY, comprising building and machinery.

The property will be put up subject to a reserve bidding.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money must be paid down at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitors, and the remainder within thirty days thereafter without interest. In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of this court.

The property can be inspected by intending purchasers for fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs Walkem & Walkem, and Macdonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, and the Auctioneer.

Dated at Kingston this Eleventh day of January, 1893.

WALKEM & WALKEM, Vendor's Solicitors. J. M. MACHAR, Local Master.

THE TAR BOX SHAM HOLDER

Also lifts without folding.

Shams are used for effect; if they are creas'd or soil'd their usefulness has been ruined. Is it possible to continually fold a sham, which all other folders do, without creasing it? Of course not. Any kind of a holder may be better than no holder, but the best. The Tarbox—costs but 75 cents, delivered anywhere. Why not have the best and get the best effects? There are other points about it, it does not mar the bedstead. If you are getting a new bed allow no other kind to be put on until you have seen this one. Save insufferable damage by sending us 75 cents for a sample, or send postal for description.

TARBOX BROS.,
73 Adelaide street West, Toronto.

DOCTORS, NURSES, MOTHERS

IF YOU WILL SEND STAMP, with your address, you will realize that Dr. Kirkwood has invented for your special benefit in his Scientific Force and Suction Syringe a necessary article to every lady. Mention this paper. Canadian Agency, KIRKWOOD RUBBER CO., 6 Lombard street, Toronto.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

[illegible]

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS TO CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

GOLDWIN SMITH'S CASE.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY WILL NOT ASK HIM TO RESIGN.

Great Gathering of Englishmen Last Night—There Were Divergent Views, So a Compromise Was Effected—A Motion of Censure Was [illegible]

TORONTO, March [illegible]—There was a great [illegible] of Englishmen, young and old, in St. George's Hall last night. The occasion will be memorable. They met to consider a motion by Mr. J. Castell Hopkins as to the alleged unfitness of Prof. Goldwin Smith to remain a member of St. George's Society, owing to his pronounced political opinions. The terms of the motion were strong, branding the Professor as a traitor to his sovereign and country on account of his annexationist views, and calling upon him to resign.

There was a stormy discussion for three hours, but little came of it, for the result was a modified motion expressing regret that a life member of St. George's Society should hold the opinions complained of.

President Drayton was in the chair, and on the platform were: D. T. Symons, first vice-president; James Hewlett, second vice-president; Percival T. Ridout, third vice-president; W. T. Boyd, S. G. Wood, J. Herbert Mason, R. W. Elliot, C. Spooner, Robert Spratt, Barlow Cumberland, J. J. Allworth, James Cooper, past presidents; Charles Spanner, J. W. Stockwell, stewards; J. E. Pell, secretary.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins read his well-known motion:

That in view of his advocacy of the annexation of the Dominion of Canada to the United States; his position as president of the Continental Union Association of Toronto, and treason to his sovereign, to England and to Canada involved in these conditions, this body of loyal Englishmen request Mr. Goldwin Smith to tender his resignation as a life member of St. George's Society.

Mr. J. J. Allworth asked the chairman if it was in order, alleging that it was a political question and quoting the society's rule which forbids such discussion.

The Chairman ruled the motion in order. The bylaw referred to was in the narrow sense of politics and had no reference to a question of allegiance. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Hopkins then made an effective speech brimful of loyalty and full of indignation at Mr. Goldwin Smith's treasonable actions and writing. His insidious work with a view to annexation was stoutly condemned and extracts read from the Professor's articles to prove his disloyalty.

All this was loudly cheered by the members of the society, though frequently there were conflicting voices.

"You must not only disavow his doctrines," said Mr. Hopkins, "but dissociate yourselves from Mr. Smith as members of a loyal English society.

"His words take him out of the category of loyal Englishmen; and the time has come when the stigma of treason must be attached to Goldwin Smith."

Mr. Hopkins concluded with a glowing tribute to the loyalty of Englishmen and the glory of British allegiance.

At the close of Mr. Hopkins' speech, Past-President Allworth rose and said he wished to move that the consideration of this resolution be adjourned till the first Friday in May. [Cries of "No, no."]

Col. Denison: Mr. Hopkins' motion is not seconded. I thought Mr. Allworth was going to do that. [Laughter.]

Mr. Allworth: My object is to stop this discussion entirely. [Cries of dissent.]

Mr. Charles Spanner seconded Mr. Hopkins' motion amidst applause, mingled with hisses. Said he: "I am certain that a majority of the members of St. George's Society will support it."

The Chairman: "Are you ready for the question?" [Loud cries of "Carried."]

Mr. Allworth interposed with his amendment. He wished a copy of the resolution to be forwarded to Mr. Goldwin Smith so that he might attend the next meeting and answer the charges made against him. [Disapprobation.] "We are all proud of being Englishmen," added Mr. Allworth, "and we stand up for British fair play. Do you approve of a prisoner being tried in his absence? In all fairness, as Englishmen, give Mr. Smith an opportunity of defending the charges propounded here to-night. [Applause and hisses.] We have not the proof of these charges save Mr. Hopkins' word. [Interruptions for several minutes.]

"Well, vote the resolution down if you like, but as an old man I shall consider you don't act with any fairness. You don't want to chop his head off to-night, do you? [Cries of "Yes" and "No."] Give him a chance to reply and let us see if you will say the same things when he is present as you have to-night." [Applause and dissent.]

