#### IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

THE OFFICERS WERE ELECTED ON SATURDAY LAST.

Principal Grant Defines His Politics—A
New Name Given to Those Who Want
to Perpetuate the Union—Some Little
By-Plays—An Address to be Given
Later on.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the imperial federationists occurred in the council chamber for the purpose of electing officers. There was a fair attendance. Warden Rankin was elected chairman.

E. H. Smythe proposed the name of a gentleman for the presidency, one whom he was satisfied would meet with the approval of all the members. He was the gentleman who had inaugurated the movement in Kingston, who had paid great attention to the question, and whose knowledge of it was equal to that of any man in Canada. He had great pleasure in proposing the name of Rev. Principal Grant. It was received with applause. The nomination was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Dr. Grant was pleased to see so many present. It was a good augury. He was willing to do all the work he was asked to perform. He never soughe an office, but when asked to fill one he considered he had no right to shirk it. The desire, it would seem, was to keep the league free of politics, and he took it that his selection was for the reason that he was not allied to either party. He had politics and he could sum them up in these terms : He was a Canada first man. He looked at politics primarily to see what benefit Canada would secure from the issue. He resolutely favoured the continuing and strengthening of union with the mother country and the other colonies. He claimed that no one had a right to shake his own foundations. Anything that tended to shake the union was a great evil, both for the country and the citizens. He could not understand any honest' man distrusting the unity of the empire. It was certainly a new thing for them to be called "agitators." Surely they were agitators who were trying to disturb and sever the relations that Can ada held to the motherland instead of those who were endeavouring to perpetuate the union. "But," said the principal, "I like to hear names called. The more the better. It shows that we are becoming important." (Applause.) The principal said that his third political principle was friendliness to the United States. On every ground and for every reason as neighbours they ought to be friends. He had never spoken, and never would against their men. He wanted them to respect Canadians and the best way to have this was for Canadians to respect them selves. He rejoiced that the record of Canada was clean in regard to its relations with the United States. It had never put to an end any treaty made between them It was the United States and not Canada that end ed the treaty of 1854, the treaty George Brown negotiated and the Washington treaty. No man dare deny that. The principal held that whenever the United States wanted to talk reasonably with Canada it would find Canadians willing to treat with them. The spirit of friendliness should actuate them in all things. But they could not be friends long unless the Canadians maintained their self-respect. Why do men respect the United States? Because they were determined at all cost to preserve the union and secession was wiped out. So would Canada be respected if its inhabitants determined to perpetuate the union. He promised to aid all he could in educating the people up to the necessity of closer union between all sections of England and her colonies.

The selection of the other officers then proceeded and resulted as follows:

Vice presidents—Messrs, G. S. Fenwick, J. McIntyre, J. M. Fair, M. Greaves, A. Ritchie.

Recording secretary—Donald McIntyre.
Corresponding secretary—Major Mayne.
Treasurer—Donald Fraser.

Executive committee—Messrs. Hugh Rankin, James Marshall, Robert Milton, David Nicol, James Swift, G. M. Macdonnell. E. H. Smythe; the officers to be ex-officio members.

When the vice presidents were being nominated it was suggested that no one should be elected who was not a member. Principal Grant read the list and Michael Greaves was asked if he was a member.

was asked if he was a member.

Mr. Greaves—"I am not."

Principal Grant—"Do you intend to be?"

Mr. Greaves—"If it is going to benefit

Principal Grant - "Are you ready to

Mr. Greaves-"Yes, I'll take a chance."

Canada you bet I will be.

(Applause.)

J. L. Haycock suggested the name of A

J. L. Haycock suggested the name of A. Ritchie, of Inverary, as a vice president. It was asked if he was a member. The reply came that he was not. Mr. Haycock said he would become responsible for him joining.

Principal Grant--'You stand as his god father.' (Laughter.)

Then the doctor looking at Revs. Messrs.

Jones, Carey and Dobbs remarked: "That
is the first good argument I have heard for
godfathers." (Renewed laughter.)

The executive committee will compile bylaws and a constitution. Rev. Dr. Grant
was asked to deliver an address on "Federation." He said he would and he intimated
that he would be glad to answer questions
or to have anyone speak on the other side.
"I can always speak better," he said, "when
I know I have an enemy present." That was
one reason he did not like preaching. There
was no one to speak back. He believed in
giving a fair show to everybody.

The meeting adjourned to the call of the

The meeting adjourned to the call of the committee.

