

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Regular Meetings.
Minden, No. 233, on Monday, Mar. 4th, at 7:30 P.M.
Ancient St. John's, No. 3, on Thursday, March 7th, at 7:30 P.M.
Catawqui, No. 92, on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, at 7:30 P.M.

I. O. O. F. M. U.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, meet every other Friday in the Sons of England Room, Princess Street. Next meeting MARCH 1st. W. HUSHELL, Recording Secretary.

Sons of England.

LEICESTER LODGE, No. 33, of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, will meet in their new Lodge Room, corner Montreal and Princess Sts., over Strachan's Hardware Store, the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month.

Canadian Order Foresters.

COURT STANLEY, No. 192, C.O.F., meets the 2nd and 4th TUESDAYS OF EACH MONTH in the 'Prentice Boys' Hall, King Street. T. T. RENTON, Recording Secretary.

INSURANCE.

GLASGOW AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL - \$1,500,000.
THE GLASGOW AND LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY transacts the SECOND LARGEST BUSINESS of all British Companies in Canada, deposit annually with the Canadian Government \$100 of assets for every \$100 of liability as calculated by the Government. PAYS ALL LOSSES EQUITABLY and PROMPTLY without waiting the usual sixty days, resulting in the Company never but once having at end of any one year outstanding losses exceeding \$500,000. W. G. BROWN, Chief Inspector, Toronto. STEWART BROWNE, Manager for Canada, Montreal.

J. T. WHITE, City Agent, 92 BRICK STREET.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company is one of the best in the world. Its available funds amount to \$43,832,139. In addition to which is the unlimited liabilities of shareholders. The yearly premiums for fire risks alone amount to \$6,447,880. Insurance effected on Farm and City Property at the lowest possible rates. Three year policies issued on private dwellings and farm buildings at low rates of premium. Losses paid promptly.
THOMAS BRIGGS, Agent.

THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD CONN.

Cash Capital, \$4,000,000.00
Total Assets, January 1st, 1882, \$8,902,722.90
Losses paid in 63 years, \$3,400,000.00
The leading Fire Insurance Company on the Continent. Its Annual Premium Receipts in Canada and the United States are larger than those of any other Company, and it has an unblemished record of 63 years.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital, \$2,000,000
Total Invested Funds upwards of \$3,901,000
Total Income, \$768,000
Insurances against Loss by Fire accepted at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board at London.
W. H. GODWIN, Agent for Kingston, BRITISH WHIG OFFICE

MONEY TO LOAN. INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN in large or small sums on farm or city property.
WANTED - Persons having money to invest can always obtain first-class mortgages of the undersigned at six to seven per cent.
LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital \$9,000,000.
Premium income \$2,500,000.
Real Estate Agent, Brock street, Market Square

J. S. R. McCANN,

ACCOUNTANT, ASSIGNEE, AUDITOR,
INSURANCE AND ESTATE AGENT.
Estates Managed and Accounts Collected.
One hundred Choice Building Lots for sale.
Office at Polson's Drug Store.

WOOD AND COAL.

BRECK & BOOTH

Wharfingers, Vessel Agents and Wholesale and Retail Coal and Wood Dealers, Coals of the very best description, under cover, well screened and promptly delivered. Bunco wood and Hard and Soft Cordwood of first quality on hand. Inspection solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
YARD - Corner Ontario and West Streets.
Office - Clarence and Ontario Streets - foot of Clarence Street.
ORDERS left at the stores of Mr. James Redden, Princess Street, and Messrs. McKelvie & Birch, Brock Street, will be promptly filled, telephone communication.
Agents "Black Diamond Line."
L. W. BRECK. E. A. HOCHT.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN,

SOLE AGENTS
In this locality for Gilmour & Co.'s (Trenton)
KILN DRIED DOORS,
Sash and Blinds, Mouldings and other factory work.
A full stock always on hand. Call and examine.
W. B. & S. ANGLIN,
Wellington Street, North.

Coal, Wholesale, Retail,

BEST IN THE MARKET.
Yard No. 1 - Ontario Street.
" 2 - Clarence Street Wharf.
" 3 - St. Lawrence Wharf.
Secure delivery before broken weather sets in. Chief Office - St. Lawrence Wharf, Branch Office - Corner King and Clarence Sts., opposite British American Hotel.
Prompt and satisfactory delivery a specialty. Coal all under cover and well screened.
Telephone communication.
JAMES SWIFT & CO.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD.