Mr. Spratt: You have been propounding ideas and practices which do not belong to our society at all. The chairman has ruled entirely contrary to our bylaws. [Cries of "Chair."]

The Chairman: A speaker cannot question the ruling of the chair.

Mr. Spratt was proceeding to cite the bylaw when the chairman again interposed.

Mr. Spratt: I have been a member of this society 30 years and I have only its interest at heart. I am not advocating Mr. Smith's views; I am simply vindicating the rules of the society. If you are going to investigate the religious or political views of the members——"

Here the storm of interruption broke forth and the speaker subsided.

Past-President Mason insisted on the chairman's ruling being respected. He added: "I believe in all that Mr. Hopkins has said about loyalty. I have no sympathy with annexation. Still I think the motion a most unfortunate one. Mr. Hopkins is a young member of this society: if he had consulted some of the older members he would have hesitated before bringing in what may prove a source of discord and disunion among us. We have nothing to do with anyone's opinions except as they affect bylaws of the society. [Applause and dissent.]

"If you go beyond that," added Mr. Mason, "you open up avenues to which there is no limit. There are 1100 members of this society. Are we to sit in judgment on their varied opinions? To bring in extraneous matters is foreign to our object, and we should condemn this attempt that it may never be repeated."

Mr. Allworth withdrew his amendment pro tem, and then Mr. Mason proposed the following:

That inasmuch as the only condition of membership imposed by the charter and bylaws of St. George's Society is that of English or Welsh birth, or descent in the male line, and that the only obligation required from any member is that he shall observe and conform to the charter, bylaws and rules of the society, in the opinion of this meeting it is inexpedient to introduce, as a topic for discussion, or as a cause of action by the society, the opinions or acts of any member unless it be alleged that such opinions or acts are contrary to or inconsistent with the charter, bylaws and rules of the society.

Speaking to the amendment Mr. Mason said: To introduce as a topic of discussion a man's action unless it be inconsistent with the bylaws is to jeopardize its best interests. The next thing will be an inquiry as to breaking the fourth commandment. [Laughter.]

"St. George's Society is a social as well as charitable society. I have always held that it should be as broad as England itself. [Applause.] There should be no distinction of religion or politics. It would be very detrimental for us to be split up. There is nothing in the constitution of this society to provide for loyalty. [Interruption.]

"Well, if I am wrong point it out. I say there is no precedent for the course Mr. Hopkins is pursuing. Therefore, let us hesitate before adopting this resolution."

Mr. S. G. Wood seconded the amendment. He held that Mr. Goldwin Smith had said and done nothing contrary to the constitution of St. George's Society. [Cries of dissent.] However much we may hold Goldwin Smith's views in detestation—and I do—[applause]—we have no right to act as proposed by Mr. Hopkins. Mr. Smith had done his duty to St. George's Society. ["No, no" and applause.]

"Therefore, we should express our utter repugnance to the course of Mr. Smith by a resolution. This should content the society. ["No, no."] By attacking him we are only giving him unnecessary notoriety, and perhaps giving him more sympathizers than he deserves. Moreover, he won't resign and we can't make him resign." [Cries of dissent.]

Mr. Wood earnestly appealed to the society not to put itself in an undignified position. By having a division it would go forth that Goldwin Smith has sympathizers here. But what is the fact—we all scorn the idea of bartering for a mess of pottage the glorious birthright we as Englishmen enjoy. [Loud cheering.]

Mr. Alfred Boultbee made a vigorous speech for which he was loudly cheered. He denied that it was immaterial what a man wrote and spoke. If it were disloyal he was not a fitting member for St. George's Society. Referring to Goldwin Smith's action and speeches Mr. Boultbee vigorously declared: "It is high treason. [Loud [illegible] acts would not be tolerated [illegible] in any other country under the sun. If we are going to condone this then it is time for us to seek some other land." [Cheers.]

Mr. Barlow Cumberland maintained that Mr. Goldwin Smith's only object in remaining in St. George's Society was to show to the Americans he had a foothold amongst Englishmen in Toronto. Analyzing Mr. Smith's views he asked how long would a citizen of the United States be allowed such a course, and he answered the question—not one minute. [Applause.] For anyone to vote for the amendment of Mr. Mason was to say that the only qualification for membership was to subscribe to the bylaws. ["No."] In concluding a vigorous and loyal speech, Mr. Cumberland said: "Any man who would take down the British flag and substitute that of a foreign nation ought not to be a member of St. George's Society.

Ald. Hallam wanted British fair play for everybody. Englishmen had and always would have differences. Hence he differed from a good deal of what had been said. "As an Englishman," continued the alderman, "I protest against Mr. Hopkins' resolution, because I think it will do this society a great deal of harm. It will retard its charitable work. I am going to vote for Mr. Mason's amendment, and I believe that no stigma will attach to me. I will run the risk of being misunderstood." [Cheers.] In conclusion the alderman said he believed it to be duty of every one who loved toleration to vote against Mr. Hopkins' resolution. [Applause and cries of dissent.]

Mr. David Plews expressed the opinion, which was not endorsed, that the passing of the resolution would land the society in a lawsuit. Mr. Hopkins' resolution was giving the annexation movement too much prominence.

"Annexation is not a live question; if we pass this resolution we shall make it a live question. [Applause.] Therefore I shall vote for the amendment."

