THE CAPITAL OF PRUSSIA.

W. H. DOWNING HAS A PLEASANT VISIT TO IT.

He listes For the Readers of the "Whig" Some of the Remarkable Places He Seen - The Outlook at Rotterdam -He Views the Houses of Luther and Melancthon.

LEIPSIG, Jan. 26.—We left London on the evening of January 7th, about eight o'clock, and after one hour and a half's ride were at Harwich, and were soon on board a good sized steamer, the Princess of Wales, which shortly after 10 p.m. was making its way across the North Sea, leaving behind a somewhat pretty scene, the shore sovered with electric lights and the air filled with volumes of smoke and burning sparks, associated with the roar of many engines. For some time we passed between numerous larger and smaller vessels, till at last we lost sight not only of the metropolis of the world but of old England itself. It was an unusual night for that season of the year on the North Sea, the waters being perfectly still and calm, a beautiful clear sky overhead, with the moon and stars shining in all their splendour. In early morning we sighted the peculiar coast of Holland, the dikes and windmills being among the first objects to strike the eye of an American. We greatly enjoyed our short trip up the river Maas. What a contrast to London! A gentle breeze, a slight ripple on the water, a clear sky, with the sun beaming upon us in all its glory, causing our eyes, which had hardly seen it for months, to become daz-

On arriving at Rotterdam we were taken on board a small craft which landed us close to the railway station. The river here is quite narrow and filled with great numbers of miserable looking barges that were frozen in all along the edges of the shore, only a small space in the middle of the stream being free from ice. Having a few hours to wait we went up to explore the city, which, though far from beautiful, is still very in teresting. It is made up of rows of houses separated by canals; in fact the city is built over the water; the streets are dirty, and women and dogs seem to do most of the work. The women wore a very peculiar ornament over their ears that projected out over the forehead. It consisted of a brass wire, twisted in the shape of a cone, about six inches long. This, with their great wooden boots, which came down on the stones at every step with a thud, made them quite noticeable.

Leaving Rotterdam we passed through a country that presents a remarkable contrast to Scotland. Scotland covered with hills and hedge fences, this country without a hill or fence, the farms and even small gardens being separated by ditches full of water, and at this time frozen over. Skating was being enjoyed by many. On our way we passed through Emmerick, Oberhausen and Hanover, and arrived in Berlin early Wednesday morning, where we met our friend Mr. Gowen, who in the four days we spent there showed us nearly everything of any interest. This city of 1,300,000 in habitants, and garrisoned by 20,000 soldiers, might well be called the pride of Germany. It is indeed a beautiful city; the streets are wide and the buildings, especially private houses and shops, are of the most elegant architecture, far surpassing those of London or Edinburgh. The mosaic decorations which cover the entire front and sides of many of the houses and shops are magnificent. Stone houses are painted various colors, and even brick houses are painted in a manner that surprisingly adds to their beauty. Block after block is made up of four or five story buildings, no two being alike, and further no two stories are alike, while the fronts of all are covered with statuary. Strikingly noticeable is the difference in beauty between the government buildings and private houses, Von Moltke's and Bismarck's dwellings being far inferior to hundreds of others.

The Unter den Linden, 196 feet wide, is the handsomest and busiest street in Berlin. At one end is the Brandenburg gate, with tive different passages, and surmounted by a quadridge of Victoria in copper, which was taken to Paris by the French in 1897, but restered in 1814. Some of the building's on this street are the aquarium, kaisengallerie, probably the handsomest and busiest arcade in Europe, the palace of the emperor, university buildings, royal library, opera house, palace of the crown prince, arsenal, etc. The street is about one mile long, the Bradenburg gate at one end, at the other the statue of Frederick the Great in bronze. This monument is said to be the grandest of its kind in Europe. It is 44 feet high. The king is represented on horseback. The pedestal is divided into three sections, the upper one having figures of moderation, jus tice, wisdom and strength at the corners ; on the central section at the corners are four equestrian figures; the lower section presents names of great soldiers, etc. The pedestal is of polished granite.

