

THE KINGSTON TOURISTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL SIGHTS BEHELD IN THE CITY OF VIENNA.

Many Handsome Buildings Seen—The Difference in the Old and New Sections—A Great Place For Military Display—A Hospital Worth Visiting.

The following is from the latest letter of Drs. R. S. Anglin and W. H. Downing, now touring on the continent. It is dated Vienna, March 20th:

"Vienna, or as the Austrians call it, Wien, is a place of some 800,000 inhabitants, situated on a plain surrounded by distant hills. The river Wien runs through the south-eastern section of the city and empties into the Danube canal, built in 1749, as a loop of the Danube river. Like most continental cities Vienna is divided into the old and the new and the inner and outer sections. The dividing line here is the Ring Strasse, a fine wide street, averaging 175 feet in width constructed mainly on the site of the ramparts that formerly encircled the old town. The public buildings on this street surpass even those of Berlin in number and beauty, and it is claimed that they are equal to any in Europe, in fact there is that about the numerous handsome buildings on this street that one finds something new to admire every time one sees them. In going from the hospital towards Ring Strasse and just before reaching there one passes through Maximilian platz, where stands the handsome votive church, Gothic style, erected between 1856-73 to commemorate the escape of the emperor from assassination in 1853. This church is adorned by 75 fine stained glass windows and two handsome towers 345 feet in height. Opposite the church and facing the strasse is the university, a magnificent quadrangular building covering a whole block. It has an attendance of from 6,000 to 7,000 students and a staff of 350 professors. Next to the university is the 'New Rathaus' or town hall, another palatial building enclosing within its walls seven courts, the largest of which is surrounded by arcades, the whole building being richly adorned by marble columns and statuary. Then comes the house of parliament, built in Greek style, with 34 marble columns supporting the portico, which is adorned by a frieze representing important events in the history of Austria. A little further on are the imperial museums, two very handsome buildings, exactly alike and each occupying a full square. One building contains the natural history collection, and the other the art collection. Separating these two buildings is a beautiful laid out garden, in the centre of which stands the monument to the Empress Maria Theresa, one of the finest in the city.

In the inner town the streets resemble those in certain sections of London in that they are narrow, crooked, well paved and lined by rows of tall, rather plain looking houses. The central building of this part of the city is St. Stephen's church, a massive limestone structure in the form of a Latin cross, erected between 1309 and 1510, and considered one of the chief sights of Vienna. The outside is richly adorned with numerous sculptures and reliefs in stone, among the most handsome of the latter being those representing 'Christ taking leave of the Holy Women,' and 'Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane.' At the west end of the building is the large giant door, only opened on very special occasions, and two fine towers 210 feet high. At the south side is the main tower, reaching from the ground up to a height of 449 feet, and from which, it is said, a fine view of the city and suburbs may be obtained; however we were quite willing to accept the general verdict on that point as living on the fourth flat necessitates our climbing up and down one hundred and fourteen steps several times a day and we find that all the exercise of that description we require. In the interior there are 18 massive columns 93 feet in height supporting the roof. These are adorned with over 100 statues, and around most of these pillars and along the sides of the church are numerous altars built principally of marble and richly decorated. Below the church are extensive catacombs consisting of three vaults, one above the other, and all filled with the bones of those formerly buried there, but the vaults have now fallen into decay and are no longer used.

The Imperial Hofburg or palace, the residence of the Austrian prince, since the 13th century, is also situated in the inner city. It consists of a large irregular pile of buildings erected at different periods and enclosing several courts, but it is neither hand some nor very interesting.

Vienna is also a great military town, there being from 20,000 to 25,000 soldiers stationed here. From what we have seen of them they do not compare to the German soldiers in physique, or to the American or English soldiers in smartness or general appearance of intelligence. Military service here is of course compulsory, every male physically sound, has at the age of 20 to join the corps of his district and serve for a period of three years, after which he is placed on the reserve; in two years he has to serve again for a period of forty days, receiving as pay six Kreuzers per day—about 2 1/2 cents—besides their provisions. Students serve for one year when, if they pass an officer's examination, they are placed for the next ten years on the 1st reserve; if they fail in their examination they have to serve another year.

