WANTED.

A GOOD COOK. Apply at Griffin House, Ontario St.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL to go to States; must be thoroughly confident and well recommended. No others need apply. Liberal wages given and all expenses paid. Apply at the 7 CENT STORE.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. J. K. OLIVER, Gore Street.

A CHAMBERMAID AND A DINING ROOM Girl. Apply at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

COOK WANTED; thoroughly competent and trustworthy; to whom liberal wages will be paid. Address MRS. E. W. RUTHBUN, Deseronto.

WANTED.—A RESIDENT AGENT in every village town and city of the Dominion; also, a few Travellers to sell our New Air Gas Machines for making Air Gas 50 per cent. cheaper than coal gas, equally as good. No fire or power required. Made in all sizes, from 15 burners to 1,000, for private houses, stores, hotels, factories, mills, streets, mines, etc. Address THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE MANUFACTURING CO., 115 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A STONE AND BRICK HOUSE situated on south side of Ordnance Street, between Ulmsey and Sydenham Sts. Apply to C. LYONS, Market Square.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, the Handsome Dwelling, 169 Earl Street, at present occupied by G. E. Sabre, Esq. Enquire of R. & J. GARDINER.

FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT, the Stone Dwelling situate on Sydenham Street, off Queen, now occupied by N. C. Polson, Esq. Apply to WM. FORD.

FROM MAY 1ST, the House on West Street, facing Park, now occupied by J. Muckleston, Esq. It contains every convenience. Apply to J. MUCKLESTON, ESQ., or JUDGE PRICE.

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND PROPERTY on the corner of King and Barrie Streets, at present occupied by Mr. Stafford Kirkpatrick. For particulars apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS.
Feb. 20.

HAWTHORNE COTTAGE, now known as St. Mary's of the Lake, and grounds, in all 14 acres. Apply to W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor, King Street.

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING AND STORE now occupied by the owner, Miss Julia Murphy, at Marysville, Wolfe Island, on the water's edge, with wharf and store house. Apply on the premises. Meh. 11.

CARD.

DR. J. D. LAFFERTY. Office at present in Hobart's Drug Store.
March 4.

PLASTERING, KALSOMINING, CEMENTING

And Repairing Floors and Cisterns a Specialty.

☞All work guaranteed in town or country

W. JONES, 280 PRINCESS STREET,
Meh. 7. KINGSTON, ONTARIO

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Samuel P. White will please send in their names to W. Strainge, cor. Montreal and Bay Streets, by APRIL 1ST. After that date the estate will not be responsible for any accounts that may be sent in.

All persons endebted to the estate of the late Samuel P. White will please pay their accounts to William Strainge, corner Montreal and Bay Streets, by APRIL 1ST, or they will be put in suit for collection.

WM. STRAINGE,
Feb. 24. Executor.

Kingston School of Art.

THE SECOND TERM will commence on THURSDAY, March 12th.

☞Terms:—Afternoon classes in Drawing, $6 per term of 36 lessons. Evening classes in Drawing, $3 per term of 36 lessons. Painting class, $6 per term of 12 lessons.

Fees to be paid in advance. Fees for Evening Class may be paid weekly.

March 10.

THE CARNIVAL!

At the Carnival in the Roller Skating Rink on

THURSDAY EVENING

the First Prize, for best costume of ladies and gentlemen, will be 50 SKATE TICKETS. Second Prize, 25 SKATE TICKETS

Parties not in costume wishing to skate, can do so after nine o'clock. Admission has been placed at the low price of 15cts.

March 9.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 6 P.M. THURSDAY, 12th inst., for the Masons', Carpenters', Painters' and Glaziers' Works required in making certain modern improvements to a Store in the Wilson Block, Wellington Street.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at my office, Brock Street.

W. NEWLANDS, JR.,
March 6. Architect.

SPECIAL CATALOGUE SALE
—OF—
60 Genuine Oil Paintings & 50 Fine Chromos
AND OTHER PICTURES.

I WILL SELL at the store lately occupied by G. M. Wilkinson & Son, Princess Street, near late Windsor Hotel, on

Tuesday Evening, March 17th,

a fine collection of the above goods, by celebrated American and European Artists, together with elaborately gilt frames. The collection is the finest that has been brought to the city for years, and will be on exhibition the day before sale.

