INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the METHODIST MISSION BAND in the

CITY HALL, THURSDAY, APRIL 8th.

All varieties of Ladies'work. A large collection of Curiosities, Paintings and Works of Art will be exhibited.

Home-made Bread, Cake, Jellies and Candy for exhibition and sale. Splendid Concert in the evening.

Doors open at 3 o'clock.

Admission—Afternoon, 10c. Evening, 15c

April 5.

A GRAND CONCERT

Under the auspices of LIMESTONE LODGE, No. 91, A.O.U.W., will be held in the

OPERA HOUSE ON

FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, THE 9th INST.

At which the leading local talent will appear.

Admission will be by ticket on invitation of any brother of the Lodge.

April 6.

ROLLER RINK!

LADIES' HALF MILE RACE.

1st Prize—Gold Bracelet. 2nd—Season Ticket. 3rd—Pair of Celebrated Crocker Skates.

Race will start at 8:45. - Grand March at 9 p.m.

I Mile Challenge Race

Between F. Cassidy and G. Coxworthy.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, APL. 8th.

Good Music in attendance.

ADMISSION 15c. SKATES 10c.

April 7. W. J. HERON, Manager.

TO LET.

A [illegible] on Earl Street, now occupied [illegible] Possession May [illegible] THOS. MOORE.

TWO BRICK HOUSES on Wellington Street. Possession 1st May. JACOB BAJUS, Rideau Street March 23.

A HOUSE IN WADE'S LANE, Union St., containing 5 rooms. For further particulars apply to ALBERT PIPER, on the premises.

A STONE HOUSE, situated on south side of Ordnance Street, between Clergy and Sydenham. Possession May 1st. Apply to C. LYONS. March 30.

STONE HOUSE on Brock Street, from May 1st. Has 12 rooms, bath room, stable, etc. Apply to DR. FOWLER, at the adjoining house.

EARL STREET—BRICK HOUSE, lately occupied by Rev. Mr. Houston. Possession at any time. Apply to MRS. RENTON, 272 Earl St.

TO-RENT from the 1st of May next, the Handsome Dwelling, 151 Earl Street, at present occupied by G. S. Fenwick, Esq. Apply to R. & J. GARDINER.

A LARGE BRICK HOUSE—Containing 11 rooms; one door above Wilson's Livery. Also No. 202, Queen Street at present occupied by Mrs. Nimmo. Apply to T. C. WILSON, Livery Office.

STONE HOUSE, corner of Princess and Division Streets, adjoining Vaughn Terrace, with ample garden room, and accommodations for stabling, etc. Possession May 1st. Apply at the WHIG office.

TWO STONE HOUSES on Charles Street, containing six and seven rooms respectively, very comfortable; wood sheds, cellars and cisterns; large yard. Rent low to respectable families. Apply to R. E. SPARKS, Princess St., or to John Murray, Charles Street.

TWO STONE COTTAGES on Charles St., containing six and seven rooms respectively. In good repair; cisterns, cellars and good yards. Immediate possession. Rent low to respectable families. Apply to GEO. CLIFF, Real Estate Agent, Clarence Street, or to R. E. SPARKS, Princess Street. March 27.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON COLLEGE STREET, formerly occupied by Mr. John Fraser. Contains ten rooms, is provided with hard and soft water, driving shed and stables. Lot has one acre of land, with some fruit trees. Rent moderate. Possession at any time. For terms apply to O. GRAVELLE, next door.

FROM 1st May next, that handsome 3 storey BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Johnson and Barrie Streets, at present occupied by Robt. Ford, Esq. House in first-class condition—all modern conveniences. Rent very moderate to desirable tenant. Apply to A. CRAWFORD, Division Street, or R. CRAWFORD, foot of Queen Street. March 8.

FOR SALE.

A NICE HOME, with eight rooms and two acres of good land; fruit trees, barns, sheds, good cellar and well, a good summer residence. For sale on easy terms. Apply at WHIG office.

THE COMMODIOUS and beautifully situated Residence on Emily Street, at present occupied by Col. Hewitt. The house has been recently enlarged and improved, and the drainage perfected. For particulars apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Solicitors, etc.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE and premises on Centre Street, (about 3 acres), now occupied by Lt.-Col. Worsley; 4 rooms down stairs; 7 bedrooms; excellent stabling and out buildings. Title satisfactory Apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Solicitors, Kingston.

WANTED.

TWO GENTLEMEN wishing for Private Board can be accommodated by applying at 280 Queen Street, above Barrie.

A MAN to take an office and represent a manufacturer; $50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Box 70, West Acton, Mass.

A SITUATION as a companion or nurse, or to be generally useful, or to do plain sewing, by a respectable lady, a widow. Apply through this office.

FOR SALE.

ANCHORS, CHAINS, CABLES, &c., of all sizes; also STEAM WINCHES, IRON TANKS, &c., for sale by HANSEN & SCHWARTZ, General Commission Merchants, Quebec.

April 5.

DON'T YOU GO

To any other place for your HATS and GENT'S FURNISHINGS but to

J. R. RATTENBURY'S.

It is the Cheapest Place for these goods, no matter what others may say.

DO WHAT I ADVERTISE

OLD STAND, - 206 Princes-St.,

April 6 Martin's Block.

$3.50 Pants TO ORDER

We are now showing a large lot of New Patterns, BETTER than any we have yet offered.

A. BAIRD & CO.,

The Tillinghast Tailoring House,

79 BROCK STREET.

April 2.

Madre E. Hijo.

What Does it Mean?