The Vienna hospital, which from its numerous advantages attracts students from all quarters of the globe, consists of a series of buildings enclosing some 14 bays or courts, each section looking so much alike that a stranger at first finds it almost impossible without assistance to discover the ward or professor for whom he may be seeking. The hospital besides affording treatment to thousands of out-patients has beds for the accommodation of over 2,000 in-patients. Each class of disease has its separate ward presided over by one or two professors and several assistants. In the throat department for instance Professor Schroetter attends in the morning for an hour to an hour and a half, and Professor Judinger in the afternoon for the same length of time. At each of these courses you will see from 50 to 75 out patients and 25 to 50 in-patients. In the large room where the patients assemble are two long narrow tables well supplied with lights, where the students, all graduates and mostly American or English, examine and treat the patients under the direction of the professors or their assistants. In connection with this department is an old lady with a world-wide reputation on account of the extraordinary throat she possesses. She will sit by the hour and allow one to place small beads, with the instrument, and by the light of the mirror at different places in her throat as far down as the vocal cords, and after withdrawing the instrument you then practice taking them out again. She is, of course, in great demand by the students, and so far I have only been able to secure her services three times, but what I hear I may consider myself fortunate in having had her so often. In the ear department it is much the same but not on such an extensive scale.

Since our arrival here we have seen more snow than we have all winter, but they seem to have no use here for the 'beautiful,' for almost as fast as it falls it is gather-

ed up and carted away. This gives employment to thousands so that the snow has its benefits, and by the way it also proved to us that in this country women are considered the 'Lords of Creation,' if not before the law at least in the sight of the employers, for here you can see women working in the street and other places on an equal footing with the men, and from what little we noticed in passing along they do just as much work if not more than their co-laborers of the opposite sex.

Before closing allow me to describe the fashionable nurse as seen in the platz with the children when the weather is fine. Imagine an old woman with a parchment like face dressed in a tight fitting, fancy colored jersey, with a short skirt reaching a little below the knees, red or blue stockings, and a handkerchief fastened around her hair with one end hanging down to her waist, and you will have at least one specimen of the Austrian nurse.

FINE AIDS TO UNITY.

The Estimate British Columbians Have of Their Kinsmen in Ontario.

They have lively times even in the British Columbia legislature. On Thursday, March 28th, the house was in committee on the Cariboo railway bill. The Canadian Pacific had lobbied against the promoters, who were Victoria people, and there was a most exciting time. Hon. Robert Dunsuir shook his fist in the face of Hon. John Robson and insulted him by telling him he was talking nonsense, and did not know what he was saying. The climax came in the speech of the member for Comox, the Hon. T. B. Humphreys, who said the Canadians were well styled North American Chinamen, that they had not the intelligence nor courage of 'Zulu niggers,' that he had always noticed that it took three years for Canadian emigrants to become sufficiently civilized to associate with British Columbians, that it always required three years residence in the country for a Canadian to be on a par with the British Columbians in dress, manners and intelligence, that while they were always boasting about their grand province of Ontario his own opinion, and that of other British Columbians, was that Ontario must be a most miserable, cold, barren, rugged country, or why could not its people stay there. He added that he had always heard that the people of Ontario live in squalor and wretchedness on boiled pork and peas, and their interference with British Columbia's progress should not be tolerated.

A PRESSING DEMAND.

The Canals Must be Op'ned If Kingston Wants to Keep Its Trade.

Yesterday afternoon the council of the board of trade held a meeting, at which Capt. Gaskin, James Swift and J. Muckleston were appointed a committee to interview Inspector Griffin regarding later night service at the post office. The board thinks that letters should be received at the post office up to at least ten o'clock. The council also made a vigorous demand on Sir John A. Macdonald to open the St. Lawrence canals at once, so that empty barges can reach Kingston in time for the influx of 1,300,000 bushels of grain, now afloat for here. To-day there is only large accommodation in port for 400,000 bushels, and if the lower canals are not opened, so that the fleet can get here, there will be a blockade that will knock Kingston, as a shipping point for this year at least, into a coked hat. Sir John has need to order open the gates instanter.

The manager of the Kingston & Montreal forwarding company has received notification that the orders from Ottawa are that the Cornwall canal is to be open on April 21st. Another despatch says: 'Davis is working day and night with 200 men. Whether he will accomplish his work before the 21st I cannot say, but the canal will certainly be opened before the first of May.'