#### Army Appointments in India.

The twenty salvation army officers who went from Canada to India recently have been stationed as follows: A. D. C. to Major Jai Bhai (Ceylon), Staff Capt. Van Allen; to the Punjaub, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, Capt. Turner; to Calcutta, Lieut. Lewis, Lieut. Robinson; to Southern India in Major Musa Bhai's Division, Capts. Copp and Lloyd, Lieut. Stolliker; stay in Bombay at the training home, for Mahratta work, Capt. Lightowler, Lieut. Armstrong, Lieut. Handicott; in training, Bombay, for the Gujarati work, Capt. Carwarline, Lieut. McLaren; on the War Cry as subeditor, Lieut. Wood.

#### The Hotel Arrivals.

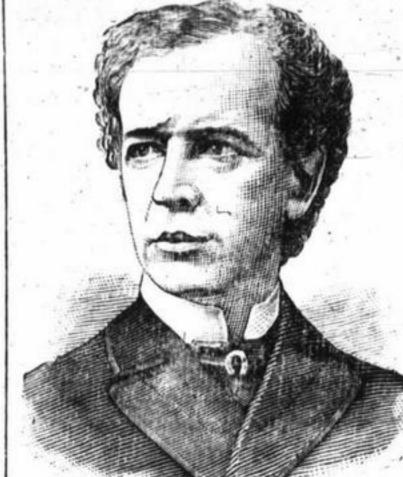
Arrivals at the British American Hotel—Miss M. L. Crevolin, S. S. Black, Cape Vincent; J. H. Croil, Aultsville; J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto; H. D. Woolley, New York, C.P.R.; W. R. Jones, Auburn, N. Y.; A. Davis, F. L. Stephin, Gananoque; J. C. Macfarlane, G. E. Farquier, G. A. Mann, Montreal; W. Littler, London; W. C. Boyd and wife, New York; J. H. Gallagher, Napanee; Otto Gaeger, Fastoria; G. S. Wakeford, Smith's Falls.

#### Foreign Missions

Miss McGregor, for ten years a missionary in Central India, will give an address in the Congregational hall on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Subject: "Home Life and Marriage Customs in India." The address will be illustrated by native costumes. A collection will be taken up for missions.

#### MEN OF THE HOUR.

Leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons.



HON, WILFRED LAURIER.

The Hon. Wilfred Laurier is very active this season. It is true that the motions put forward by him are voted down by the usual majority, but the people will have to pronounce upon them by and bye. Mr, Laurier is of French and Catholic origin. He is forty-seven years old, the son of a farmer and a lawyer by profession.. As an orator he is unexpelled in the Canadian parliament, and he speaks well in French and English. His address is pleasing and persuasive, and he is a power on the stump. Mr. Laurier's speech protesting against the execution of Louis Riel for treason was probably the finest piece of oratory ever listened to in the Canadian commons. He has been in public life since 1871, and was minister of inland revenue in the the late liberal government.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention

Miss McGregor will address a meeting in the First Congregational church to morrow

Henry Bawden is in Smith's Falls organizing a court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Walter Carnovsky left for Montreal

on Saturday. He will be absent a week visiting friends in that place.

Ex Mayor Joy, of Napanee, and his daughter Maggie were the guests of Mr.

Armstrong, Williamsville, yesterday.

S. Keefer, C.E., Brockville, is very ill.

Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

His sickness has extended over several days.

S. R. Robb, city editor of the Brockville

Times, has gone to Stratford to take a simi-

lar position on the Herald, his father's jour-

Mr. Lauder, late of Spence & Crumley's dry goods store, has gone into partnership in the hardware business in Toronto with Mr. McIntyre, late of Muckleston & Co's. store.

Rev. A. Grant, of Toronto, who was to have spoken in the Baptist church last evening, was unable to reach the city. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Williams and Elliott.

Major D. F. Jones, Royal Artillery, now deputy assistant director general of military education, England, is the youngest son of the late Justice Jonas Jones, Toronto, and is married to a daughter of the late Sir John Poss

On Thursday the oldest resident of Richmond died in the person of Mrs. Margaret Grooms, relict of the late Zephaniah Grooms, aged 90 years. Deceased was born in Napanee in 1800, being the first white girl born in that place. Her father's name was William Sagar. She was married to Mr. Grooms at the age of fourteen.