Col. Denison met with an enthusiastic reception. For some reasons, he said, he was sorry that this resolution had been brought before St. George's Society. Still, the society was never intended to include in its ranks the enemies of England. Mr. Goldwin Smith was one of these, a man persistently working against the interests of Canada. [Applause.] He is the most dangerous enemy we have got.

The Colonel said the members knew he had no sympathy with treason, and he hoped the meeting would be able to take some course to show that they had no sympathy with it either. At the same time, should there be a minority against the resolution or against the amendment it would be claimed that the annexation movement had sympathizers. Hence he pleaded for a unanimous vote.

Mr. Clarkson Jones spoke in favor of the amendment. He strenuously objected to Castell Hopkins' bombshell being thrown amongst them. To pass it would be to inflict incalculable injury on the society.

Mr. Boyd, past president, spoke to a similar effect. He objected to any side issues occupying the attention of a charitable society. He roused laughter and applause when alluding to the crowded attendance. He said that if the members would evince one quarter the interest in the work of the society that they evidently took in a question of loyalty the society would indeed flourish.

"St. George's Society is not a competent tribunal to try Goldwin Smith. [Applause and dissent.] If he has been guilty of treason, why not put the law in motion? Leave him to the tender mercies and summary jurisdiction of Col. Denison. [Roars of laughter.] I cannot vote for the amendment. There is no occasion for all this wild discussion about loyalty."

Mr. J. A. Worrell saw no practical result amidst so many divergent views. Hence he suggested a small committee to mould both resolution and amendment into such a shape that it should command universal assent and the trumpet give forth no uncertain sound.

Mr. W. T. Boyd seconded the proposal, which was endorsed by the chairman as an excellent idea. "Whatever we do," said President Drayton, "let us have a unanimous vote."

And the members cheered, and for the first time in the course of the evening there was apparent unanimity.

Then the movers and seconders of the various proposals retired to formulate the message of peace. The members took a short recess. Some of them tried to sing, but the cheers of the previous two hours [illegible].

It did not take long for the united wisdom of the small committee to frame a resolution. They returned to the large hall, and the gleam of satisfaction on Mr. Mason's face showed that the knotty problem had been solved.

All was silence when Mr. Mason said: "It is in the nature of Englishmen to compromise for the general good. It is always unfortunate to have divided counsels. We all condemn the views of our erring brother, Goldwin Smith. A resolution has been concocted which says this. It is the product of several cooks. This is it:

Moved by J. Herbert Mason,
Seconded by J. C. Hopkins:

Whereas it has been brought to the attention of this society that Mr. Goldwin Smith, one of its life members, has openly proclaimed himself in favor of severing Canada from the rest of the British Empire, and has also accepted the office of honorary president of an association having for its object the active promotion of an agitation for the union of Canada with the United States; therefore this society desires emphatically to place on record its strong disapprobation of any such movement, and hereby expresses its extreme regret that the society should contain in its ranks a member who is striving for an object which would cause an irreparable injury to this Dominion, would entail a loss to the Mother Land of a most important part of her empire and would deprive Canadians of their birthright as British subjects.

Mr. Mason added: I hope this will pass unanimously; that it will be accepted in the same spirit as it has been by members of the committee. It is the best thing we could do under the circumstances. We shall vindicate ourselves as a society, and its passing will not be any breach of our bylaws or constitution.

Mr. J. C. Hopkins said he concurred in the remarks of Mr. Mason. The adoption of the resolution would be the best way for a unanimous expression of dissatisfaction with the course of Mr. Goldwin Smith and his dangerous agitation, which was not only dangerous to Canada but inimical to the interests of Great Britain.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously amidst cheering.

The singing of "God Save the Queen" concluded a lively three hours' meeting. "All's well that ends well!"

A Flickering Flame.

AMHERSTBURG, March 4.—The Annexation Club held its first meeting at the town hall last night. Over 500 people attended, among them many ladies. There was large representation of farmers. Ald. Patten, president of the club, occupied the chair. The principal speaker was S. R. Clark of Toronto.

Shutting Down Silver Mines.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., March 4.—The Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Wardner, probably the greatest silver and lead property in the world, closed down on Wednesday night indefinitely. The reason assigned is the high railroad tariff on ore. It is rumored other Couer d'Alene properties will shut down.

Changed Her Allegiance.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 4.—Papers of registration were issued yesterday afternoon by the collector of the port to the International Navigation Company, owners of the steamship City of Paris, by which that vessel is entered at this port as American. The Paris, as she will hereafter be known, is the second foreign-built vessel registered under the act of May, 1892.

Typhus In Milk.

MONTREAL, March 4.—There are a large number of typhoid cases in the city which have been traced to impure milk. Some of them have resulted fatally.

Smith Defeats Goddard.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Smith defeated Goddard last night in 18 rounds after looking like a loser for 17 rounds. It was a fierce battle. The odds were 5 to 1 on Goddard.

Steamship Movements.