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.

A Liquor Case Dismissed Because of a Lack of Luck.

'I'm clear of it,' said Owen McGinnis to the magistrate this morning, after being charged with having sold liquor at his hotel on Ontario street within prohibited hours. Inspector Glidden presented five witnesses whom he thought had got liquor at the hotel on a Sunday. They swore that they did not get anything to drink on the day in question. R. Miller complained because he was brought to the court. He would not be paid for his lost time. The magistrate said he would get him his day's wages. The case was dismissed.

For drunkenness, J. Copley will pay \$1 and costs, or spend a month in goal, and E. Fitzgibbon will pay \$5 and costs, with a similar option.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Go and Hear Dr. Grant.

KINGSTON, April 16.—(To the Editor): It is to be hoped there will be a very large attendance to-night (Tuesday) in the city hall to hear the lecture of Principal Grant on Imperial Federation. Perhaps no one in Canada is more able to discuss the question than the learned principal. While there may be diverse views on the subject, it is of the utmost importance that there should be a thorough exposition of the question. This I feel satisfied will be done to-night.

Farewell to Mr. Owens.

Last evening a social gathering of the Young People's Christian association of the Sydenham street Methodist church, was held in the lecture room. The object of the gathering was to bid farewell to Mr. J. Owens and sister, who leave for Washington Territory in a few days. A recitation was given by Mr. Stratton, a duet by the Misses Jones, a solo by Miss Patterson, and a duet by Miss Wilmot and Miss Asselstine. All were rendered acceptably. Addresses were given by Rev. J. W. Sparling, Messrs. T. Mills and I. Woods. A. Shaw, after a few remarks, presented Mr. Owens with a bible on behalf of the association. Mr. Shaw expressed his regret at Mr. Owens leaving the city.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

Hand in Hand Council No. 273 held a most successful weekly meeting last night in the Sons of England hall. Two names for membership and one for re-obligation were handed in. A short but meritorious programme was given, consisting of music, recitations and short addresses. The council took no active part in the recent Scott act campaign, but taken a lively interest in prohibition, and will spare no efforts to secure it, believing that moral suasion and prohibition alone can stem the tide of drunkenness.

Opera House—Wednesday.

To-morrow night the comic opera 'Erminie' will be performed in the opera house by Rudolph Aronson's strong company. No comic opera has exceeded 'Erminie' in the favor of the public, and none is so well worthy the popularity that has attended it. The patronage to-morrow evening is expected to be large.

Cheapest lace curtains at Hardy's.

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.

Boys' suits from \$1.25 at Hardy's. Best goods, cheapest, made at Hardy's. Dress fitting materials at Hardy's. Cheapest jacket materials at Hardy's. Parasols and sunshades, cheap, at Hardy's. Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

Gas stoves from \$2 upwards at the gas works.

For genuine Scranon No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.

Twenty-six good horses have been purchased for the street car service.

About seven hundred loads of sand will be put on the fair ground track next week.

The owners of cabs report that business wits here, is not near as dull as last year.

Silk warp Henriettas for 75c; wool Henriettas for 50c, in every shade at R. McFall's.

For good square dealing in the tailoring line try Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street.

The Crossman house, Alexandria Bay, will open June 15th. The house will be renovated.

A Scott act convention will be held here next week to settle up the campaign business.

Prominent citizens are of the opinion that the cricket field should be divided into lots and sold.

The ladies should call at the Gas company's office and see the gas cooking stoves in operation.

Stephen Graves, whose furniture was burned a short time ago, received insurance to the amount of \$250.

Hanson's magic corn salve cures corns and bunions with three applications. 15c per box at Wade's drug store.

3 dozen half-soiled white quilts will be offered for half price. Cretonnes for 10c., worth 20c. at R. McFall's.

The students of Queen's university have decided to have dancing at their conversation next Tuesday evening.

For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood and hard wood at lowest prices, go to Crawford's, foot of Queen street.

The oral examination in medicine will be conducted by the Ontario medical council in the city hall on Saturday and Monday.

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.

The paint on the chemical engine was blistered to such an extent as to be repainted all this month. We will sell lace curtains at wholesale prices. Come and see the immense bargains we are offering. R. McFall.

Thomas Mason, committed for criminal assault in Chatham a week ago, was tried, and is now serving a four years term in the penitentiary.