### YESTERDAY'S SERVICE.

Events in the Churches-l'reparing for the Lenten Season.

This morning a month's mind was celebrated in St. Mary's cathedral for the late

Mr. Gardiner. The choir of St. Mary's cathedral has ar-

ranged an elaborate musical service for St. Patrick's day.
Yesterday Mr. Ikehara, the Japanese student, addressed the children attending the

Sunday school of the Fourth Methodist church.

Anniversary services were held in Williamsville Methodist church yesterday. Excellent discourses were delivered by Dr.

Hooper and Principal Grant. The audiences were large.

At high mass yesterday in St. Mary's cathedral the lenten regulations were read by Rev. Fr. Kells. They are the same as in previous years. On Ash Wednesday, at So'clock, the ceremony in connection with

Rev. Mr. Whiting spoke eloquently last evening upon the office of the ministry, taking as his text II Corinthians, Iv. 7. The exposition was an admirable one, and was listened to most attentively by the

There was a great audience at Queen's university yesterday afternoon, and Rev. Dr. Grant preached. A feature of the service was the music furnished by an orchestra of eight pieces. The players were Messrs. Telgmann, Gray, Parkin, Taylor, McPherson, Harvey, Jones and russell. The selections were most suitable.

#### PASSED THE BY-LAW.

The Scheme Was Well Sustained
On Saturday the by-law granting \$10,000

On Saturday the by-law granting \$10,000 to the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa railway company was adopted by the rate payers by a majority of 123. The figures at the various polling booths were:

To secure the passage of the by law 140 votes had to be secured in favour of the by law. This was accomplished with an an addition also of 51 votes. Mayor Thompson, Alds. Gildersleeve and Muckleston spent three days in the township presenting the advantages of the scheme. They spoke at four different places. Voting on a by law granting \$20,000 will occur in the rear of Leeds and Lansdowne on March 16th.

In speaking of the future professor of mental and moral philosophy for Toronto university the Mail says: "It is rumored that the permanent appointment is about as good as made, and that Prof. Watson, of Queen's college, Kingston, will be the lucky man. The graduates of Queen's will regret the loss of the professor from their alma mater if the appointment is made, but they will also rejoice at his increased sphere of usefulness. Prof. Watson is pronounced by Prof. Caird, of Glasgow, to be the ablest living exponent of the philosophy of Kant and Hagel."

### FORESTERS IN CHURCH.

THE INDEPENDENT ORDER AND

Their Principles Very Clearly Set Forth—
Their Mission Such is to Commend Itself to All Good Men and True—Some
Features of Forestry Which All Must
Endorse.

Over two hundred members of Court Frontenac, Independent Order of Foresters, attended divine service in Sydenham street Methodist church yesterday morning. They occupied the middle seats in the auditorium, and filled the main portion of it, crowding many of the pew holders, who cheerfully left their seats.

The service was a very pleasant and instructive one, and the brethren retired, delighted with what they had heard. The singing was especially hearty. In the anthem Miss McCartney sang a solo very beautifully.

The sermon which Rev. Mr. Sparling, pastor of the church, preached was appropriate for the occasion, and his good counsel will not be forgotten by the members of Court Frontenac.

The discourse was based on the following verses in Job, XXIX chap., 11-15:
"When the ear heard me, then it blessed me; and when the eye saw me it gave witness

'Because I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him.

"The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me, and I caused the widows'

my judgment was as a robe and a diadem.

I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the

In his sermon Rev. Mr. Sparling said This is an age of combinations. On the one hand we have men of wealth forming syndicates, trusts, combines, etc., for the purpose of carrying out great projects, or for the purpose of securing larger gains than could be secured did the ordinary and healthy competition exist. On the other hand we have mechanics and wage earners of various kinds forming themselves into associations to protect them against what they regard as the unjust encroachments of capital. Whatever may be thought of such combinations as those just referred to it seems to me that there cannot be two opinions as to the wisdom and utility of men combining for purposes of fraternity and mutual assistance. The aims of your order are most beneficent-to provide for the widow and the fatherless in the case of the death of the husband and father, and to make provision for himself and family in case of serious accident to himself, or to care for the household by a weekly allow ance during temporary illness. These are certainly most praiseworthy objects. What in other times was done by the individual may no doubt be better and more thoroughly done by such a brotherhood as yours. The brotherhood of man is the effloresence