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED, A HOUSE—From five to ten minutes' walk from Post Office, with parlor, dining room, kitchen and five bedrooms; also bath room. An extension kitchen preferred. Address "ZERO," this office, giving particulars.

Daily British Whig

A POLITICAL SINNER.

The Ottawa *Free Press* has been unearthing an old scandal and yet one of renewed interest, by reason of its similarity to that recently developed in the railway committee room and its identification with one of the parties mixed up in it. Our contemporary states:

In 1871 Mr. Beaty was taking an active interest in the proposed Canadian Pacific railway, and in writing to Sir Francis Hincks, then a member of the Canadian government, on July 17, 1871, said, on behalf of certain American capitalists:

"Those who have already done anything in the way of formation of a company, or with that object in view, we would be especially glad to deal with. We have authority to a certain extent to distribute some shares in the concern, which, if they would not be of any profit, would not be of any loss to the holders, *and no money is required*.

On January 3rd, 1872, Mr. Beaty wrote another letter, and this one to an American capitalist who was interested in the then proposed Canadian Pacific company. That letter included the following:

"I had some confidential communication with a member of the government when in Ottawa of great importance to us, and I want to profit by it * * * Under all the circumstances I am in the position to advise a united effort in co-operation with the government to carry this thing successfully. To do [illegible] derable sum. I, therefore, write to say that I ought to be supplied with $50,000 at once, and another $50,000 when the session opens, and I think that will do it. I will give an account for the whole of it, and I think I can guarantee a satisfactory charter."

This same letter concludes:

"Of course this is not to be whispered this side of the line and on your side only as far as necessary to obtain it. It would play havoc with us if it were known that any money was in hand connected with it.

I see now the best use to make of it; how and where prompt action is necessary; a letter of credit to Paterson and Beaty, barristers, Toronto, on Bank of Montreal or Bank of British North America. I prefer the Bank of British North America for various reasons, it is unpolitical, etc., and the same notice would not be taken of it there as in the Bank of Montreal."

Now the people have a very grave interest in the operations of Mr. Beaty, M.P. Who is he supposed to serve at Ottawa? The people or himself? That Mr. Beaty has been doing wrong he admits in that famous epistle which he wrote to the American corruptionists. They were to be as little talkative as possible about his extraordinary demand even among themselves, and they were not to breath about it in Canada else it would play havoc with "us," whoever they might be. Mr. Beaty knew, and he only, what was to be done with the $100,000 he coolly called for.

It is a terrible reflection upon the electors of any constituency that they should be represented by such unworthy men in parliament, and it is a still greater reflection that offences the most abominable should seem to be condoned by a renewal in them of the public confidence. Canadians must rise in their indignation against these scandals, or they will be accused, quite properly so, of perfect indifference in regard to the purity of the political atmosphere.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

It is a hopeful sign of the times—hopeful of peace, as permanent as it is promising—when Andrew Carnegie, one of America's millionaire miners and manufacturers, interests himself in the solution of the greatest of all problems, that affecting the relations of capital and labour. Mr. Carnegie has been greatly misunderstood. Possessed of wealth, and secure in a position above the petty turmoils of these times, it was not supposed that he worried over the issues that concern the working classes. But he has been an earnest student of political economy, and the results of his thought and experience enable him to make suggestions of a most important character.

Writing to *The Forum* he notes the changes that have been wrought in behalf of the labourer within this century. Time was when the labourer as much as his labour belonged to the employer, and that same labourer had no rights which the chief, or mechanical master, was bound to respect. But now the poorest labourer in America, or in England, or indeed throughout the civilized world, who can handle a pick or a shovel, stands upon equal terms with the purchaser of his labour. Notwithstanding this complete revolution, however, it is evident that labour and capital have not yet evolved their permanent relations to each other. Further revolution must come before there can be industrial peace.

A strike or lock-out is, to Mr. Carnegie's mind, a ridiculous affair. The gage of battle, or the duel, is not more senseless as a means of establishing what is just or fair than an industrial strike or lock-out. Some further modifications must be made between capital and labour, but what must they be? Dismissing co-operation as not being within measurable distance—differences in business ability will always make co-operation impossible—Mr. Carnegie believes that the next steps are:

1. That compensation be paid the men based upon a sliding scale in proportion to the prices received for product.

2. A proper organization of the men of every works to be made, by which the natural leaders, the best men, will eventually come to the front and confer freely with the employers.

3. Peaceful arbitration to be in all cases resorted to for the settlement of differences which the owners and the mill committee cannot themselves adjust in friendly conference.

4. No interruption ever to occur to the operations of the establishment, since the decision of the arbitrators shall be made to take effect from the date of reference.

If these measures were adopted by an establishment several important advantages would be gained. The employer and employed would simultaneously share their prosperity or adversity with each other. The scale once settled the feeling of antagonism would be gone, and a feeling of mutuality would ensue. Capital and labor would be shoulder to shoulder, supporting each other. There could be neither strike nor lockout, since both parties had agreed to abide by a forthcoming decision of disputed points. Knowing that in the last resort strangers were to be called in to decide what should be a family affair the cases would, indeed, be few which would not be amicably adjusted by the original parties without calling in others to judge between them."

Mr. Carnegie may not have reached the wisest conclusions—he is diametrically opposed to such men as Dr. Lyman Abbott in regard to the co-operative system—but the public will give him the credit of having displayed an admirable spirit and of making a valuable contribution to the literature of our times.

BROADBRIM'S LETTERS.

A CORRESPONDENCE WHICH FOR RACINESS TAKES THE LEAD.

The Foibles and Follies of New York Life Recorded With a Graceful Pen—No Man Living So Important and Popular as the Pugilist—Wedding the Spirit of the Dead.