Sale at 7:30 each evening till all are sold. Terms—Cash.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
March 10. Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, by J. E. Hutcheson, at his rooms on Brock Street, Kingston, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of March, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon. 1st. That well known Water Power Lumber and Shingle Mill, owned by the estate of the late A. S. Newman, situated on lot 15, in the 8th concession of Olden, together with said lot and the rights of said estate in the Pine, Cedar and all other soft wood standing on the north half and the west half of the south half of lot 17, in the 6th concession of the said Township.

2nd. Also, at the same time and place, the west half of lot 17, in the 7th concession, and lot 18, in the 6th concession of Olden.

The Vendors reserve one bid on each parcel.

For further information apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE, Solicitors, &c., Kingston.

TERMS—Cash.

Feb. 28.

HORSE-SHOEING!

"This is to certify that R. R. Decker has shod my Trotting Horses to my satisfaction.

E. HORAN, Picton."

R. Decker is Horse Shoer at

Robinson's Horse-Shoeing Shop,

March 2. SYDENHAM ST.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

CITY OF KINGSTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES for the sale of Liquors in the City of Kingston, for the License year of 1885-86, will be received at the office of the Ontario License Commissioners, CITY BUILDINGS, Ontario Street,

From this Date to 1st April Next,

Between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., and 1 and 4 p.m., by which time all applications must be in.

Forms may be had at the above named office.

Applicants must furnish the names of two good and sufficient sureties.

By order of the Licence Commissioners.

W. GLIDDEN, Inspector.
Kingston, March 11, 1885.

Daily British Whig

There are indications of serious trouble between England and Russia. The latter denies that her policy is warlike, and that she has serious designs upon British interests, but the activity of her troops serve to throw discredit upon the statements of her ambassadors. Each day's news brings evidences of fresh encroachments in Afghanistan, and the whole situation is one giving rise to alarming thought. Eglish statesmen laugh at the idea of war between the two great nations, but the British Government is acting warily and preparing for any emergency that may occur. India requires about 15,000 skilled and innured soldiers to fortify it against any difficulty that may follow, and England will see that this want is fully supplied. The probability is that the Afghans and Russians will, by an early collision, destroy the hopes now entertained of an amicable arrangement.

We read that during the debate on the Agricultural College, Mr. Wilmot, member for Frontenac, said he was not going to find fault with the experimental part of the institution because he did not understand it, nor with the professors, who were genial men and no doubt well chosen. He objected to buying feed for cattle. How paltry! Mr. Wilmot should have risen above party in this question. At the farmers' institute, held here, he presided and made an able speech in defence and advocacy of the college. He had no idea of carping about it, as he and others have been doing simply as a matter of party tactics. Mr. Carnegie should have been left to get out of his scrape just as he got into it. A sensible policy, inaugurated at home by Mr. Wilmot, should not be over-ruled and spoiled by a very nonsensical one which the small men of the local opposition may choose to adopt.

The Canadian voyageurs complain bitterly of their treatment on the return from Egypt. They were not only placed in the hold of the Poonah, but "the stench when they first went on board was simply overpowering. To make matters worse, in the same apartment was placed a number of convicts of the worst class condemned for the most debasing crimes, and who were being sent back from Egypt. The first day on board they were ordered to wash out this noisome hole, and when they refused to do so their allowances were stopped, and unless they paid large sums to the ship's stewards soft bread and meat were unattainable. But even this could be put up with but that with which they were most disgusted was the conduct of their own officers. Colonel Denison, who, on being brought up by the captain of the ship to see the state of the deck on which they were, said that one could not expect anything else but dirt from Canadians, as they were always used to that at home." Col. Denison can't afford to lie under the charge that has been made against him. He has either acted ungallantly, with a sublime indifference in regard to the care and comfort of those under his charge, or he has been fearfully maligned. In any case there should be an enquiry. The truth ought to be known.