of christianity. Let us observe in the development of this subject, the benevolent character of Job. While "well fixed" himself, to use a current phrase, he was not indifferent to the necessities and sufferings of others. No Lazarus remained unassisted at his gate while he fared sumptuously. He "delivered the poor that cried, and him that had none to help him." Poverty is a great affliction, and one that brings with it many disadvantages. It is a dreadful thing to be hungry, for anyone to be hungry, to be ill-clad, ill fed, illhoused, but it is still more dreadful for one who has known better days. And yet all this may be found next door to boundless wealth and the most costly magnificence. The most magnificent city in the world a few years ago suddenly discovered that thousands of its inhabitants were sheltered in less comfort than the moth in its cell or the wolf in its den. Any organization that tends to prevent or lessen poverty deserves well of humanity. Your society does this in one of the best ways possible. The well circumstanced have duties to perform which they owe to the less fortunate. If the lower strata of society are in a festering condition the upper strata cannot be living in a pure and healthy condition. If cellar and kitchen are impure the atmosphere of your parlor cannot be healthy. There is nothing that will so soon turn a hungry man into an Ishmaelite as hunger, nothing that would so soon make a barbarian of him, nothing that would make him lose sight of the nice distinction between what is and is

not his own. Job tells us, moreover, that he was intereste i in the fatherless children and the desolate widow. He was not only interested in the poor in general, but he cared for those who needed special help His charity was intelligent and discriminative. He not only helped the needy but those who were most needy. Who can have stronger claims upon our sympathy and benevolence than those in the home where the chief fight has gone out, and from which the bread winner has been taken away, for the death of the husband and father often means loss of bread. Job knew this full well, and so by his benevolent thoughtfulness "caused the widow's heart to sing for joy" by feeding the he cry children. And there is no way by which you can make a mother's heart more glad than by caring for her needy hungry children. And this is one of the things which must ever commend the principles of your beneficent order to the thoughtful and benevolent minded, that it makes special provision for the widow and fatherless. Care for such is a great bible principle, and is specially emphasized in many places. The best definition of religion is supplied by that practical apostle James, who said that "pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world."

Job also speaks of another class for whom he cared, those who were afflicted in person and so unable to go forth and take their place in the great battle of life. "I was," he said, "eyes to the blind and feet to the lame." Poverty is bad, but poverty couplied with affliction is vastly worse. Blind, lame, poor, what a trinity of misfortunes. Here again your order resembles Job in being feet to the lame and eyes to the blind, by the provisions which it makes for those who are incapacitated for labor by accident, and who can draw upon the funds of the order when most in need of assistance.

Then Job said: "And the cause which I knew not I searched out." Those are not always the most needy cases that rap at the door and cry for help. The most needy cases have in many instances to be sought out. Job did not always point for the peor to come to him. This whole passage breathes a most beautiful and tender sentiment, and a most charming spirit. He "delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him." He "caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." He "was eyes to the blind and feet to the lame." He did not merely say, be ye fed, be ye clothed, but he furnished the clothing and the food. Deeds not words were his stock in trade. Job knew how to be magnanimous and noble in his charity. He knew how to give without humbling the recipient of his bounty. One of the things that 1 like about your order is that it puts it in the power of almost any man to prepare for

the misfortune that may come in the future. Your society makes it easy to give and receive help; it makes it easy for any man to secure its benefits, and makes the acceptance of these benefits agreeable by the manner in which they are bestowed.