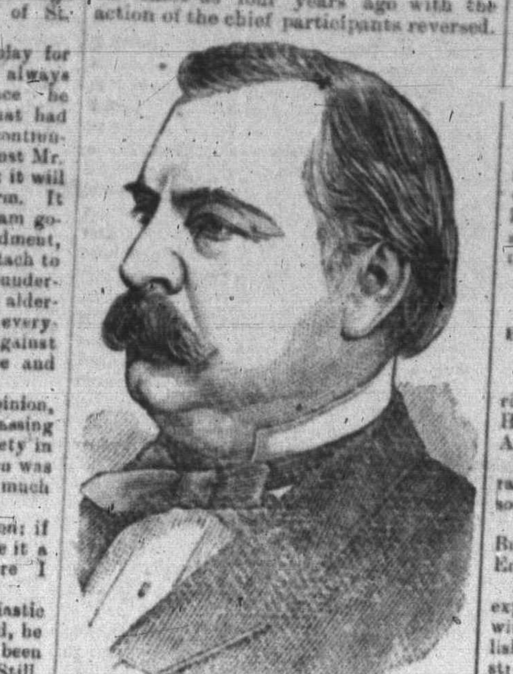
Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
March 3	Anchoria	New York	Glasgow
March 3	Waesland	New York	Antwerp

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

HE WAS INAUGURATED TO THE HIGH OFFICE TO-DAY.

There Was an Immense Audience to Greet Him as He Accompanied the Procession —He Reviewed a Great Company—The Inaugural Quite Brief.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Grover Cleveland, of New York, was successfully inducted into the high office for which he has been elected, a second time, with all appropriate ceremonies and a gathering of a mighty multitude. The ceremonies were more imposing on this occasion than the former one especially in military and civic display. To-day the governors of eleven great states were present. New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Louisiana and Wisconsin, which emphasized a complete restoration of national unity. The order of proceedings were almost the same as four years ago with the action of the chief participants reversed.



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

The scene along the line of march was such as no city but Washington, and no street but Pennsylvania avenue could produce. The public and private stands, erected along the line of march from the capital to a point beyond the White house, had an estimated seating capacity of 70,000 persons and everyone was crowded. The two railroads, Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania, were taxed to their utmost capacity. The visitors by thousands came by the river and road.

The steamboats, anchored in the river, afforded sleeping accommodations for guests and parties who were able to drive to suburbs, there obtained freer and more airy accommodations than in the crowded city. Every available spot along the route of procession, fully two miles in length, was occupied. Windows commanding a view of the parade brought fabulous prices and advantageous seats on the public stands commanded five dollars and upwards.

Cleveland reviewed the parade from a stand erected in front of the white house, 150 feet long and quite deep, and having seating capacity for 12,000 persons 500

MRS. CLEVELAND.

more than a corresponding stand erected in the same place for the inauguration of Harrison. It was beautifully decorated. In the centre was an arch thirty-two feet high, handsomely draped and surmounted by the arms of the United States. On the extreme right was the coat of arms of New York, on the extreme left was the coat of arms of Illinois and between were displayed the armorial bearings of the thirteen original states. Above each of these insignias was a banner bearing the name of the state. Cushioned seats were provided for the president and his cabinet who surrounded him and folding chairs were supplied for the diplomatic corps who were arranged immediately behind him. On either sides were seats for senators, members of the house of representatives and specially invited guests. The nearest stand to that of the president was assigned to representatives of the press. It had a seating capacity of 200 and the applications to the press committee numbered over 2,000.

The escorting division, composed of artillery, cavalry and infantry of the regular army, formed at 10:30 o'clock and marched down the avenue, accompanying the presidential party to the capitol for the inauguration. The rest of the parade was assembled below the capitol. After the inauguration ceremonies were over the procession advanced fully two miles to the points of disbandment, Washington Circle, near 23rd street.

Home From Montreal.

On Thursday Prof. Forshaw Day, teacher of free-hand drawing in the Royal military college, arrived back after attending the art exposition at the Royal academy. His time and that of other members of the academy was employed in receiving pictures and in looking after their arrangement. Some paintings were rejected because the subjects were not proper and the work bad. On the whole the display was an excellent one, and the pictures were fit to grace any gallery of art in the world. In fact the professor saw paintings in the Royal academy in London, Eng., that would be refused at the Montreal exposition. There were about three hundred exhibitors; he exhibited nine pictures. He was re-elected a member of the council. Nearly two-thirds of the paintings will be exhibited at the Chicago fair. More would be sent if more room were allowed in the art building. There are only 3,000 square feet allowed for Canadian art at Chicago.

His Leg Broken.

YARKER, March 4.—Wilson Knowlton, of Desert Lake, had his leg broken, this morning, while unloading logs at the wheel factory.

Hugh Caldwell, Clydesdale, Ont., writes: "My daughter was troubled with female weakness, and for more than a year was under the care of doctors and taking medicine without getting relief. I then got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for her and they have completely cured her. All dealers or by mail at 50c a box six boxes for $2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

Referring to Prof. Day's paintings at the Montreal exhibition the "Witness" says: "The Heart of the Selkirks, by Forshaw Day, draws by its free beauty, its exquisite flushes of color, its clouds that seem to move, and the deep glooms from which the mountains rear their heads."

T. N. Doutney will open a temperance campaign in Ogdensburg.

BASEBALL NEXT SEASON.

Pennants Promised for All Canadian Leagues.

TORONTO, March 4.—There promises to be a big boom in the game of baseball in Canada the coming season. Of their own accord clubs all over the country have shown unusual activity, and they will have an additional stimulus in the shape of trophies that will be given by the big firm of A. G. Spalding & Bros. of New York and Chicago.