If you want the Driest, Cheapest and Best Hard Maple and Beech Cordwood, Oak, Birch Ash, Elm or Hemlock Cordwood Sawed or Un-sawed.
Or if you want Kindling Wood, (Dry), or Stov. Coal, Nut Coal, No. 1 Coal, Soft Coal or Blacksmith's Coal, go to
R. CRAWFORD & CO., - Foot of Queen st.
N.B. - Orders left at the Grocery store of J. & A. Crawford, Princess Street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication

M. MALLIN'S WOOD AND COAL YARD

IS ALWAYS STOCKED WITH THE
Best Dry Hard Wood,
Dry Block Wood,
Dry Kindling Wood and the
Best descriptions of Coal,
CORNER OF BARRACK AND ONTARIO STS.

WOOD & COAL YARD

COR. BAY AND RIDEAU STREETS.
THE VERY CHEAPEST PRICES
JOHN L. JOYCE.

COAL AND WOOD.

Scranton Coal, Best Quality
Hard Wood, Mill Wood, Verona
Lime.
P. WALSH.
OFFICE - Cor. Barrack and Ontario Sts.

IN PARIS AND LONDON.

ELECTIONS IN TWO GREAT OLD WORLD CAPITALS.

England's Greatest City Has Wrestled Successfully with the Choice of a Council. Bill Sticking in Paris - A Woman Member.

They have had exciting elections in London and Paris, and the bill stickers have had a picnic, as is said in the "rowdy west." In London many women voted, giving them an exciting experience somewhat like that which lately agitated Boston; but in Paris the war was one of bill stickers. In America, Yankee or colonial, the voters are content with public meetings and processions, and use a placard only to call attention to the meeting. They do these things differently in Paris. Their arguments, their war cries, the names of their candidates, even the details of their campaigns, are set forth in grand placards, plain or many colored; and in this respect the campaign between Gen. Boulanger, representing all the elements of discontent, and the bourgeois Jacques, who represented all the "let-well-enough-alone" party, a campaign which terminated in the election of the 27th of January, outdid all that went before.

No expense was spared. Within two weeks more than two million placards were posted. No place was sacred. "In default of the mantle of snow which is denied us by the clemency of the season," says a Parisian paper, "Paris is snowed under by a visitation of white and parti-colored paper." The regular bill stickers of Paris were too few, and hundreds, if not thousands, of extras were employed, and it is pleasing to read that while the regulars pursued their business with busi-



BILL STICKING IN PARIS.

ness-like impartiality, the occasionals, or amateurs, allowed their politics to interfere with their business, and occasionally had it out with fist and skull. A Boulangerist bill sticker would ornament the front of an old monument, and before the paste was dry a Jaquerist would come along and cover the other's with a fresh placard. The regular bill stickers appeared to be a jocular set of fellows, and took delight in pasting their bills in places politically most inappropriate. Thus at the Louvre, under the statue of Hoche, there was a Jacques placard, and under that of Kleber a Gen. Boulanger. The monument of Gambetta, that of Strasburg, all those of the Place de la Concorde and all the approaches to the Opera, even the pedestals of the most sacred monuments, were pasted over from five to fifty deep with placards.

One might think that the law would have something to say, for in the French statute regarding the freedom of publication there are two pointed articles. One protects all sacred edifices and all edifices dedicated to culture, against bill stickers; the other punishes with heavy fine any one who defaces a fresh bill, yet both were totally disregarded. On the front, for instance, of the police headquarters were pasted hundreds of placards. On the steps of the Grand Opera every available inch was covered with the names of Jacques and Gen. Boulanger. From the 13th of January to the very day of the election, night and day, rival gangs of men posted and reposted, placarded and effaced each other's placards.

"In the memory of any living voter," says one of the witnesses, such a plastering of Paris has not been seen. "The walls have ears," says an old proverb in all nations. In Paris they also had mouths, and the Parisian could not step outside of his dwelling or turn the angle of the street without facing hundreds of printed calls, which seemed to say "Look here, a canadati!" and in many different ways they called to him: "Don't pass on before reading me."