We should emulate Job's noble example : (1) because we are all of the same workmanship, all purchased by the same blood, redeemed by the same Saviour, bound together in the closest bond of fraternity, children of the same God bound to stand ready to extend a helping hand one to the other. We should be charitable and benevolent as Job was (2) because of its influence upon our own hearts and lives. There is a profound philosophy in Christ's words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." No man ever did a noble deed from a pure motive without being ennobled thereby." No man can live to himself, live merely in his own interest and for his own gratification with out cramping and dwarfing his nature. (3) There is nothing which so enriches and and beautifies our nature as philanthrophy. "The first daughter to the love of God,"said the poet, "is charity to man." Said Bunyan : "A man there was, some called him mad, the more he cast away the more he had." Who are the men the world is unwilling to let die? Why the generous, the large hearted, and benevolent. The gospel said "Blessed is he that considereth the poor Yes, and the beautiful, too. You will remember the legend in which three fair ones were disputing as to which had the most beauti ful hand. One sat by the stream and dipped her snowy hand into the purling waters and held it up. Another picked strawberries until the ends of her tapering fingers were pink. A third gathered violets till her hands were fragrant. Thereupon an old woman passed by, hungry, emaciated, decrepid. "Who will give me a gift," she said, "for I am poor !" All three denied her request. but another maid who stood near, her hand unwashed in the stream, unstained by the pink of the strawberry, unadorned with flowers, gave her a gift and cheered the aged pilgrim. Then they asked the old woman to settle the dispute and lifted up before her their beautiful hands. "Beautiful indeed," she said, "but not the hand that is washed in the puring brook, nor the hand that is tipped with the delicate pink, nor the hand that is garlanded with fragrant flowers. The hand that gives to the poor, that is the most beautiful." And as she spoke her wrinkles fled, her staff was thrown aside, and she stood before them an angel from heaven with authority to decide. That decision stands the test of all time. Kindred to this legend is that of the holy grail, the cup from which the Saviour drank at the last supper. A brave knight travelledfar and much in pursuit of it, and will found it when, moved by compassion, in halted by the way-side to give drink to the who was in the last agonies of death. And so must it ever be. The largest and richest blessings come to us in the service of humanity. We must be benevolent if we would imitate the example of Christ. "Freely ye have received," said He, "treely but to minister

give." He came not to be ministered unto Finally, works of mercy and deeds of charity are the supreme test of the judgment on the last great day. By and bye we shall meet Him face to face, and we shall bring a book which shall be opened-not a bible, not a prayer book, not a confe-sion of faith, but the book which we are now slowly writing, its facts glittering with the record of alms, deeds, and golden virtues, or blurred with selfishness and sin, the book of our daily lives, and Christ shall say, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my children, ye did it unto me," or "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto the least of these, my children, ye did it not unto me," and the

when the Foresters returned to the Dominion business college votes of thanks were passed to the Rev. Mr. Sparling for his excellent sermon; to the trustees for the use of Sydenham street Methodist church; and to the choir for their valuable services.

# AN INSPECTON NEEDED.

The Cheesemen Express an Opinion on the Subject-Information Asked,

A meeting of the county of Frontenac dairymen's association was held in the Windsor hotel on Saturday afternoon. There were present Messrs. Knight, Sands, Hogan, McLean, Grant, Doherty, Cleribew, Smith, T. Keenan, Bradden, Willoughby and Burrows.

Mr. Knight was appointed chairman, and stated that the object of the meeting was to move in the matter of appointing a cheese and milk inspector for the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington. He thought if an inspector were appointed the patrons should pay his salary. The expense should not be shouldered on the cheese makers. Mr. Willoughby, a member of the eastern dairymen's association, said that if any of the members of the Frontenac board belonged to the association they would be provided with an inspector, and would only have to pay his expenses. He advised those present to join the association.

Mr. Sands stated that he was a member of the association. At very long intervals an inspector came to his factory. His visits, not being frequent, were not productive of good results. The idea of the Frontenac cheese makers was to have an inspector apart from the dairymen's association. Then they would be independent and have him when they most needed his services. They wanted a thorough cheese maker, one who could learn them something.

Mr. Clerihew suggested that a committee be appointed to confer with the Napanee cheese board with reference to the appointment of an inspector, the committee to report at a future meeting.

Mr. Madden said that whatever was decided upon by the Kingston board would be agreed to by the Napanee cheesemen. They would pay their share of the expenses in connection with the appointment of an inspector.

Mr. Burrows said the appointment of a cheese inspector was very desirable.

It was then moved by Mr. Sands, seconded by Mr. Smith, "That the secretary write to the secretary of the Napanee board and ask him to furnish opinions of the cheesemen in the Napanee district respecting the appointment of a cheese maker." The motion was carried.

It is the intention of the cheesemen to secure Prof. Robertson to lecture to them on the art of cheese making. The matter of the appointment of a cheese inspector and the manufacturing of cheese will be discussed at the meet a.

#### He Preferred Death.

Robinson, of Tweed, serving fourteen years in the penitentiary for a heinous offence committed on a member of his own family, made a desperate attempt to take his own life after being sentenced. The affair has just leaked out. The morning after he had been sentenced he actually threatened to burn himself to death, rather than put in his term. He had a hot fire in the long stove in the gaol kitchen, and turning to a prisoner he said: "Will you shut the door after me; its no use I can't do that term," and he started to crawl into the stove. The prisoners, of course, seized him and prevented the execution of his threat.