Spalding announces that he will award the champion club in any regularly organized league in Canada a flag which will be as handsome as possible and will have the name of the winning club on it. The pennant can be unfurled on their grounds or kept as a souvenir.

All the requirements asked are that each league be composed of four clubs or more, and that each nine play not less than 12 games. Spalding does not even demand that his balls or bats be used in championship contests, but these implements of baseball warefare are in such general use that this clause was scarcely necessary.

So here is the chance for wholesale houses, printing offices, old clubs in any districts, or in fact any four clubs that know how to handle a bat from Halifax to Vancouver to organize and play ball for the prizes. The Messrs. Spalding have left the distribution of these pennants to the direction of A. N. Garrett of the Toronto University team, who will furnish prospective leaguers with copies of constitutions for amateur leagues and any other information necessary.

COMING CONTESTS.

Hanlan Will Train for His Races On the Passaic, New York.

TORONTO, March 4.—Ned Hanlan arrived home from New York yesterday. He had not seen Hosmer, who arrived in America on the City of Paris Wednesday.

"Yes; everything is complete for my races with Ross and Gaudaur. I will leave soon for New York to train on the Passaic."

He had not heard a word recently from Bubear and could not say whether the Englishman would come out or not.

In an interview in New York Hosmer explained that he would discount Bubear's win. On the contrary he thinks the Englishman good enough to give even Hanlan a strong argument. He described him as "a much improved man, particularly in the art of getting away fast." Hosmer and party went on to Newark last night. The Bostonian wants to order a new "Ruddick" for the coming season.

PATRONS OF INDUSTRY.

They Resolve To Request the Government To Remove the Duties.

TORONTO, March 4.—At yesterday's meeting of the Patrons of Industry officers for the ensuing year were elected and the reports of several committees received and acted upon. With regard to the trade question it was resolved that the time has come when, in accordance with the spirit of clauses 9 and 10 of the Patrons' platform, we should request the Government to remove the duties from imports, especially the necessaries of life, coming from Great Britain.

It was recommended that that portion of the Labor Injuries Act which relates to agriculturists' liabilities be repealed.

It was recommended that the Ontario Government be asked to comply with plank No. 8 in the platform relative to the appointment of Government officials.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: C. A. Mallory, Warkworth, grand president; T. O. Curry, Stratford, grand vice-president; A. L. Welch, Strathroy, grand secretary-treasurer; Fergus Kennedy, Camlachie; A. Gifford, Meaford, and L. Wilson, Glengarry, grand trustees; D. Dwyer, Wentworth, grand sentinel; William Nellens, Bruce, and J. G. Allen, Walser, grand auditors.

IN FEAR OF CHOLERA.

The Provincial Board of Health Interviews the Government.

TORONTO, March 4.—Yesterday morning the members of the Provincial Board of Health had an interview with Hon. R. Harcourt, who represented the Ontario Government.

The board asked that the Health Act be made more stringent in view of a probable outbreak of cholera. The principal amendment suggested was one making it compulsory for every municipality within five days after receiving a registered letter from the board to organize a Local Board of Health and appoint a paid Medical Health Officer and sanitary police, and to provide grounds and buildings for service as an Isolation Hospital.

The board also recommended the appointment of provincial medical inspectors.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt promised the usual "due consideration" of the proposals.

On returning from the Parliament buildings, the board wound up their labors at the Provincial Health offices. They resolved to have printed and circulated a large edition of the pamphlet on cholera, which had been prepared and supervised by the board.

Action was taken in regard to a number of sanitary matters at various places in the province.

At noon the board had concluded its three days' labors.

CHARLES GURNEY DEAD.

A Founder of the Great Gurney Stove Business Passes Away.

HAMILTON, March 4.—Charles Gurney, one of the founders of the stove manufacturing concern now known as the E. & C. Gurney Co., died at his residence in this city yesterday after a long illness.

Mr. Gurney has been confined to his house since October last, suffering from organic troubles, and his recovery was not looked for.

In December, 1842, he and his brother Edward came to this city as young men, and in the following year—just half a century ago—they went into partnership in the stove business, the firm being known as E. & C. Gurney.

Charles Gurney was highly esteemed for personal integrity and for those qualities which go to make a man. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the city. Of late years he has lived quietly. He had reached the age of 74. A widow and two sons, Messrs. Charles and George Gurney of this city, survive him.

Typhus Removes a Family.

HALIFAX, March 4.—A year ago John Canty of this city died of typhoid fever, leaving a widow and two little girls.

Four weeks ago Mrs. Canty took ill of typhoid fever and died yesterday.

Her two children, Annie and Alice, aged 10 and 3, died one on Tuesday and one yesterday of diphtheria.

Thus the family were swept away within a year.

Found an Infant's Body.

HAMILTON, March 4.—One of a gang of railway laborers employed at the head of Wellington-street made a ghastly find yesterday afternoon. Having occasion to enter the old orchard on the south side of the railway track he found an odd-looking bundle lying behind the fence.

On opening it up he discovered underneath the newspaper wrapping the body of a newborn male child. It had evidently lived a short time after birth. Its only covering besides the newspaper was an old check gingham apron. The police are investigating.

Used a Jack Knife.

BELLEVILLE, March 4.—Michael Dougherty, an old man said to be over 90 years of age, who lives in Bleecker-avenue, attempted suicide yesterday by gashing his throat with a blunt jack-knife. The injuries are very serious but not likely to result fatally. Dougherty has for some years been of weak intellect.