Special to the Whig.

New York, April 5.—There are clubs of all sorts in New York, rich and poor, high and low, pessimistic and optimistic, literary and geographical, religious and socialistic, artistic and commercial, financial and mechanical, valetudinarian and athletic. Whole streets are lined with club-houses, large, costly buildings, splendidly furnished, and kept up by a corps of liveried servants like the retainers of some great king or nobleman. The Union Club easily heads the list as the wealthiest and most aristocratic club in the city. All of its apartments are magnificent, and its positions of such value that it secures without trying the best service that the market affords. The admissions to membership are carefully guarded and are only acquired after a long and patient probation. Introductions are allowed members under certain restrictions, and occasionally they bring the introducers to grief. Not long ago a distinguished foreigner was detected cheating at cards, and a scion of nobility got gloriously fuddled at dinner, and to the great disgust of some of the staid old members, stretched himself out in the parlor, snoring like a steamer. They stood it just once, but when the gentleman tried it a second time he was respectfully requested to step down and out, and notwithstanding his [illegible] club-house again. It was this gentleman's treatment that caused the blackballing of three American gentlemen at one of the swell London clubs only a couple of weeks ago.

But if you want to see life go to the Athletic Club. It does not travel on its wealth, though it has of lucre a fair share; nor on its intellect, though it is quite up to the average of clubs in general; nor on its piety, for professing Christians hold but a limited portion of its memberships. But it travels on its muscle and brawn, and on that it throws down the gauntlet to all the clubs in the city. The ablest member of the Athletic might not be able to argue dialectics with Dr. McCosh, politics with Judge Pierpont, political economy with Henry Carey, or the abstruse sciences with Tyndall, but I'll wager a big apple that he could knock any one of them out in one minute by the tick of the watch. The membership is large and embraces a wholesome amount of the element known as fast. The man who can run or walk a fast mile, swing around a horizontal bar, perform gracefully and rapidly on the rings, use the broadsword and small sword, and in addition to all these accomplishments put on the gloves—the harder the better—and in two or three rounds knock his opponent into several cocked hats, that is the man on whom the club showers its honors, the individual whom she considers most worthy of distinction and elevation. In its inception it was a school of relaxation and physical instruction for those engaged in sedentary occupations, like doctors, lawyers and merchants; gradually fast men from the stock board, and fellows about town with plenty of money and nothing to do, got in; and it has at last become little better than an incipient school for plug uglies and prize fighters, where knocking out is the principal business of the day. There is something inspiring and ennobling about a first class athletic exhibition; it shows the grand results of proper physical training, and brings the human form back to ideal perfection. But the great exhibitions of the Athletic Club for the past three years have been boxing matches with all the concomitants of the prize ring. On several occasions of late the contests have not been confined to members or amateurs. Professional prize fighters have been engaged to entertain these excellent gentlemen. The fight was to a finish, and the elegant assemblage had the satisfaction of seeing each of the contestants covered with his gore and eventually one of them carried off insensible, or, in the choice classics of the prize ring, knocked out. With such a respectable backer no wonder Sullivan is an aristocrat, Jack Dempsey entirely respectable, and Blanche, the Marine, is looked upon with respect and even affection by the elite of Boston society. It has a pleasant financial side withal. Within the past year Mr. Jack Dempsey, of Brooklyn, has bagged the neat sum of forty thousand dollars by pounding his fellowman. Of course he got some pounding himself, but then a fellow could stand considerable punishment for $40,000. Few lawyers have earned so much. It is almost equal to the salary of the President of the United States, and is sufficient to pay one-half of your Supreme Court judges. Mr. Dempsey, after his recent battle with the Marine, appeared in the streets of his native city, Brooklyn. He was on his way to the tailor's to order a new suit of clothes. The crowd commenced gathering and cheering him, and eventually the street became obstructed. Cars were stopped, carts, carriages and wheelbarrows were tumbled together in one confused mass. At last the police were telegraphed for, the captain called out the reserves, and after a desperate struggle the street was cleared. Mr. Dempsey shook hands with his preservers and was escorted home by the police. Happy Dempsey! Worthy Dempsey! Wealthy Dempsey! I have lived here many years and always paid my taxes when I had them, but the police never escorted me home. No, they would have pulled me in if they had only half a chance, but then I never knocked any fellow out.

Women's Clubs, with a single exception, have not been a success in New York, and that exception is the Sorosis. It was fortunate at the start in having in its direction women of commanding talent and eminent ability. There was a disposition at first with the unwashed and disreputable Bohemians who swarm in New York to belittle their members and deride their meetings, simply because the ladies, meeting for quiet, social enjoyment, religiously kept reporters from their presence. But they kept on in their own quiet, ladylike, dignified way till at last they compelled the respect so charily given at first. The stupid donkey who represented the Sorosis at first as a set of strong-minded, short haired women, full of all sorts of cranks and isms, would not be good enough for a door mat to these women to wipe their shoes on. It is entirely safe to say that at an ordinary meeting of the Sorosis you will see more first-class talent, hear better music and better speaking in one hour than you can hear or see at any other New York club in a month. Artists, poets, painters, sculptors, writers on every conceivable subject, and women brimfull of talent whose names are never known to the public or the press, are to be found in the parlors of the Sorosis. There is no gambling, no drinking, no smoking, no boozing, and, though you may not believe it, no scandal. Everything about the Sorosis is clean, decent and elevating. They have the best of everything, ask no odds on anything that wears pantaloons, and are entirely able to hoe their own row and paddle their own canoe.