Perhaps the most grotesque spectacle was in front of the Tuilleries, where the grand lion, the pedestal supporting it and all the walls were covered with the most outre and contradictory placards.

One called attention to Jacques, the candidate of the republic; another to Gen. Boulanger, the advocate of a revived and improved republic; another proclaimed the in-



A VOTER AND A SANDWICH.

justice done to Gen. Boulanger, and still another appealed frantically to the people to "let well enough alone." Among them such devices as an eagle, double eagle, the tricolor and other French emblems figured prominently, but most of the placards were plain white. A funny feature of the situation was that the regular bill stickers worked together in as perfect harmony as editorial writers of various party papers in American cities, with whom party warfare is a mere business, while the amateurs recruited from

among the idle laborers carried their political feelings into their work, occasionally fighting it out over an available place for sticking a bill. This funny and furious warfare ended on the 27th of January in an election which called out more nearly a full vote than any that has occurred in Paris for many years, and resulted in the overwhelming triumph of Gen. Boulanger.

The London election took place ten days earlier, on the 17th of January. One hundred and eighteen London county councilors were elected, consisting of two peers, the earl of Rosebury, Lord Monkswell; one peeress, Lady Sandhurst; one eldest son of a peer, Earl Compton, five members of the house of commons, one clergyman of the Church of England, one noted scientist, Sir John Lovell, four prominent bankers, and a number of doctors, lawyers and business men.

The election did not involve any important matter of government, nor excite any general interest, and less than half of the rate payers attended it; but it attracted some attention from the fact that more women voted than usual despite the fact there was no question of temperance or religion such as are usually supposed to draw out women voters. The method of voting by ballot in England is about the same as in the United States, Canada, and Australia, but is necessarily surrounded by more safeguards. The voter enters a room, goes to the table, gives his name and number to the registry, and receives a stamped paper on which the names of the candidates are printed. Then stepping aside to a desk he takes a pencil and marks a cross opposite the name of the candidate for which he wishes to vote, each parish or district returning two members to the London county council, folds this paper, holds it up in view of the clerk and drops in through a slit in the lid of the box.

Under the municipal law of London ladies paying rates in their own name are entitled to vote, and in this election very many lady householders quietly and easily performed the simple operations required by law. The police did not allow any crowding at the doors or any unnecessary talk in the room, and all rowdiness at the polls was forbidden. The system as above indicated is familiarly known in America as the Australian system, but it is adopted in some of the municipalities in England and the British colonies. It is apparent that it amounts to an educational test. In London and some other municipalities, as well as in Australia and some other colonies of the British empire, substantially the same result is obtained by printing the names of all the candidates on one ballot and allowing the voter to strike out the names of those he does not vote for, or putting a cross opposite names of those he does vote for.

JOHN BROOKS HENDERSON.

He May Go Into President-Elect Harrison's Cabinet.

Ex-United States Senator John Brooks Henderson, who has been prominently mentioned as standing a chance of being in President-elect Harrison's cabinet, was born in the quaint old town of Danville, Va., in 1826. His parents removed to Virginia when he was 10 years of age. He spent his early years on a farm, and taught while receiving his education. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar when 22 years of age, and in the same year was elected to the legislature. He was also sent to the legislature in 1856, originating the state railroad and banking laws in 1857. He was a presidential elector in 1856 and 1860. He was a delegate to the Charleston Democratic convention of 1860, and to the Missouri convention of 1861. In June, 1861, he equipped a regiment of state militia, which he commanded for a time. On the expulsion of Trusten Polk from the United States senate in 1862 he was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in 1863 was elected for the full term, ending in 1869. He was one of the seven senators whose votes defeated the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. He was a commissioner to treat with hostile Indians in 1867, and eight years later was appointed a United States district attorney to prosecute men that were accused of evading the revenue laws, but reflected on President Grant in one of his arguments and was removed from this office.

He is a good lawyer, an impressive talker and a man of much ability in many directions.

Electric Pleasure Boats.