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal.

Another Candidate.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 4.—Thos. Keith, M.P.P., is mentioned as a possible candidate for the vacancy in parliament at Nanaimo. He will be supported by the miners if he runs.

Membray's kidney and liver-cure is a preparation of herbs and roots, the medical properties of which are universally known. Try it for purifying the blood.

La Unions, seven for a quarter, at Baker's.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE BILL RELATING TO WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.

An Amendment Carried To the Effect That Husband and Wife of Accused Need Not Give Evidence Disclosing Conversation With Each Other.

OTTAWA, March 4.—Yesterday was lawyers day in the House, almost the whole afternoon up to recess being taken up in committee on Sir John Thompson's bill relating to witnesses and evidence. The principal point under discussion was as to accused persons being not only competent but compellable witnesses, some of the legal gentlemen being opposed to a witness being compelled to testify whether willing or not.

Sir John Thompson said that the bill introduced last year provided that a person charged with a criminal offence should be permitted to give evidence in his or her own behalf, but this year's bill went further than that and made the provisions of the bill compellable. The object of the change was to get at the truth.

Mr. Tisdale moved an amendment to the effect that neither the husband or wife of the accused person should be a competent compellable witness, which was lost.

Mr. Mulock moved an amendment to the effect that the husband or wife of the accused person should not be competent to give evidence disclosing any conversation had with each other, which was carried.

Other amendments were proposed and lost, and the committee rose and reported progress.

In reply to Mr. Laurier, Sir John Thompson said that the writ for Vaudreuil would be issued next week.

Sir John Thompson said in answer to Mr. Laurier that an order-in-council had been passed by the Postoffice Department preventing its employes from holding municipal offices, and he would bring down a copy of the order.

After some discussion on the census returns with respect to manufacturing industries, the House went into Committee of supply, taking up the balance of the supplementary estimates.

The next sitting of the Exchequer Court in Toronto for trial of cases will be held on April 4.

To-day's Canada Gazette will contain the appointments of Hugh McKenzie Wilson of Brantford as deputy judge of the county court of Brant, and of John Gilchrist of Orangeville as sub-collector of customs.

Hon. Mr. Ives, President of the Privy Council, to-day laid on the table of the House the report of Judge Wetmore, the commissioner appointed to investigate the charges against Commissioner Herchmer of the Northwest Mounted Police. The report is a very voluminous document, consisting of some 60 printed and 3500 typewritten pages, besides a large number of exhibits.

It made a heavy load for a stout page to carry from Mr. Ives' desk to the Clerk's table, and as it was placed there amid cries of "Davin's baby!" "His only child!" etc., Mr. Davin entered, and advancing to the table contemplated the ample proportions of the report with such evident satisfaction as to cause considerable amusement.

An examination of the report shows that 137 charges were made and that 38 of them were proved in whole or in part.

In concluding his report, Judge Wetmore says: "It will be seen that some of the matters of complaint brought home to the commissioner were the outcome of too much zeal on his part. Some arose from mistake of the law or from misapprehension of his powers. These mistakes and misapprehensions are such as any person in his position might be likely to make, and do not strike my mind as being of such a character as to amount to misconduct in office. The most learned and experienced judges make mistakes at times and misconceive the extent of their powers, and it is not a matter of surprise that the commissioner has sometimes done so.

"As to the remainder of the charges brought home to him I have nothing to add beyond this: That a very large proportion of them are attributable to infirmity of temper, brusqueness of manner or hasty conduct."

"I have to report that I found the relations existing between the commissioner and a large number of the commissioned officers of the force very much strained. I am not, however, prepared to state on whose shoulders the blame lies for this state of things. Of course it is alleged on the one side that it is owing to the commissioner's infirmity of temper, his brusque manner and his want of tact. On the other hand it is alleged that the fact that the commissioner was transferred from one of the Departments of the Civil Service without any very great military prestige or any record in the police force, and placed over the heads of officers who had had long experience in the force, created a jealousy which has not been assuaged, but which has grown and gained strength until the present state of affairs has been brought about. As my commission did not authorize me to inquire into the state of the force, but merely into the conduct of the commissioner, I have got before me the material necessary to enable me to express an opinion on this subject. It will be observed that none of the charges brought home to the commissioner affect his honesty, his business capacity or the efficiency of the force under his management."

Brigadier Sam Hughes, M.P., so it is said around the House to-night, is to raise a regiment of Ulster boys for service in Ireland to resist the Home Rule Parliament if it is inaugurated, Robert Birmingham of Toronto is to go as his adjutant.

Mr. Costsworth gives notice to-night that when the bill to amend the criminal code is in Committee of the Whole he will move an amendment to the sub-sections of section 197 defining betting houses, which will have the effect of prohibiting betting on events which take place outside Canada, and also to add a new sub-section to section 204 which relates to betting and pool selling as follows:

"The provisions of this section shall apply to any bet or wager, selling any pools whether the event or events upon which such bet, wager or pool is based takes place or happens either in Canada or any other part of Her Majesty's dominions or in a foreign country."

Mr. McCarthy gives notice to-night of another batch of questions with regard to cigar and cotton manufactories.

Stanbury Coming Over

MELBOURNE, March 3.—J. Stanbury of New South Wales, who for the last three years has held the sculling championship of the world, has sailed from Sydney for San Francisco in the ss. Alameda.