Sunday was the thirty-eighth anniversary of the introduction of spiritualism into the United States, when the world was astounded with the revelations of the Fox sisters and the whole land was shaken by the Rochester rappings. Madness seemed to seize upon all classes, and the new revelations received the endorsement of the greatest political economist of his time, Robert Dale Owen, as eminent a jurist as Judge Edmunds; and even the great explorer, Kane, after escaping the perils of the Arctic seas, saw visions and held communications with unseen spirits, and at last died in the arms of the prophetess of the new revelation. There was a great convocation of the faithful, "black spirits and white, red spirits and gray." There were testimonies and revelations most astounding which could not be rejected in any court of justice unless you impeached the witness or rejected him as insane. I saw an old gentleman who had an interview with his wife in New Hampshire, after she had been 20 years under the sod. She looked so kinder good that the old chap thought he'd like to marry her again, and she told him she would meet him in Terra Haute, Indiana, in three weeks. He went to Terra Haute, and there, just as sure as preaching, he saw his spirit wife again. She told him she would marry him, but she would want a bridal dress, and the old man ponied up $276. One hundred and fifty people were invited, and in their presence the old man was re-married to his wife 20 years after he had laid her away in the place where the violets blow. Immediately after the ceremony she stepped into the cabinet and departed for the spirit land, taking along the bridal trousseau and the balance of the old man's $276.

We have been thoroughly shaken by the labor strikes out West, for while the freight trains may be stopped and St. Louis be convulsed with riot the index finger points to Wall street, every pulsation of which is felt in all the financial centres of the world. The cries of starving workmen along the line of the Missouri Pacific are worth millions to the little juggler who controls the great arteries of travel. Rumours of riots and strikes along all the Gould roads—down goes Missouri Pacific from 110 to 100. Father Jay doesn't buy now, he is out of the market, but son George is handy, he buys 100,000 shares. Next day there is an interview with Mr. Powderly and everything is settled, the market booms—up goes Missouri Pacific to 106⅛; the 100,000 shares are sold, $600,000 is bagged, then the little joker bobs up again, and down she goes, for Mr. Gould misunderstood Mr. Powderly or Mr. Powderly misunderstood Mr. Gould, and Mr. Gould will keep on misunderstanding till he has squeezed the market. When will these blind giants now struggling for their rights, fighting for their lives and the lives of their families, see that they are merely used as puppets and pawns to add to this man's millions? It is safe to say that this labor disturbance will be worth twenty millions to Jay Gould. He always thrives when ruin is abroad. When no more can be squeezed out of it the strike will be ended.—BROADBRIM.

RECEIVES A VIOLENT LETTER.

Judge Cameron Addressed From New York for His Talk in Kingston.

Chief Justice Cameron spoke on the relations of labour and capital at the opening of the Assize Court in this city on March 22nd, and his remarks were published in the New York *Herald*. A few days ago the judge was surprised to receive a letter from a New Yorker, who begged to be excused for "writing in answer to his (his lordship's) contemptible speech." Then the writer proceeded: "I am a Montreal boy, born and brought up in the city. My parents are English and Scotch. I got a common school education and that I had to pay for. My father was a mechanic, as I am now. Sir, when I was a boy, I was so proud when the 24th May came around, I, like the rest of the fools, often threw up my hat for Victoria. (The writer here used some offensive language with regard to Her Majesty which his lordship would not utter). But when I grew up to manhood and crossed to Uncle Sam's dominions, I found out the difference between the despotic government you live under and republican institutions. By the way you talk a mechanic is no more than a dog, but under this free government mechanic lays on the top of the heap. If you undertook to make remarks like that here you would be shot down as a dog that you are. I am a mechanic, and I consider myself far above Scotch Cameronian thick-headed —— (Then the writer makes offensive allusions to the Prince of Wales). I am proud I was born in America and I am proud of American institutions, where you can get free education equal to your highest schools where the nabobs go, and also I am proud to live under a government that whipped England twice, and can whip her again. As for you, you are what I call a —— snob, and if you was on this side of the line they would do as General Dick said in the civil war: 'Any man who attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.'" The writer of the letter sends his address. Judge Cameron, in commenting upon it at Brockville, thought the writer was not a working-man but a discontented agitator.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A TERRIBLE CRIME—MOTHER AND HER SON IMPLICATED IN THE TRAGEDY.

Berlin, April 7.—"Murder will out." Eighteen months ago a woman named Marunge, living as Charlottenburg, called at the police office in great agitation, and announced the disappearance of her husband, an honest mason. Search was made without result. The matter seemed forgotten when circumstances led the police to examine the widow's cellar, where, buried beneath the floor, in a sack, they discovered the mutilated remains of the missing man. It was then remembered that Marunge had long been on bad terms with his family. One son had robbed him and another had been turned out of doors for savagely assaulting his father. Evidence pointed to the guilt of the wife and sons, Albert and Hermann. One night Albert stole into his father's bedroom with a heavy mallet and hid himself. He lit his pipe and dressed himself in the mason's Sunday clothes. Presently his father returned and got into bed. Before the victim was asleep the parricide crept in with his mother and dashed his brains out. The younger child, hearing the noise, called out, "Mother, mother! What's father doing?" "Father's got the cramp," replied the woman, who was then tying her husband up in a sack. The child, peeping through, saw his brother Albert, but owing to his clothes mistook him for his father. The murderers threw the body out of the window, dragged it to the cellar and buried it. The same night Albert Marunge disported himself at a ball, while his accomplice stayed at home to wash away the blood stains on the sheets. The jury acquitted Hermann Marunge. The other prisoners were found guilty and condemned to death.