The arsenal contains numerous captured French cannons and flags, cannons used from 1400 to the present date, armour, models of battle fields, paintings of war scenes, etc.

The Royal museum is a magnificent building, in Greek style, approached by a broad flight of stairs on which are four large groups in bronze. The first room entered is the rotunda, a circular hall, the walls adorned with tapestry woven at Brussels for Henry VIII, and, though somewhat faded, are still quite discernible. The subjects woven are from the Acts of the Apostles and the life of Christ, as the death of Ananias, conversion of St. Paul, stoning of St. Stephen, miraculous draught of fishes, etc. The gallery of antiquities is second to none in Europe, containing an enormous amount of statuary purchased at Rome. There are a sarcophagi and two friezes of the altar of Zeus, said to have formed part of the decoration of an altar to Zeus, erected B.C. 180 in honor of his victory over the Gauls before the Gates of Pergamus. The finest piece of statuary is that of a boy praying, a Greek bronze, said to be of the third or second century, B.C.; also statues of Julius Carar, John Baptist, etc. The cabinet of coins contains 200,000 specimens, of which 40,000 are of ancient Rome and Greece. There is also a very fine and extensive picture gallery in connection with the museum, but which we did not visit.

building. In front of it is Scheller's monu ment, nineteen feet high. The figure of the poet stands on a pedestal adorned at the corners with allegorical figures of poetry, philosophy, etc. The Hohenzollern museum contains personal reminiscences of the Prussian rulers, such as the table at which Napoleon III. signed the declaration of war at at work upon it. It will appear in Satur-St. Cloud, of Queen Louise's portraits and day's paper for certain. He will touch upon bust, Emperor William's cradle, etc. The rooms of Frederick the Great contain wax models - Trederick's face after death, also rom infancy to death, his horse

The theatre is a large but not imposing

s state trappings ; also many s of interest, such as hats, chairs, etc., and numerous faces of great men taken

nt of victory is perhaps the . We not only viewed it the top, where we had a city and sorrounding parts. , and stands on a circular in society column.

terrace approached by eight steps of granite. The pedestal is covered with reliefs in bronze, commemorating the victories of 1870 71, and also some of earlier dates. The base of the monument is adorned with mosaics illustrating the war of 1870, and the restoration of the German empire. Higher up are sixty captured Danish, Austrian and French cannon, arranged in three rows, surrounding the monument. The summit is crowned with a Borussia, 48 feet in height. In one hand he has a staff, in the other a wreath. This monument is an immense and costly affair, and was erected by Frederick the Great at the close of the war. The Thiergarten is the largest park, and in summer with its little lakes, walks, flowers, etc., must be very attractive,

Leaving Berlin about 8:30 a m. on Satur day we, after about two hours' ride, arrived at Wittenberg. Stopping off here a short walk took us to the spot, marked by an oak planted in 1830, where Luther publicly burned the papal bull in 1520. A short distance further and we were at Luther's house, where, entering the first room we were shown into contained a crucifixion by Cranach and other pictures, also a cabinet in which is Luther's drinking goblet. The second room contains his old table, bench, stove, etc. This floor has the same old planks in it that it had in Luther's time. The third room has paintings representing Charles V. at Luther's grave, his translation of the bible, and Luther fixing his thesis to the door. The next room contains Luther's pulpit, a wooden affair about 12 feet high, with just room enough for one person to stand in. Around the front of it are carvings. Other rooms contain portraits of the reformers, translations of the bible, en gravings, medals, autographs, his rings and keys. A little further on is Melancthon's house. Close by is the market place, in which is a statue of Luther bearing the inscription "Ists Gottes werk, so wirds bestehn; ists menschen werk wird's untergehn.' (If it be God's work it will endure ; if man's work it will perish.) In this market place is also a statue of Melancthon. Further on is the Schlosskirche, erected in 1439-99, to the wooden doors of which Luther nailed his thesis. Those doors were burned, but have been replaced by metal ones bearing the original text. The church is being rebuilt, so that little could be seen in the interior. The graves of Luther and Melancthon are on either side of the aisle. A large pillar is at present resting on the spot where Luther was buried.