Peterboro Defeats Toronto.

PETERBORO, March 3.—The Toronto Curling Club played a 12-rink game with the Peterboro curlers here to-day. Six rinks played in the afternoon and six in the evening. Peterboro won by 24 shots.

A Lively Cyclone.

MARKSVILLE, La., March 4.—A cyclone passed over Avoyelle's parish yesterday. Two persons were killed and 40 wounded. All buildings and trees in the path of the tornado were utterly ruined.

Down on Cigarets.

OLYMPIA, March 4.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill making it unlawful in Washington Territory to manufacture, buy, sell, give away, or to have in one's possession cigarets or cigaret papers.

Work of Footpads.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—E. E. Brown, a live stock commission merchant of this city and Chicago, was assaulted and robbed by footpads last night. He died from his injuries an hour later.

Brakeman Killed.

ST. THOMAS, March 4.—Edward Thompson, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway, son of J. H. Thompson, G.T.R. ticket agent here, was killed yesterday morning.

Expect a Rush.

MONTREAL, March 4.—Cabin rates on the Allan, Dominion and Beaver steamship lines are to be advanced this year from this side about 10 per cent.

Dislike Petticoat Rule.

PIERRE, S.D., March 4.—By a vote of 80 to 27 the House has refused to pass a bill granting woman municipal suffrage.

NEW DRESS - GOODS

New Prints and Ginghams,
New French DeLaines,
New Imported Shaker Flannels,
New Muslins and Embroideries,
A beautiful stock of New Goods at

Murray & Taylor's,

114 PRINCESS STREET.

BROADBRIM'S LETTER.

(Continued from Page One.)

singer, who appeared in light opera, who was styled in the bills Corrinne. She was attended by her mother; her health and comfort were always first considerations. She could earn in an honorable profession a thousand dollars a week, again Mr. Gerry became solicitous for her health and morals, and tried to drive her from the stage. One of the latest outrages was the case of Francis Wilson. In his comedy of the Lion Tamer, he introduced a couple of little colored boys, and they enter on the stage dancing. Mr. Gerry thought the health of the little darkies might suffer by having to dance about the stage for a couple of minutes, and after much argument he agreed to allow them to walk on, but they might not dance on.

Where were Mr. Gerry's eyes, where was the lynx-eyed watchfulness of his agents? Has he ever been down to the "Herald" office or the "World" office, or the "Sun" or the "News" offices in the grey of these bitter winter mornings, or the sharp, frosty air of the biting afternoons—there he can find these waifs and strays by hundreds—ragged, hungry and homeless, with souls to save and bodies to care for; in such dire need as Joseph Huffman and LaPetit Corrinne never knew. What is the matter with saving them, Mr. Gerry? Here is a field ripe and ready for your christian sickle; no fear but the harvest will be great. Why this spasmodic fear of corrupt morals of children on the stage? Has Mr. Gerry ever been on the stage of any well regulated theatre in New York, or out of it? If so, does he speak of his own knowledge, and of what he personally saw? I know more about the treatment of children on the stage than Mr. Gerry does, and I here assert without fear or contradiction that the morals, health and comfort of children employed in all respectable theatres are as well cared for as they are in the midst of their own families, or in any Sunday school from one end of the union to the other. Take such managers as A. M. Palmer, Frohman, Hyman, Henry A. Abbey, Dailey, Col. Sinn, of the Park, and Knowles, of the Columbia and Amphion theatres of Brooklyn, a child entrusted to their guardianship would be as tenderly cared for as they would in their own families. There are thousands of wretched little starving children in this great city sorely in need of all the aid that Mr. Gerry or his society can give—they need not seek far, the streets are full of them; gather them in, Mr. Gerry, and take my word for it the stage can take care of its own.

Richard Croker, Tammany's lord high executioner, has suddenly returned from his sojourn in Florida's groves and glades, his coming being expedited by the startling news, that there was a revolt in Albany against the state machine. The difficulty at the present time is, to find out which is the regular machine. Senator Hill thinks it is Hill, Murphy and Sheehan, and possibly Governor Flower; but like the foresighted gentleman that he is, he will sit upon the fence awhile, till he sees what way the cat is going to jump, for it will be an exceedingly cold day when the governor gets left. Against this powerful political combination, is Croker and Tammany in the city and county of New York with its tremendous democratic majority, and Brooklyn in the county of King's that adds thirty thousand good solid votes to the democratic column, with Boss McLaughlin to the fore, and he does not propose to be ignored by the state machine or any other machine. The fight will not fairly develop till after the fourth of March. Grover will then be firmly seated in the saddle—then look out for heavy weather with sudden squalls, thunder and lightning. Are there loaves and fishes enough to go around? I trow not. The spoils will be the rock on which the machine will split. Breakers ahead! Look out!—BROADBRIM.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Strangers at the Hotels—Do You Know Them?

British-American — T. G. Lewis, R. McGill Hood, Edwin Plapt, R. M. Hannaford, Montreal; E. Hawes, R. J. Johnston, J. W. Williamson, Victor Lee, Herb. Robinson, Geo. Mussen, Toronto; H. B. Sherwood and wife, George A. Blewett, Napanee; R. Robt. Fowler, R. Thompson, Cape Vincent; J. D. Miller, Syracuse; L. E. Kent, Providence, R.I.; S. Morrell, New York; P. B. Brazul, Michigan.