Why does a man, who's not well-read, Think deeply for a minute, Then raise his hand to scratch his head, When there is nothing in it?

The concert, to have been held under the auspices of the Philomathean society of the Dominion business college on Thursday, has been postponed for a week.

Curtain materials of every kind, curtain poles, art blinds, and every description of house furnishing goods at very lowest prices. R. McFall.

For coughs and colds take the Diamond Cough Remedy, composed of elecampane, wild cherry and horseradish. 25 and 50 cents a bottle at Wade's drug store.

Remember the auction sale of J. W. Brown & Co.'s entire stock of carriage machinery, tools, etc., on Wednesday and Thursday. Sale 17th and 18th, each day at 1 p.m.

It is proposed to run vestibule trains over the G.T.R. from Chicago to Portland, Maine, this summer. Passengers can go to Montreal, from Kingston, by water if they desire.

The Scott act is 'in the soup,' but we are right on deck, ready to take orders for suits and pants from elegant new goods at bottom prices, made up in the latest style. Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street.

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.

Owing to the drain on York street being built at the time the water works pipes were laid the cost of construction to residents along the street will not be as great as if the drain had been built separately.

Secession or citizenship, which? This question will be discussed in a public lecture by Principal Grant on Tuesday evening next, 16th inst., in the city hall.

The close season for pickers, bass and mackinonje commenced yesterday. The pickering close season lasts for one month, and the other qualities of fish until June 15th. The fishery overseers have strict injunctions to enforce the law.

Scrofula is transmitted from parent to child, and thus becomes a family inheritance for generations. It is, therefore, the duty of every scrofulous person to cleanse his blood by a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Young poet: You read my little poem, Mr. Sheeroc? Editor: Yes. It was quite pathetic. It excited considerable comment in the office. The boy who attends to such matters informs me that it was the first poem he ever burned which was so full of tears as to put the fire out.

'After a varied experience with many so-called cathartic remedies, I am convinced that Ayer's Pills give the most satisfactory results. I rely exclusively on these Pills for the cure of liver and stomach complaints.'—John B. Bell, sr., Abilene, Texas.

It is reported that Mrs. Hagaman, wife of the former Hagaman, now serving a term in the penitentiary for his scientific book-keeping at the Welland mills, Thorold, is suing for a divorce from her husband in the Michigan courts, and intends on its being granted, to at once wed a gentleman who sought her hand while she was yet a maid.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Late Sister Hickey, l'Hotel Dieu.

Shortly after 12 o'clock, yesterday, Sister Hickey died in the l'Hotel Dieu. She had been ill since August, 1885, suffering from a cancer. Hon. Dr. Sullivan attended her and did not think she would live as long as she did. When her illness was found to be incurable she was exempt from all duty. She was energetic, talented and of a very winning disposition. She rendered great service to the sick, was ever ready of their wants. The news of her death will be heard with grief by her many friends. She was born in Kingston in 1832 and entered her religious life at the age of eighteen. During the thirty-nine years of her sisterhood she resided in the l'Hotel Dieu. She was the second oldest sister in this institution at the time of her death. Dr. Hickey, of this city, was her brother. The sisters of the l'Hotel Dieu speak very highly of her Christian character.

A NIGHT FOR BY-LAWS.

The Councilors Had a Night of Work And They Bravely Stuck to It.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening for the purpose of passing a number of by-laws. There were present the mayor, Alds. Carson, Creegan, Drennan, Fenwick, Harty, Minnes, Muckleston, McCannnon, McInyre, Rees, C. Robinson, W. Robinson and Swift. Various by-laws were submitted and read a second and third time. The consolidated by laws, respecting the laying down of building material on the streets by contractors, was amended. Contractors or other persons desirous of getting information on this matter must consult the city engineer in future instead of the city clerk.

A by-law was passed to raise, by way of loan, \$2,605 33 with interest on the credit of city debtors, being the city's portion of the expense of constructing certain sewers built under the local improvement system.

By laws to raise \$286 40, for drainage purposes on Gordon street; \$759 63, for building a sewer on Earl street; \$271 82, for opening a sewer on Magdalen street; \$444 80, for a sewer on Magdalen street; \$466 08, for a sewer on Young street; \$626 32 for a sewer on Stuart and Albert streets; \$207 49, for a sewer on Bagot street; \$348 21, for a sewer on York street; \$116 60, for a sewer on First street; \$372 14, for a drain on Stuart street; \$406 30, for a sewer on Pine street, were adopted.