In Berlin St. Nicholas' church, the oldest in the place, part of which was built at the beginning of the thirteenth century, was of great interest. I have told you a little of what I have seen, and will tell you later something about our walks in Leipsig, about its battle fields and other interesting his-

LEIPSIG, Feb. 8.-In our walks we have been exploring the battle field of Leipsig and visiting the different monuments commemorating that event. On the 23rd we walked about 1 miles along the road lead ing towards the south, on which Napoleon retreated after his defeat, then turning towards the east we were soon at a small clump of trees, in the centre of which is a granite monument, (the Napoleonstein), erected on the spot where Napoleon stood during the battle. On the summit of the monument is placed a hat, sword, glass, etc. There is very little elevation of the ground here, but still a good view of the battle could be had, as the field is quite flat with no obstacles even yet to hide the view. About one mile from this spot is the village of Probstheyda, where the hottest fighting was done. The French held it, but were driven out of it several times. The buildings have a very ancient appearance, many of which must have been standing before the battle. Small portions of the mud and stone wails thrown up by the French, and behind which they fought, are still to be seen. The windmill that Napoleon is said to have stood by is probably not now in existence, as the nearest one is about one mile away from where he stood. A monument marks the spot where the bridge was blown up before all of the French army had crossed over the river. By this act about 30,000 were taken prisoners. A monument is placed near that part of the river Elster where Poniatowski, the great Polish general, was drowned while trying to swim over. St. John's church, one of the oldest in the city, and one that was standing during the war, is a good-sized building. Over the door is a annon ball which is said to have struck the church during the war. Around the church was a graveyard, but which is now used for another purpose, and the stones which marked the situations of the graves are inserted into the sides of the church. In front of this church is the reformation monument, which is of granite, surmounted by a bronze statue of Luther sitting in a large chair with the open bible on his knee, also one in bronze of Melancthon standing by his side. Around the base of the monument are figures representing different scenes which occurred during that period. The picture of Napoleon at Fontainebleau, by Delaroche, is the finest in existence. It is in the museum near by. W. H. Downing.

THE THUGS NOT DEAD.

Brockville People Wake Up to Find They Have Foes to Meet.

Brockville is becoming a dangerous place to reside in if the public oracle, the Times, is correct in its charges. The plan suggested for Kingstonians to employ some time ago is now apropos to the island city. We suggest it : "To protect themselves from thugs and toughs the citizens of Brockville will have to go around with shot guns, bowie knives and bludgeons and keep a peeled eye on every coarse looking fellow skulking about the black streets." We are pleased that the Times has pointed out the toughness of the place for the farmers of Leeds, will see the great necessity there is of supporting a railway scheme whereby they can reach Kingston and thus avoid trading in a town with such a blackleg reputation; where "young men are preparing for them-

selves a dose of gaol and penitentiary." The Times all along knew it was doing an injustice to Kingston for it now admits its failure to show up the "notorious youths" who having been shielded and encouraged by the freedom from publicity until now "patience has ceased to be a virtue." The Kingston journalists expose crime and keep it under check, and because of this the Times sought to damage the city's reputation. It now has a dose of its own medicine.

Tommy Green's Report.

Our humorous friend, Tommy Green, has been asked to supply his report of the late imperial federation meeting, and he is now some points not yet referred to in print.

By the way the grocers' guild is excited to-day. The president is looking for Mr. Green, and so are Mr. Halligan and Mr. Farrell. Redden is reconciled, and orders 500 papers for circulation among his friends.

Independent Order of Foresters. Tickets for the social on Tuesday, March 5th, to be obtained from A. Sine, fancy goods' store, Princess street. Members for church parade on Sunday will meet at the business college. See card

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life-What the Public are Talking About-Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are Taking Notes.

Fer genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard. The cheapest sheeting and pillow cotton

John Bennett, Pittsburg, has sold his farm for \$4,000 to John Garrett.

in the city, at R. McFaul's.