What is stated to be the largest electric pleasure boat in the world has been launched on the Thames. This is the Viscountess Bury, which is mahogany built, and will carry between seventy and eighty passengers. She is 65 feet in length, with a beam of 10 feet, a mean draught of 22 inches and a displacement of 12 tons. The launch is worked by twin propellers which obtain their impetus from two Immisch motors, each of 7½ horse power and driven by 300 accumulators placed underneath the floor of the boat. The whole deck space, from stem to stern, is thus left free for passengers. There is a cabin amidships, which occupies that portion of the boat usually appropriated to the furnace and the boiler in a steam launch. The accumulators are of sufficient capacity to store power for a full day's run at the highest speed allowed under the Thames conservancy bylaws, which is ten miles an hour. This speed was fully reached on her trial run, but a higher speed can be attained for special purposes if required by joining up the cells of the battery in series instead of in parallel, as now joined up. The accumulators can be recharged during the night after a day's work, and the boat thus made ready for the next day's run. This recharging is to be effected at any one of a series of charging stations which are in course of construction at various points along the river, the intention being to construct a number of launches of this type for pleasurable purposes. - New York Telegram.

4 CASES
LACES JUST RECEIVED.
VALENCIENNES, 8, 12 and 40 inch.
SPANISH IN CREAM AND BLACK.
ALL OVERS IN CREAM AND BLACK.
Also a Job Lot of CREAM LACES at 5c. a yard.
These are a special importation, which we can offer at wholesale prices. Inspection invited at
MURRAY & TAYLOR'S.
GREAT PRINT SALE.
RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

A large range of Prints to be sold at 5c.
Another large range worth 12 1-2c to be sold at 8c.
Another large range worth 15c to be sold at 10c.
Attend this sale of Prints, Seersuckers, Gingham and Chambrays to be held at the CARPET HOUSE OF RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.



PRESIDENT,
Sir John A. Macdonald.
VICE-PRESIDENTS,
George Gooderham, Wm. Bell.
SECRETARY-TREASURER,
J. L. Kerr.

Business Written and Policies Issued over \$7,000,000.
Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital, \$621,300.
Amount Paid Up, \$127,320.
The Surplus on Policy Holders' Account, \$584,402.

JOSEPH F. SWIFT, Agent, Kingston.

JOHNSTON & CO. RETIRING FROM BUSINESS SALE IS BOOMING.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS FOR WEEK
\$4,500 Worth of Fine DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, etc.
\$800 WORTH OF NEW PRINTS,
ALL AT ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES.

Store to be let April 1st.

J. JOHNSTON & CO

New Dress Goods ARRIVING DAILY.

BETTER VALUE AND ASSORTMENT
Than we have ever shown in any previous season.

Cousineau, Quinn & Corrigan,

SUCCESSORS TO F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

FANCY FURNITURE.

Fancy Walnut Cabinets, Bevel Plate Mirror, \$25 to \$40.
Ladies' Work Baskets, \$2.50 to \$6.50.
Gentlemen's Fancy Rattan Arm Chairs, \$5.50 to \$12.
Gentlemen's Fancy Rattan Rocker, \$6.50 to \$10.
Fancy Rattan Reception Chairs, \$1.75 to \$10.
Platform Carpet and Plush Rocker, \$5 to \$18.
Marble Top Hall Stand, \$12.50 to \$25.
Marble Top Bed room Set, \$40 to \$125.
Ladies' Fancy Desk, etc., \$12 to \$18.
Music Racks, Fancy Tables, Wood and Marble Top, \$2.50 to \$25.
Do not fail to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMES REID, 254 and 256 Princess Street.

LOOK AT THIS BILL OF FARE THIS WEEK AT SPENCE & CRUMLEY'S.

ALL MUST BE CLEARED OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.
HEAVY MELTON DRESS GOODS, 5c. per yard or 20 yards for \$1.
FANCY TWEED DRESS GOODS, 5c. per yard or 20 yards for \$1.
FANCY STRIPED COSTUME, 5c. per yard or 20 yards for \$1.
COLORED SILK PLOSH only 35c worth 50c.
CHILDREN'S KID MITTS, 15c per pair worth 30c.
ALL OUR LADIES' FINE FELT HATS reduced to 25c each.
20 doz. WIRE TAPE BUSTLES only 10c and 15c. Regular prices 25c and 35c.
CLOUDS, TOQUES AND SASHES all at net cost.
SPENCE & CRUMLEY'S, 132 and 134 Princess Street.

Boots and Shoes

At Wholesale Prices Until the 1st March at
THE HEADQUARTERS SHOE STORE,

At D. F. Armstrong's, 141 Princess-st.