A by-law authorizing the issue of debentures to the extent of \$14,900 under the city of Kingston debt arrangement act of 1887 was passed, also a by-law respecting the building of a sewer on Sixth street.

The council gave the milk by-law a first reading. It compels milk vendors to take out licenses. The carts must bear the name of the vendor and his registered number. The license fee is 25c. per year. The premises of the licensees must be inspected and approved before milk can be sold.

The clauses of the public health act regarding contagious diseases must be observed, and whenever any of the animals, or members of the vendor's family, are afflicted, due notification must be given. All milk must be of a standard quality, graded by the Fiacr lactose. Violations of the by-law will cause a forfeiture of the licenses.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Rev. Mr. Young, of Napanee, is in the city.

G. Egan, Montreal, is in the city calling on friends.

Mr. Emprury, town clerk, Napanee, is seriously ill.

W. Drury, sr., is recovering from his recent illness.

Charles Wilkinson arrived yesterday from Chicago after a long absence.

J. Kelly left this afternoon to attend a meeting of the third party at Pictou.

John B. Hutton, Barrielfield, and W. E. Donaldson, Pittsburg, left for Tacoma, W.T., to-day.

Mr. Smith has been appointed leader of the Third Methodist church choir, vice Mr. Verbeck resigned.

Lieut. R. Cartwright has been transferred from 'C' school of infantry, Toronto, to 'D' school, London.

Capt. Garrett, of Smith's Falls, lately appointed master of the steamer Sparton, was in the city to-day.

The Duc d'Anmale is confined indoors. He has just taken a house in the Faubourg St. Honor, Paris.

Ed. Ryan, B.A., who has been sick of typhoid fever in the l'Hotel Dieu, will be able to leave on Saturday.

Revs. Messrs. Whiting and Timberlake addressed a meeting in the Fourth Methodist church last evening.

Gunter Kennedy, of Guelph, in the Tete du Pont barracks' hospital, suffering from inflammation of the lungs, is improving.

A. Milloy, superintendent of the passenger and traffic department for the Richelieu & Ontario navigation company, was in the city to-day. He left this afternoon for Toronto.

Messrs. Connolly & Bancroft, who are believed to have secured the dry dock contract, are connected with the family of M. Dolan, saddler, Princess street. Mr. Connolly is a son-in-law, and Mr. Bancroft a nephew of the family.

KAUFMAN IN PRISON.

Transformed Into a Convict He Breaks Down With Emotion.

Kaufman, the Brockville forger, arrived here yesterday to serve seven years in the penitentiary. He was in charge of James Robinson and J. B. Smith. Immediately after the arrival of the train he was bundled into a cab and driven to his future home.

He grew despondent as the walls of the prison loomed up, and this feeling grew after the officers departed. After he was measured, stripped, shaved, and robed in convict attire he broke down. The scene was quite painful for the attendants. He is an old man, and seven years incarceration will press heavily upon him. He will be put to do some light work. His friends would hardly recognize him in his transformed condition.

Last evening C. Hebner, sent to the penitentiary for manslaughter from Barrie, arrived in the city. He was kept in the police cells until this morning, when he was removed to the prison. He is possessed of a very violent temper. During a row he killed a man with his fist.

THE MAYOR'S LATEST SCHEME.

He Proposes to Have the Burying Ground Transformed into a Park.

The mayor intends moving in the matter of having the burying ground at the head of Clergy street transformed into a park. This project was agitated several years ago, but was not followed up. The graveyard in its present state is disgraceful. It is a waste tract of land, the roaring ground for stock by day, and a place of concourse for rough characters at night. The fence, surrounding a portion of the grounds, is in a shattering condition. The mayor will work to have the grounds levelled, and the tombstones buried under the graves. Flower plots could then be arranged, and the grounds made pleasant and suitable in every way for people living near to it. The city engineer will be asked to make a plan of the graveyard, so that after it is improved relatives will have no trouble in locating their graves.

The Volunteer Camp.