14th band will be there.

The lectures in the medical colleges will end on the 12th of March. Hurrah for the Big Royal to night, the

Captain Moore will ship a large quantity of ore in the spring to Cleveland. Mr. Cockburn has sold to parties in To-

ronto an anchor weighing 1,228 lhs. Remember the grand carnival to morrow evening on the Big Royal.

We can show the largest stock and cheapest prices in white quilts. R. McFaul. Our clearing sale of carpets, oil cloths and lace curtains still going on. R. Mc-Faul.

The voting for the members of the council oi Queen's university will occur on March lőth. Messrs. Bresee and Noxon, Kingston, in-

tend opening a large boot and shoe store in Ottawa. The canvass in support of the Scott act in

Lennox and Addington is being favourably conducted. Sam Bittle, "Kid" Somers and Pat Lyons may secure profitable engagements in an

The WHIG has been awarded the contract for the county printing and advertising for

Table napkins from 40c. to \$7 a dozen; towels, always the best value in the city, at McFaul's.

S. Carsley & Co., Montreal, has purchased the stock of R. & J. Gardiner and will reopen the store. A correspondent reports agents offering

at Glenburnie hutless oats at \$10 per bushel and wheat for \$15. Auction sale of building lots on Victoria and Nelson streets, Martin's auction rooms

to morrow at 2 p.m. The attraction for next week will be Minnes & Burns' grand exhibition of dress fabrics on Wednesday.

Remember St. Andrew's sale to-night. Promenade concert with Telgmann's orchestra. Admission Loc. At the coming races "Judge McCurdy,"

owned by F. A. Folger, will be driven by J. Doddridge, of Quebec. Don't forget it. Striped tweeds and worsteds, \$3 to \$4 for trousers, at Lambert

& Walsh's, 110 Princess street. For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood and hard wood at lowest prices; go to

Crawford's, foot of Queen street. A handsome medal has been secured by Kingston curlers and will be put up for competition among the asylum players.

Plan of luiding lots on Victoria and Nelson streets, to be sold on Friday at 2 p.m., can be seen at Martin's auction rooms. George H. Prince, a gipsy, has been sent

to the penitentiary for five years for stealing \$22 from a traveller. He is an old gaol bird. Breck & Booth have the best slabs, hard wood and dry blocks. You can get just what you want in the fuel line at their yard. Over fifty five names have been received

of Jupils desirous of entering the new Kindergarten class. It will be opened to mor-There has just arrived at J. Campbell's wood yard, Ontario street, the best stock of sawed or unsawed maple, also the best

The Olive Branch Mission Band of Cooke's church will repeat the national costumes entertainment on March 15th with some new and pleasing features. Ladies' half, whole and quarter wigs,

of dry slab wood.

bangs, switches, hair chains, rings, made to order. Dress and mantle making. Cannif. corset, best ever made, over Walsh & Steacy's, 105 Princess street, Kingston. A small boy playing with matches fired

and destroyed the residence of Mr. Mc-Mahon, section boss of the Kingston & Pembroke railway, Parham, with serious loss. The railway company owned the building. Haines & Lockett have leased Ward's

large store on Princess street and will conduct a large wholesale department in connection with the establishment. "Some Belleville energy will be utilized here," said Mr. Lockett.

Sad catastrophies, remarkable incidents, wonderful transactions occur every day, but it is only once in a while that you can get such extraordinary good value in clothing as now offered by Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Aver's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

Let quality, not quantity, be the test of a medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the con centrated extract of the best and purest ingredients. Medical men everywhere recommend it as the surest and most economical blood medicine in the market.

The effect of last summer's drought is now being severely felt by a great number of farmers. The extreme cold weather has made an unexpected inroad upon their supply of feed. Hundreds of barns contain barely enough to keep the stock until the middle of March.

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

Henry F. Wilmot-Wilhelmina Givens.