## 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.

Two boys were fined \$5 and costs for as

Two boys were fined \$5 and costs for assaulting J. Geddes.

For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to

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

in the city, at R. McFaul's.

B. Brisco, Napanee, will build a new opera hall on strictly modern plans.

We can show the largest stock and cheapest prices in white quilts. R. McFaul.

Meetings to oppose the repeal of the Scott act are being held in Lennox and Addington.

Ice from a Princess street building fell on

an old man yesterday and injured him badly. Every lady should attend Minnes & Burns'

grand dress goods exhibition on Wednesday next.

Our clearing sale of carpets, oil cloths

and lace curtains still going on. R. Mc-Faul.

One of Gananoque's prominent young merchants will forsake bachelorhood this.

month.

The real estate of the late H. J. Crevolin,
Cape Vincent, will be sold to satisfy claims

of dreditors.

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

R. McFaul's.

The ice in the lake is far extended. For as far as the most powerful glass can discern no open water can be seen.

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.

The finest line of dress materials in Kingston will be shown at Minnes & Burns' dress goods exhibition on Wednesday next.

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.

A glee club has been formed in connection

with the Young Men's Christian Association. J. M. Sherlock is the instructor of it. Miss McGregor, who has been a missionary in India for ten years, spoke in the Bethel Congregational church last evening. "Kid" Somers and Paddy Lyons have secured engagements with the Springfield, Onio, baseball club. This club is in the tri-

While working at Cataraqui bridge one day last week Capt. Cochrane broke through the ice and was rescued by a young man named Asselstine.

There has just arrived at J. Campbell's wood yard, Ontario street, the best stock of sawed or unsawed maple, also the best of dry slab wood.

Corporation laborers are busily engaged in opening up the grates and cleaning the streets so that the water will have free access to run away.

The work of compounding the engine of

the steamer Niagara, being done at the locomotive works, is nearly completed. The job will be first class in every respect. R. & J. Gardiner having sold their stock to S. Carsley, of Montreal, require all debts

due them to be paid immediately as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

The suit for defamation of character, brought by one wood merchant against another, has been settled. The costs of the action were met by the defendant of the

The vital statistics registered during the months of January and February were: Births, 50; deaths, 29; marriages, 41. Many of the reports should have been sent in last year.

A-seduction suit has been entered for trial at the spring assizes, Belleville, but the defendant, a graduate of the Kingston medical college, is in the states and is not likely to put in a defence.

Ladies' half, whole and quarter wigs, 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 young Belleville girl, detected shoplifting not long ago, attempted one day to steal a piece of fur. She said she was adjusting her garter when the clerk detected her winding the piece of fur around her leg.

#### COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS,

# JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street,

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER.

\*\*T Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds.

Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

MONTREAL, March 4.

Flour-Receipts, 300 bbls. Sales, 000 bbis.

Market quiet and unchanged.

Patents winter, 5.75 to 6,00; patent spring, 6.00 to 6.50; straight roller, 5.60 to 5,60; extra, 5.15 to 5.25; superfine, 4.00 to 4,75; Ontario Bags, 2.06 to 2.75; City bags, 6.00 to 6.19 for strong

Corn—53 to 51c,
Peas—75 to 76c,
Oats—33 to 33 \cdot c.
Barley—45 to 70e,
Rye—45 to 60c,
Oatmeal—4.50 to 5.00,
Cornmeal—2.75 to 2.90,
Pork—15.50 to 16.00
Lard—9\cdot to 10,
Bacon—11 to 12,
Hams—11 to 12,
Cheese—9 to 11\cdot c.
Butter—Creamery 25 to

Cheese—9 to 114.

Butter—Creamery 25 to 26: Townships, 19 to 22; Morrisburg 18 to 21; Western 16 to 18; Low Grades 00 to 00.

Dressed Hogs—Quiet heavy; \$6.90 to \$7.00.

Eggs—Limed 10 to 12; fresh, 16 to 18.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

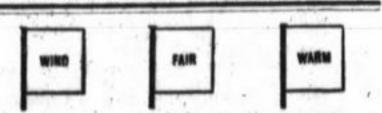
LIVERPOOL March 4-5 p.m.

Cheese-White and Colored 55s 6d

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL. March 4.

Cotton, quiet : American middlings 54.



Weather Probabilities.
Westerly winds, fair weather. Not much hange in temperasure.