Hotel Frontenac—F. P. Mackintosh, J. K. Brown, Arthur E. Fisher, Toronto; J. McKay, Carleton Place; J. J. Alexander, Chas. J. Patton, Montreal.

Stanley House—H. Roberts, J. Thompson, Sharbot Lake; John Scales and wife, Mississippi; M. Robson and wife, Olden; Chas. Deyo, Renfrew; John Harris and wife, Parham; Angus Giles, Belleville; W. D. Ball, Bath; E. H. Stover, E. Hagerboom, Camden East; R. Richardson, Tweed.

Windsor—A. N. Barker, Dundas; W. Farrier, C. W. Gregory, Toronto; John Bishop, Sudbury; H. G. Davis, Ottawa; G. C. Hulbert, Cressy; A. A. Kerr, Waupoos; W. H. Pearson, Elgin; Stephen Robertson, Delta; M. Wartman, Mountain Grove; W. B. Bachtel, Waterloo; Wm. J. Wright, M. Harrison, Pringle; John Avery, Almonte.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

	ASK.	OFF.
Bank of Montreal	234½	234
Ontario Bank	127	125½
Bank du Peuple	118	114
Molson's Bank	180	174
Bank of Toronto	261	258
Merchants' Bank	169	166½
Quebec Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Commerce	149	147
Montreal Telegraph Co	154½	156
Rich. & O. Nav. Co.	72	71½
City Passenger RR	190	189
C. N. W. Land Co	90	90
Canada Pacific Railroad	84	83½

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Patent Spring, $4.25 to $4.50; patent winter $4.25 to $4.50; Straight roller $3.55 to $3.70; extra, $3.00 to $3.25; superfine, $2.75 to $2.90; strong bakers, $4.00 to $4.25.

Wheat—No. 1 hard Manitoba, [illegible] to [illegible]; No. 3 hard, [illegible] to [illegible].

Corn—[illegible] to [illegible], duty paid.

Peas—72c to 73c per 60 lbs. afloat.

Oats—31c to 32c per 34 lbs. Manitoba mixed.

Rye—[illegible] to 73c.

Barley, feeding—40c to 41c.

Pork—$20.00 to $24.00.

Butter—Creamery, [illegible] to [illegible]; Townships, [illegible] to [illegible]; Western, 17c to 18c.

Cheese—11½c to 0½c for finest white.

Ashes—Pots, firsts $4.50 to $4.55; seconds, $3.65 to $3.70; pearl, $5.25.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—Spring wheat, 5s 5½d; red winter, 5s 5½d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 8d; corn, 4s 3d; peas, 5s 3d; pork, 98s 9d; lard, 64s 6d; tallow, 33s 0d; bacon, heavy, 49s 6d; light, 49s 6d; cheese, 59s 6d; cotton—American [illegible] dlings, [illegible].

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
W. J. WILSON, Agent, Kingston.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Engineer until 6 p.m., 10th MARCH, 1893, for the following services required by the Corporation of the City of Kingston, viz.:

Plankwalks, Crossings.

All the above to be furnished according to specifications, to be seen at the Engineer's Office (during office hours), and where all other information may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A certified cheque, amounting to $50, must accompany each tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

City Engineer's Office, 4th March, 1893.

T. O. BOLGER, City Engineer.

CANADIAN GRANITE COMPANY,
OTTAWA,
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
ARTIFICIAL STONE PAVEMENT

They guarantee their work as of the highest standard called for under the head of permanent improvement. They will contract to supply and to lay

STREET PAVING,

Granite Blocks and Granite Macadam at prices within the reach of any enterprising community.

Basement, Kitchen, Stable and Coach House Floors.

Granite and Marble of every description supplied to the trade. Apply to

CANADIAN GRANITE COMP'Y, OTTAWA.

OUR CASH SYSTEM!

THE WHOLESALE TRADES ALLOW AN EXTRA DISCOUNT FOR CASH. They consider in most cases payments made inside of 30 days as cash.

We find it convenient to run monthly accounts, with those we purchase frequently from, and arrange to settle same on or before 15th of following month.

We are prepared to offer the same inducements to trade with us to those whom it would convenience.

Except we allow no cash discounts, as our prices are based on cash payments.

Kingston Stove & Furnace Co.,
229 & 231 PRINCESS ST.

PIANO DUSTERS

Just received a nice lot at

SHERLOCK'S MUSIC HOUSE,

Also a large stock of Hohner's Mouth Organs and Doepel's Celluloid covers.

[illegible] WELLINGTON STREET

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, ONT., for S. C. Warner, Barrister, etc., will be received at the office of the undersigned, (where plans and specifications may be seen) up to 12 o'clock Noon, MONDAY, 6TH OF MARCH.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. NEWLANDS, Architect.
Office: 333 King street, Kingston.

ELLIOTT BROS.,
77 PRINCESS STREET,

Is the Place to get your Sap Pails, Sap Pans and Spills, Dairy Cans, Creamers, Milk Pails, Milk Pans, Etc.

Special attention given to Cheese Vats and all kinds of Factory work.

PLUMBERS AND TINSMITHS.

PERSONAL—YOUR FUTURE REVEALED according to Science of Astrology, with an picture of future husband or wife; send 20 cents, full dates of birth and description of self. PROF. M. BROWN, Box 1793, Chicago, Ill.