A quiet wedding occurred last evening at the residence of Mrs. Givens, 166 Bagot street, when Henry F. Wilmot was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Givens, an amiable young lady. Rev. Mr. Mackie performed the ceremony at 9 o'clock. Miss Annie Givens, cousin of the bride, was the maid of honour, and Mr. T. Hayward acted as groomsman. The bride never looked prettier than when she was standing before the officiating clergyman. An elegant spread was enjoyed, after which the happy couple left for their home to begin housekeeping. Many choice presents were given with best good wishes to the bride.

J. H. Schofield-Miss Edith Clement, James H. Schofield, rancher, Pincher Creek, N.W.T., was married in November last at Fort McLeod, N.W.T., to Miss Edith Clement, late of Murvale, Ont. Mr. Schotteld was formerly connected with the Ontario glove works, and left Brockville in 1878, having joined the North-West mounted police. He served in the police three years, and at the expiration of the time became engaged in the general store business and ranching at Pincher Creek. Last year he sold out his store business to the Hudson Bay company, and now devotes his energies exclusively to ranching

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

THE BILLS CONSIDERED.

The Way They Will Come Before the Legislature-New Clauses Put In. Yesterday the civic deputation waited upon the private bills committee of the Ontario legislature and were cordially received

by Hon. J. M. Gibson who did everything possible to meet the wishes of all parties. One bill will confirm the issuance of debentures for the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec railway and the Kingston, Smith's Falls & Ottawa railway, besides authorizing an extension of the period to forty years for the debentures of the Kingston, Smith's Falls & Ottawa RR. to run, and confirming the cordwood clauses which were adopted by the catepayers when the by law was submitted to them.

A second bill will confirm the agreements entered into between the Napauce, Tamworth & Quebec RR, company, Kingston & Pembroke RR. company and the city and containing the cordwood clauses touching that line. A clause is also contained allowing for the building of a new line by the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec RR. company, but to it the cordwood clauses will be equally applicable. The by-law contains a provision whereby, with the consent of 'the city council, it can be arranged so that the engines of the Kingston & Pembroke railway compay shall haul the cars, trains or traffic of the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec railway between Kingston and Harrowsmith or vice versa, on such terms as the companies may agree upon. The bill relating to the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec RR. will also be passed through the dominion parlia-

PASSED THROUGH THE FIRE.

Recovery of a Royal Caledonian Medal-A

Hymn Book's History. Some days ago Mr. C. Hamilton, collector of customs, was met by a citizen who said : "I have something to give you,"and he produced one of the Royal Caledonian district medals won by the curling club of Kingston. The citizen said the medal had been recov ered from the ruins of St. Andrew's church. Mr. Hamilton says various medals of the club have been lost. It is thought that the medal was carried to church by some child who lost it, and the clearing away of the refuse disclosed it. The medal was uninjured. This reminds us that a hymn book, belonging to a member of the WHIG staff, passed unscathed through the fire that destroyed the Queen street Methodist church. A year afterwards it was returned intact to its owner, though it had been buried in the dust and dirt for quite a time.

PERSONAL MENTION

People Whose Movements, Saying Doings Attract Attention.

Miss Nellie Hawley left for Watertown yesterday.

Mr. Dennis Kilfoyle has gone to Boston on a pleasure trip. He will be absent a

week, Mr. W. S. Williams, late U. S. agent, Napance, has removed with his family to

Los Angeles, Col. Ex-Mayor Beaugrand, of Montreal, has been promoted by decree of President Carnot to the rank of the Legion of Honour.

Rev. W. C.-Henderson, D.D., who accepted the position of principal of the Stanstead Wesleyah college, Quebec, is desirous of retiring and expects to return to the active Work of the ministry.

Frederic Villiers' Lecture.