The "Kerry Gow" Performance.

The stormy weather did not much affect the attendance at the opera house or prevent Mr. Joseph Murphy and his troupe from giving a first-class entertainment. Few larger audiences have been seen in the same place. For the fourth time "Kerry Gow" was presented. Mr. Murphy took the role of "Kerry Gow," the Irish blacksmith, and as usual won the affection of the listeners by his clever and humorous acting. Miss Belle Melville, who played "Nora Drew," gave him admirable support. She is an able actress, has great command of herself, and played her character to perfection. It is not necessary to make special mention of the other members of the troupe. They are all capable performers.

ANXIETY NEARLY OVER.

TO-MORROW MR. GLADSTONE WILL UNFOLD HIS IRISH SCHEME.

A Correspondent Seems to Have Forestalled it, and Submits What Purports to be a Synopsis of it—Little Hope of the Grand Old Man's Success.

London, April 7.—As the fateful Thursday approaches public opinion grows more anxious, and Mr. Gladstone's opponents more bitter. Mr. Childers is now regarded as wavering and may resign. Nothing whatever authoritative is learned about the scheme, but the following outline will be found not far from the scheme submitted to the cabinet yesterday afternoon.

SNATURE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Gladstone proposes to establish at Dublin a statutory Irish national parliament, of a single chamber, elected largely by the same franchise as the existing representation. Special guarantees will be taken to secure the presence of an adequate proportion of Protestant members. Mr. Parnell agrees to an arrangement by which at least 75 out of a house of 300 members shall be allotted to the Protestants. To this parliament will be handed over the whole administration of Ireland, together with the exclusive right to legislate on Irish affairs. The Irish ministry will control the magistrates and police, undertake the enforcement of the law, and have supreme authority over all Irish affairs, except the military forces of the Crown, which will remain under the exclusive control of the Viceroy. The Viceroy will be appointed by the Crown, and will probably be non-political, like the Viceroy of India, and will not have a seat in the Imperial cabinet nor go in or out of office with a change of party at Westminster.

CHARGE OF THE POLICE.

The existing constabulary, so far as an armed, drilled military force will be under the direct orders of the Viceroy, as well as other imperial troops garrisoned in Ireland. Provisions will be made for the gradual conversion of the constabulary into a civilian or municipal force. The statutory parliament will impose, remit and collect all taxes levied in Ireland and defray from the same the cost of the administration. The whole of the Customs excise will be in the hands of the Irish Parliament. The only limitation imposed upon the fiscal powers of the new body forbids the imposition of a protective tariff which would close the Irish markets to English goods. The customs, excise and other taxes to be levied by the Irish parliament, will be collected by Irish officials, but an imperial receiver will be appointed, who will be empowered to receive the proceeds of the customs excise to satisfy various preferential charges in the shape of the payment of imperial tribute and interest on guaranteed loans.

CHARGE UPON IRISH REVENUE.

The tribute and interest will be a first charge upon the Irish revenue, the tribute to be fixed in advance, and be collected by a receiver. It will be fixed before the statutory parliament is established, and will govern the number of members to the Imperial parliament. The number of Irish members will not much exceed a score. They will only sit in the House of Commons when questions involving Imperial considerations are under discussion. When the business before the house is exclusively English or Scotch no Irish members will be admitted. The House of Commons will not be allowed to pass any laws for Ireland, or interfere in any way with Irish affairs, except when the Irish delegation is present.

EXERCISE OF THE VETO POWER.

A veto upon all acts of the Irish legislature is to be vested in the crown and exercised by the advice of the imperial ministry. If the House of Commons wishes to challenge the exercise of this veto, or censure a minister for not advising its exercise, the Irish members will be admitted before the debate takes place. There is no truth in the report that the statutory parliament will have power to substitute dollars and cents for pounds, shillings, and pence as the currency of Ireland. The arrangement for buying out the landlords has receded into the background, but will be pressed otherwise.

Lord Spencer will resign.

The capital sum involved will not exceed £12,000,000, its advance to be spread over a term of years. This outline will be submitted for final revision this afternoon, but will probably not be much changed.

MR. MORLEY NOW DISCONTENTED.

London, April 7.—The reports of Mr. Morley's discontent with the Premier's land purchase scheme, and his threatened withdrawal from the Cabinet, have been revived. Nothing has been learned to show that the rumors are well founded, or that they have any foundation at all. The situation is virtually unchanged.

HARTINGTON AND THE OPPOSITION.

London, April 7.—It is expected that all the heterogenous force against Gladstone will be marshalled under the joint leadership of Lord Hartington and Chamberlain. Great efforts are being made to induce Hartington to abstain from active opposition. The Tories profess themselves ready to follow Liberal leaders. The Tory plan of campaign will be a close co-operation with the Anti-Home Rule Liberals.

4:00 O'CLOCK EDITION.

TRINITY COLLEGE PRIZEMEN.

Toronto, April 7.—The results of the primary and final examinations at Trinity College for the degree of M.D., C.M., have been made known. John McLurg is the university gold medallist, and J. H. Hamilton the silver medallist.

AIDING THE IMPOVERISHED CLASSES.

Toronto, April 7.—A petition is being largely signed, praying that the $18,800, appropriated by the local legislature for immigration purposes, should be expended in equipping and transferring our own impoverished class to free grant lands of the North-West, thereby enabling them to establish themselves in homes.

HANLAN AND TEEMER.

Toronto, April 7.—Hanlan received a telegram yesterday from R. K. Fox, offering to back him for $10,000 against Teemer and stating Teemer's willingness to enter a regatta to be held in August. Hanlan says he will enter either, or both, races if they are fixed before July 15th, when he will leave for England.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED.