It has been suggested that the volunteer camp could be held here by dividing it into two parts, the infantry forces being located on T. C. Wilson's farm, Catsaraqui driving park, and the cavalry and artillerymen stationed at Barrielfield common under Col. Cotton. This is the most central point for the troops as three battalions from the Western district No. 3 and three from the Eastern end of district No. 4 do drill service this year. The two thousand officers and men will be divided as follows: Six battalions of infantry, four batteries of artillery and one regiment of cavalry.

See Hardy's new 8c. costume dress goods.

THE WANTS OF THE CITY.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED TO KEEP KINGSTON BOOMING.

There is a Demand For Property And Also a Strong Feeling that the Outside Wards be Looked After—Improvements Needed on the Streets And in the Police Department.

Kingston is a wide awake sort of place just now. The stimulus, created by new works and new schemes is having a beneficial effect. The population is daily increasing and the city is stretching out in various directions. The citizens believe that it will speedily become a railway centre and that in its great lumbering, mining and merchantile interests will congregate. When the Kingston & Smith's Falls and Napanee & Tamworth railroads are built it will be a distributing point for eastern and western Ontario and the United States.

The boom is now on and since January many people from the county of Frontenac and outlying cities and towns have come to settle here. Large tracts of land, held in hope of better days have been sold to syndicates, divided into lots, and buildings are now being reared. Most of the property has been purchased by strangers who will improve it.

'A great deal of the future success of the city now depends,' says a citizen, 'upon the men who have been elected to conduct our affairs. Purchasers of property must be encouraged to go on with improvements. The streets in the outlying wards must be graded and drained if the present boom is desired to continue. Improvements of this kind will hereafter pay the city tenfold for the money invested.'

'Let us see what might be done,' continues our friend, 'Brock street between Barrie and Gordon streets is in a primeval condition, almost unfit to be used. To drive up Johnson street in wet weather with heavy loads is a hazardous undertaking. Wagons sink into the earth, and persons living at the west end of the street experience great difficulty in getting wood and coal drawn to their residences. The cross streets are also greatly in need of repairs. Princess street, in Kildare ward, is simply disgraceful. It is uneven and rough and holes abound. As a driveway it is unsuitable in every respect. Excavations are being made for laying water pipes were not properly filled and tamped and consequently holes have been left in the main. Such things should not exist on a street thoroughfare. I heard a farmer say that there were better roads in Kennebec than this.'

'An attempt was made to scrape the principal streets some days ago by a small number of men, but before they had done much the streets dried up and are not now in a condition to be worked. If several gangs of men had been engaged at the proper time the work could have been done satisfactorily. But we have always noticed things needed after repair is impossible.'

'Again in the matter of police protection the citizens are not satisfied. The present force is doing efficient work, but it is too small for the demands made upon it. Three or four new men and a detective are needed. A man, specially appointed, to do detective work would be a great improvement. Offenders against the law frequently escape punishment because a special officer is not employed to hunt them down. The present system of detective work, carried on by the policemen, is a farce. A policeman is selected to walk about in plain clothes for a week. He probably secures some information that might lead to the detection of a criminal, but Saturday arrives before he has completed his work and he retires, to be succeeded by another man who knows little of what he has been doing. The consequence is that the men who would have been arrested, escape. A permanent detective would be able to follow up his work systematically and render such service as the citizens require.'

'Other cities, not as large, or with as good prospects of enlargement as Kingston, have more policemen and a properly qualified detective. The people living in the outskirts of the city pay heavy taxes, and yet their property is not protected from the inroads of plunderers. I throw out these hints for the police commissioners to consider.'

First Boat For Montreal.

The elegant new steamer Kathleen will leave Swifts wharf on Saturday morning at five o'clock for Montreal, calling at intermediate ports. Best of accommodation for passengers.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET. MONTREAL, April 15—12 noon. STOCKS. ASK D. OFF.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, Bank du Peuple, etc.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes Flour—steeps, 300 bbls., Montreal, 900 sacks, etc.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER.

Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds. Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

MONTREAL CHEESE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. LIVERPOOL, April 15—5 p.m. Cheese—White and Colored 52s. 0d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 16 Cotton, quiet; American middling, 5 1/4-1/8.

Small table with columns for weather and other data.

Weather Probabilities. Moderate winds, most easterly, fine weather, stationary or higher temperature.