Mr. Villiers' lectures have been wonderfully popular. Instead of being attired in evening dress he wears his travelling corduroy jacket and gaiters, while his field glasses, revolver case and water bottle are slung across his shoulders. He narrates his adventures without the slightest affectation, and his narrative has the charm of being illustrated by the representation upon a large screen by means of a dissolving-view apparatus, of his own sketches taken on spots which have become historic. He has a big fund of humour as well as the knack of giving the proper prominence to the most important incidents, and his vivid description of the march of the British troops over the desert on their way to Knartoum is not wanting in pathos. He has created an extremely favorable impression. The Globe says: "War on a white sheet" is "unique and altogether pleasing." The Mail says: "The interest of those present was excited to an intense pitch."

Fire on Wolfe Island.

On Saturday, the 23rd, the house of Mrs. Annie S. Grimshaw was burned. Mrs. Grimshaw and her eldest son were away to the city, leaving her daughter and a young son at home; through exertions a part of the furniture was saved. Although neighbours soon arrived and rendered valuable assistance all else was lost. Only two years ago every building on the farm excepting the house was swept away by fire, and although Mrs. Grimshaw received only a small part of the insurance she had succeeded in erecting a new lot of commodious barns, stables and sheds. The house was a large stone structure, with an extension frame wing well furnished, as it has been her home for fifty seven years; the loss will be beavy as it is only partly covered by insurance. Mrs. Grimshaw has had many troubles since her husband died, but has risen superior to them all, and will do so in this case.

Concert at Portsmouth.

The concert and tea-meeting held in the Orange hall, Portsmouth, last evening for the benefit of the Presbyterian mission was a great success. The hall was full, and the lengthy programme well sustained through. out, with the exception of Mr. John McLeod and Mr. D. Strachan, who were unavoidably absent. J. Rattray, B.A. filled the chair. Miss Orser and Miss C. Wright gave excellent solos; Mr. Thomas Macallister and J. Bateson good songs; W. Cochrane, with his comic song and local hits, was loudly applauded; but it was W. Shea, in costume, who pleased the boys. C. J. Cameron, T. G. Marquis and E. G. Walker gave some excellent readings. The edibles were plentiful and of good quality. A vote of thanks was given those who so kindly assisted in entertaining the audience; also to the ladies for the cakes and coffee sent in. The concert closed at 11 o'clock by singing "God Save the Queen."

The Action Dismissed.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Rogers were notified to day that the case of Griffin vs. the Kingston & Pembroke railway company had been decided in the favour of the railroaders with costs. Mr. Griffin sued the company for infringing upon, a patented railway ticket which it has been using for some years past. Mr. Griffin wanted high damages, an injunction and a share in the profits accruing from the use of the tickets. The justice in dismissing the action held that the ticket was not capable of being copyrighted.

Hannibal on Hand,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Hannibal Hamlin was on the floor of the senate this afternoon. He is the sole surviving vice-president, and as such comes to take part in the inaugural ceremonies next Monday. He is hale and hearty and seemed to greatly enjoy the congratulations of the senators.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE OVER IN BARRIEFIELD.

The Participants in it and the Great Success They Made of Their Part-Some Happy Songs Interspersed-A Large Audience Hugely Enjoys the Amuse-

Last night, in the town hall, Barriefield, was represented the burlesque, entitled "Nursery Rhymia." The performance was given in aid of St. Mark's church. There was a full house. It opened with a plano solo, well rendered by Miss Deacon, but owing to a slight indisposition on the part of the instrument, the pianist was placed somewhat at a disadvantage. We would suggest that medical advice be immediately obtained from J. Reyner. -

In his role of "Kardsharper, the Great," alias the "Knave of Hearts," whose "particular vanity" was tarts and a child hater, Major Nash was eminently funny. His activity and general supplenness of limb were conspicuous, and aided him much in fulfilling his part to perfection, and no doubt would also aid him in his profession during "wars' alarms," for he could then run like a hare—to meet the foe. The major's song, "The Children," in which every ill was ascribed to the machinations of the "little cherubs" was witty and highly appreciated, as also was a second essay, entitled "Don't Make a Noise."

"Prince Diamond," disguised as "Tom, the Piper's Son," and the lover to "Bo-Peep," was presented in the liliputian form of Major Mayne, who well sustained his part, calling forth much applause by his sylphlike gambles, and when he fell on his knees at the feet of his "Bo," the house fairly wept with laughter; indeed, "Bo Peep Miss Blair) was of so picturesquely attractive appearance that we willingly excuse all extravagencies on the part of "Tom."