Berlin, Ont., April 7.—The Grand Trunk express from Chicago, for Montreal, was derailed here last night owing to a switch being left open. Four cars, the engine and tender were almost completely wrecked, and Engineer George Brown and Expressman G. W. Hickey were slightly injured. Damage to rolling stock considerable.

Prof. Dorenwend, of Toronto, will be at the British American Hotel for two days only, April 12th and 13th. Ladies, nothing so nice as a fine head-dress! Go to the British American Hotel, April 12th and 13th, and procure something extra fine in style of hair goods from Prof. Dorenwender. For two days only.

Today's Probabilities.

Northeast to northwest winds gradually clearing weather, stationary or higher temperature; considerably milder to-morrow.

Lt.-Col. Otter was presented with an address and testimonial.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Last Night's and To-day's News Condensed Down for Our Busy Readers.

The Manitoba *Sun* made its appearance yesterday.

During March 7,000 French Canadians left Montreal for the United States.

Upwards of 15,000,000 of white-fish will be planted in Lake Erie this spring.

The seal hunt has been entirely successful. Between 70,000 and 100,000 have been captured.

La Patrie is hereafter to be published by a company of which Mayor Beaugrand, Montreal, is a member.

The by-law, for the removal of the Toronto cattle market, was defeated by nearly twelve hundred majority.

Over 700 immigrants have passed through Ottawa en route for the North-West since the opening of the season.

Seth Bumberry, an Indian, tried at Brantford for the murder of George Hill in 1878, was found guilty of manslaughter.

The by-law for the issue of $51,000 debentures for a new cattle market was at Toronto was defeated by a majority of 1,182.

The financial scheme, to enable the Nova Scotia sugar refinery to renew operations, has fallen through for want of support.

The papal consistory has been postponed until May. The Archbishops of Baltimore and Quebec are expected to attend.

Alexander Hammell, photographer, Peterboro, is on trial for counterfeiting bank bills. His partner gives damaging evidence against him.

The seat of Mr. Peter Barnson, Montreal Stock Exchange, was sold for $3,900 to the cashier of a local bank. The last seat sold [illegible]

The Victoria Polo Club, Ottawa, will go on a tour during Easter week, and take in Almonte, Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Peterboro and Toronto.

Sir Henry Parkes, New South Wales, has given notice of a vote of censure upon the home government for its policy regarding the New Hebrides.

Egan telegraphs that some of the yarns telegraphed from America, in reference to Irish affairs, can only emanate from an enemy of the League and a traitor to Ireland.

It is reported that the British Chamber of Commerce have decided to offer a prize of one hundred guineas for the best essay on Imperial Federation, and that Prof. J. A. Froude, Prof. Seeley and Sir A. T. Galt are judges.

The water receded from Tumlin mound field, Georgia, and left uncovered acres of skulls and bones. If the whole frame is in proportion to two thigh bones found their owner must have stood fourteen feet high.

Conservative senators, desiring to repress Mr. Alexander, had a meeting to discuss the adoption of rule to that effect. Mr. Alexander warns them that he will brook no attempt to deprive him of liberty of speech.

The Minister of Finance stated the gross public debt, on April 1st, 1886, was $280,837,812, a sum $496,000 less that a month ago, and the net debt $205,000,000, a sum less by $24,060,000 than a month ago.

The people of Rome, N.Y., are very much excited because the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree in the case of Fong Ah Yu, the Chinese murderer, which permitted only of a sentence of imprisonment for life.

The enquiry into the Prince Albert Colonization scheme scandal made Mr. White so mad that he shook his fist at Mr. Edgar, and Hon. Mr. Bowell tried to burk proceedings by raising points of order. To be innocent men it must be said that they act very peculiarly.

Mr. Parnell telegraphed to Mr. William O'Brien, M P., expressing himself as "rejoiced that the Irish electors of Barrow-in-Furness are opposed to the election of Mr. Caine, who has doubtless joined the Chamberlain-Dilke conspiracy to mar or frustrate Mr. Gladstone's great work."

Sir Charles Dilke says that insistance upon Mr. Gladstone's project, relative to the purchase of land in Ireland, jeopardizes the success of his home rule measure, which in all other respects was acceptable. It would be impossible ever to revert to the old system of Irish government.

Mr. Curran, M.P., enquired of the Minister of Marine if it was the intention of the government to continue the canal tolls at the reduced rates fixed last season. Hon. Mr. Foster said: The government has received some information with reference to these tolls, and they are now considering the matter.

Mayor Howland, Toronto, confirms his reputation for fearless energy. He points out that the water works committee exceeded its functions by condoning a contractor's breach of specifications. The council ordered the contract to be carried out as originally intended. In another matter he warns the public that he intends to enforce the law respecting the removal of garbage after the 1st of May. The city itself has been the chief offender in past years.

The strike on the railroads is liable to extend. The news from the southwest is less encouraging owing to the possibility of the engineers joining the strikers, but no doubt the longer the strikers hold out the weaker their cause becomes. New men are filling their places and as they become initiated it will encourage other new men to come on. The militia are on hand to prevent riot or incendiarism; therefore the backbone of the strike may be said to be fairly broken.

FINANCE—COMMERCE.

DORAN & WRIGHT.

BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

Members of the New York Produce Exchange The Consolidated Stock, Petroleum and Mining Exchange, and The Chicago Board of Trade.

118 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
1 & 2 POWERS' BLOCK, ROCHESTER.

Chicago Correspondents—McCormack, Kennett & Co.