"Jack and Jill" (Mr. and Miss Mabel Gildersleeve) were excellent features of the performance; indeed, "Jill" entered into her part with a vivacity and natural humor which made it feel extremely good to be there, but for the surging feelings of envy towards Master "Jack," and as we have not yet composed ourselves we do not feel up to according him his due proportion

The nautical get up of the gormandizing boys, "Jack Horner" and "Tom Tucker," rivals for the hand of Miss Muffitt, (Miss Cameron) were praiseworthy, and the appearance of gracefulness and ease, exhibited by Miss Muffitt, was much appreciated, both by us and the whole audience. Mrs. Nash, as the "Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe" and kept a school in Cordland, came up to the mark in every way, both as regards costume and acting. Master Cameron, as "Little Boy Blue," who came up to our

Amongst other things we were treated to a song by Miss Katie Campbell, which to our mind formed one of the most attractive features of the evening.

Mr. C. Middleton and his banjo, and Messrs. Kennedy and Walkern (violin and piano) also put their shoulders successfully to the wheel of the performance.

The Kingstonians returned to the city in vans, and night would have been rendered hideous by the vocal exertions of the "sterner sex" had not their notes been "softened all and tempered into beauty" by those of their "unstern" companions. We can truthfully add that the motto of the performance should be "success."-Com.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

KINGSTON MARKEIS. KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—The grain market is very quiet. Farmers who have grain prefer to hold it. Considerable grain is being bought for feeding purposes. The quotations are : Barley, 50c; wheat, \$1.03 to \$1.06; rye, 55c to 60c; oats, 36c; peas, 60c; buckwheat, 40c to 45c; corn, 55c to 60; oats by the car can be secured for 35c per bushel. The supply of hay is good. It can be bought at \$15 to \$16 per ton.

Flour, \$5.70 to \$6 per bbl.; eatmeal,\$4 50. per bbl.; cornmeal, \$1.40 per cwt/; bran. \$18; shorts, \$22, and chopped feed, \$28 per

Beef is quoted at \$5 to \$7 per cwt.; mutton, 6c to 8c per lb; turkeys, \$1 to \$1.50: fowls, \$75c to \$1 per pair. Hams and breakfast bacon are offered at

13c to 14c per lb ; farmers' sides, 10c to 11c per lb : barrelled pork, \$18. Hides, 3c, 4c and 5c per lb; sheep skins, 80c to \$1.25; deacons, 25c to 35c each; calf

skins, 40c to 50c each; wool, 16c to 18c per lb : rendered tallow, 54c to 6c. Fresh eggs are quite plentiful and are growing cheaper. They can be bought from 19c to 22c per dozen. Packed eggs only sell at 15c to 16c per doz.

Fresh butter is also quite plentiful and is retailing at 21c to 25c per lb.

Apples, \$1 to \$2 per bbl.; oranberries, 10c per quart ; lemons, 20c per dozen ; oranges, 20c to 40c per doz,

Potatoes, 40c to 50c per bag; parenips and turnips, 50c per bag; beets and carrots, 40c to 50c per hag; cabbage, 40c to 60c per dozen; onions, 75c to \$1 per bush.; beans, \$1.25 per bush.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

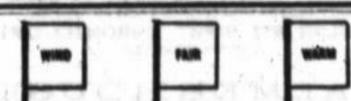
MONTREAL, Feb. 28,-12 noon Bank of Montreal..... Bank of Montreal
Ontario Bank
Bank du Peuple
Molson's Bank
Bank of Toronto
Bangue Jacques Cartier
S8
Merchants Bank
Quebec Bank
O60
Union Bank Canada Cotton Company.....

JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER. Ar Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds. Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. Cheese—White and Colored 56s 0d

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Cotton, quiet : American middlings 53.



Weather Probabilities Moderate winds, fair, mild weather.