KINGSTON OFFICE—Clarence Street, British American Block.

R. J. EILBECK, Manager.

The Cheese Market.

Montreal, April 6.—The public cable is at 52s, but as private advices have quoted really fine goods at 53s some days ago this has produced little stir. There is some demand here, but it is not meeting with a very adequate supply. No business is reported. Colored is selling locally at 11c, and can be quoted at 9½c to 10½c. White is held at from 9c to 10c.

Oil Market.

(*Doran & Wright Co.*)

New York, April 7.—Opening, 72⅞; highest 72⅞; lowest, 72⅞; closing, 72⅞.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET.

(*Doran & Wright Co.*)

CHICAGO, ILL., April 7.—1 p.m.

		May	June	July
WHEAT—	Opening..	$78⅞	$80⅝	$81⅞
	Highest..	78⅞	80⅝	81⅞
	Lowest...	77⅞	79⅞	81⅛
	Closing...	77⅞	79⅞	81⅛
CORN—	Opening..	37⅞	37⅞	38⅞
	Highest..	37⅞	37⅞	39
	Lowest...	37⅞	37⅞	38⅞
	Closing...	37⅞	37⅞	38⅞
OATS—	Opening..	29⅞	29⅞	30⅞
	Highest..	29⅞	30⅞	30⅞
	Lowest...	29⅞	29⅞	30⅞
	Closing...	29⅞	30⅞	30⅞
PORK—	Opening..	9 47½	9 55	9 65
	Highest..	9 47½	9 55	9 65
	Lowest...	9 37½	9 45	9 52½
	Closing...	9 40	9 45	9 52½
LARD—	Opening..	5 97½	6 00	6 05
	Highest..	5 95½	6 02½	6 05
	Lowest...	5 92½	5 97½	6 05
	Closing...	5 92½	6 00	6 05

WALSH & STEACY'S SILK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies who anticipate getting anything in this Line should see our Stock and note our Prices before purchasing elsewhere if they would save money.

WALSH & STEACY

106 and 108 PRINCESS STREET.

April 5.

YOUNG MEN.

In GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES we have as fine a line of Spring Styles as one could wish to see. We keep all sizes and grades, made on the latest and most stylish lasts.

We have just received a shipment from Messrs. Hallaway, Soule & Harrington, Boston, Mass. Call and inspect our stock.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

April 1. Agents for E. Dack & Co., Toronto.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 7.

Flour—Receipts, 900 bbls; sales reported, 500. Market quiet; prices nominally unchanged. Quotations:

Patents, 4.25 to 4.55; superior extra, 4.00 to 4.05; extra superfine, 3.85 to 3.90; spring extra, 3.65 to 3.70; superfine, 3.30 to 3.40; strong bakers, 4.15 to 4.85; fine, 3.15 to 3.25; middlings, 3.00 to 3.10; Pollards, 2.75 to 2.85; Ontario bags, 1.50 to 1.90; City bags, 2.40 to 2.45 for strong bakers.

Wheat—nom'l; red winter 88 to 90; white 86 to 88; spring 88 to 90.

Corn—59 to 60c.

Peas—66 to 68c.

Oats—32 to 34c.

Barley—50 to 60c.

Rye—65 to 67c.

Oatmeal—4.10 to 4.50.

Cornmeal—2.90 to 3.00.

Pork—13.00 to 14.00.

Lard—8½ to 9c.

Bacon—10 to 11c

Hams—11 to 12c.

Cheese—7 to 10½ as to quality.

Butter—Townships 14 to 22; Morrisburg 12 to 21; Western 10 to 14c.

Eggs—firm; 13 to 13½c. for fresh.

FRANKLIN BROS. & CO.,

Headquarters for CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, SEED GRAIN, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, PRESSED HAY.

—STRONG BAKERS FLOUR A SPECIALTY.—

Choice lot of Early Rose Potato for sale.

WINDSOR HOTEL BLOCK, PRINCESS ST

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 7.—1 p.m.

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFF'D
Bank of Montreal	210	209½
Ontario Bank	115½	114¾
Bank du Peuple	80	78½
Molsons Bank	124½	124
Bank of Toronto	199½	198½
Banque Jacques Cartier	70	..
Merchants Bank	124½	123½
Quebec	..	..
Union Bank	..	46
Bank of Commerce	121½	121¼
Imperial	..	..
Federal Bank	..	..
Can. Pac. R.R.	66½	66¼
Montreal Telegraph Co	120½	120
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	62½	62
City Passenger R.R	130½	130
Montreal Gas Co	190	189½
Canada Cotton Co	80	..
Dundas Cotton Co	74	..
Ontario Investment	..	..
N. W. Land Co	75⅛	73⅛
St. Paul M. & M	..	..

AMERICAN STOCK MARKET.

(*Doran & Wright Co.*)

New York, April 7.—2:15 p.m.

STOCKS.	HIG'T	LO'WT	CLO'D
Wabash	...	...	...
North Western	108	107¾	108
Lake Shore	82⅜	81⅞	81⅞
Mich. Central	...	...	...
Union Pacific	49¼	48⅝	48
Central Pacific	...	...	...
Missouri Pacific	...	...	...
N. Y. Central	102⅝	101⅛	102¼
Western Union	66⅜	65¾	66⅜
Canada Southern	40	39¾	40
Oregon Trans	28¼	28⅛	28½
Canada Pacific	...	...	...
Texas Pacific	11¾	11⅝	11⅞
Jersey Central	51⅞	49½	51⅞
Phila. & Reading	24⅞	24½	24⅞
Del. & Hudson	101⅛	101¼	101⅞
Erie	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝
D. L. & W	127⅛	126¼	126⅞
Kansas & Texas	28	27⅞	27⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	55½	53⅞	54⅜
C. B. & Q	...	..	..
Rock Island	...	...	...
Illinois Central	...	...	...
Omaha	39¼	38¾	39¼
Louisville & Nash	38½	38¼	38⅞
North West Pref	...	..	...
St. Paul Pref	...	..	...
Wabash Pref	...	...	...
Erie, second	...	...	...
Omaha, Pref	...	–	...
W. S. Bonds	...	...	...
Northern Pacific, Pref	56¼	56½	56½
Roch. & Pittsburg	...	...	...
L. E. & W	...	..	..
St. Paul, M. & M	...	—	...
Ohio Central	..	..	...
St. Paul	88½	87⅛	87
Man. Elevated RR	—	...	...
Northern Pacific	25	25	25
Oregon RR. Nav. Co	98¼	98¼	98¼

DIED.

In Township of Kingston, on April 6th, Phoebe, wife of the late Samuel Appleton, aged 85 years.

The funeral will take place from her son-in-law's residence, G. Kemp, Perth Road, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

Postponed Sale of Property!

Will be Sold by Anction on

THURSDAY, APRIL 15,

At my Auction Room,

Market Square, the Property known as LOTS 22, 23 and 24, North of Park Street, and LOTS 22, 23 and 24, South of Durham Street, belonging to Francis Munro, containing One Acre and a Half, more or less; a Good Frame House, containing Five Rooms, Kitchen and Cellar, and a Good Storehouse a Splendid Young Orchard, Fruit Trees, and Two Good Wells, fitted with Pumps, on the premises. One of the wells is in the kitchen, with 50 feet of hose attached to use in case of fire. Sale at 12 o'clock noon.

Terms made known at time of sale.

April 7th. WM. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

Read and Learn.

RICHARDSON'S NEW YORK HAIR WORKS

New York and Boston Styles of Hair. All kinds of first class goods. Splendid articles for Ladies prematurely grey or bald.

Nicest Hair Goods in the Dominion.

Wigs for Gents, Ladies and Misses. Hair Jewelry, Hair Dye, Thetrical Wigs, Switches made from Combings. All work warranted.

Over Walsh & Steacy's Store,

March 27. 106 Princess Street.

HORSE SALE.

WILL be sold by WM. MURRAY on the Market Square on

Saturday, April 10th, at 12 a.m.,

A CHESTNUT GELDING, 16 hands high, 4 years old, flowing mane and tail, perfectly sound and gentle; an extra good stepper.

April 7.

REMOVED.

MISS GIVENS, Dressmaker, has removed from King Street to 198 BAGOT STREET, between Earl and William Streets.

April 7.

SEE OUR WINDOW

—FOR—

DUNLOP, KNOX AND YOUMANS

Celebrated New York Hats.

THE Latest Styles in American and English Stiff and Soft Hats always on hand.

Hats From 50c. & Upwards.

J. B. PAGE & CO.,

Leading Hatters & Furriers

138 Princess Street, opposite City Hotel.

April 1.

Madre E. Hijo.

What Does it Mean?

OUR NEW HAT

"MIKADO!"

IT TAKES THE CAKE.

Having introduced and sold a large number of this celebrated Hat, we expect the announcement of it will stir up some of the self-styled "Leading Hatters" to procure, if possible, an imitation of our popular hat. However, those who want the correct thing—THE hat of the season—will get it direct from

BOSTON HAT STORE,

Wellington St.

Headquarters for Young Men's Fine Felt Hats.

April 1.

GUNS, RIFLES & PISTOLS.

LEFANCHEAUX ACTION DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADER. This gun, closed, is as firm and as strong as a muzzle loader. Select walnut, stock chequered, good locks, patent forend, 10 and 12 gauge, 30 to 32 inch. barrels, weight 7½ to 9 lbs, price $12 to $14.

Breech Loading, Side Snap, Twist Barrels, good locks, all choke bored. Best value ever offered. Price from $15, $17, $18 and $22.

Double Barrel, Top Snap, English make, twist barrels, choke bored, extension rib, rebounding locks, large headed plungers, patent forend, choice walnut stock, pistol grip, blued mountings, finely engraved. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $21, $25, $27.50, $35 up to $75.

Single Breech Loaders, the Remington, Richards and Champion and Greenbacker. Prices $3.50, $5 $12 and $15.

Powder, shot, caps, wads, paper and brass shells, and gun implements of every description; also fishing tackle. The largest stock in Kingston at

ROUTLEY'S, 173 PRINCESS STREET.

April 7.

THE RIGHT PLACE

—FOR—

-FURNISHINGS.-

New Brussels Carpets, latest designs.

New Tapestry Carpets, 35, 37½, 40, 50, 60c.

New Cream Lace Curtains, 3, 3½ and 4 yards long.

New White Lace Curtains, 3, 3½ and 4 yards long.

Smyrna Rugs, Lapland Rugs and Matts.

R. WALDRON.

April 7.

Madre E. Hijo.

What Does it Mean?

A CARD.

MR. N. T. GREENWOOD, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage during the past four years, wishes to state that, owing to necessary repairs to the building, his store will be closed for a few weeks. Customers in the meantime will find him at the other store, six doors above.

April 5.

DR. W. G. ANGLIN

M.R.C.S., ENGLAND,

52 Earl Street, near King Street.

Telephone Communication.

REMOVAL.

ROBERT SHAW has removed his office from Princess Street to Wellington Street, near corner Brock.

March 5.