The Senate proceedings are actually becoming attractive. The discussions are more than usually animated, especially when Mr. Alexander kicks over the traces. He has made a number of fiery speeches, in the course of which he has said plain things of his party and of his party leaders. The crisis came when he considered the Tories' system and said that if it was to become popular the Registrars of the North-West should have to be of purer and better metal than those whose appointments seemed to depend upon the success of the conspiracy to defeat the Mowat Government. He capped the climax by declaring that in his opinion, and in the opinion of many others in Canada, Sir John Macdonald and Sir David Macpherson were at the bottom of that disgraceful plot. Then the Minister of Justice rose in his might and sought to suppress not only Mr. Alexander but also his offensive speech. Not being successful in this move he gave notice of a motion of censure, and on Monday it came up. Mr. Alexander's offence did not lie so much in what he said as in what he did, that is he refused to sit down when named by the Speaker during debate. His conduct was referred to as "disorderly" and he was solemnly warned that nothing but an apology would save him from heroic treatment from his colleagues. Mr. Alexander admitted that he had sharply criticised certain persons, but only because of their misconduct. He respected the Speaker and the rules of the House, and he would apologise to all but five members, of whom he thought little and to whom he would make no explanations. Sir Alexander Campbell was not altogether satisfied with the apology but he accepted it. At the same time he warned Mr. Alexander that outbreaks on his part in the future would merit the application of the cloture, perhaps the gag. What a farce!

A FEMALE DYNAMITER.

Kate Moran has Left Paris—Left in a Destitute State.

Paris, March 11.—Kate Moran, accomplice of the dynamiters, has left Paris. It is believed that she has gone to America. She complained that the dynamiters had left her in a destitute condition, although a considerable sum had been appropriated for her.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

They Finally Reach an Understanding Regarding the Cameroon's Country.

Berlin, March 11.—The result of Count Bismarck's mission is reported to be as follows: England concedes to Germany the whole of Cameroon's country, excepting the mission town of Victoria. Germany recognizes the supremacy of England over the basin of the Lower Niger.

The cotton mills combination has fallen through.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

AN UNDERGRADUATE REPLIES IN VIGOROUS TERMS TO CITIZEN.

Another View of the Grievance—Outsiders Do Not Know All—Another Doctor Locates in the City.

CONCURSUS INIQUITATIS.

The Editor, British Whig.

Dear Sir,—In looking over the columns of your paper last night, I noticed a letter from "Citizen" respecting the *Concursus Iniquitatis* of Queen's College. "Citizen" seems to think he knows just what ought to be done, as is generally the case with those least concerned in a matter. Clearly, he does not know what he is talking about. Did he ever attend Queen's, or anywhere else, or does he know anything about it? I think not. If he ever did perhaps he would know the difference between "hazing" and "courting." *All* Freshmen, in certain colleges and schools, had to undergo the ordeal of "hazing," and a trying ordeal it was, I believe. Only those are *courted*, who *deserve* to be courted. Freshmen, I congratulate you on having such a staunch friend as "Citizen." No doubt you feel yourselves inspired with courage enough to dare almost anything, after such a display of goodwill from him. "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

"Citizen" says, he hopes that he has heard the last of the proceedings of the concursus. Well, so he has for this session anyway so he need give himself no further trouble on that score. He gives Principal Grant great credit for the way in which he acted with regard to the court. He does not give him the further credit of letting well enough alone, when the court is carried on without disturbance. Regarding the freshmen we can say, in the words of the poet: *Non in eam crudeli turba sumus.* Hence the great necessity of the court. "The seniors of Queen's were more beat upon having some fun at the expense of the freshmen," &c. So says "Citizen." What colossal wisdom he displays in his ideas of what the seniors intended to do! I think he ought to be the Principal. But:

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air

Alas! how our noble Seniors have degenerated, when they must have their fun at the expense of the Freshmen. Hereafter, if "Citizen" will allow the Seniors to take care of themselves, I think all will be well. The Freshmen must feel quite elated at having such a strong supporter, and though they know nothing of him, nor he of them, yet in his ability to save and protect them, they no doubt place unbounded confidence. With the Seniors it is different. After having suffered the severe trial of being Freshmen, they are now capable of managing their own affairs. But, Mr. Editor, I must close. Thanking you for your kindness in inserting this letter, I remain, yours truly,

March 11. UNDERGRAD.

RESPECTS OF R. CROZIER.

The Editor, British Whig.

Sir,—Robert Crozier, an off-shoot of the WHIG office, the chum and former companion-in-misery of J. G. McGrath, professes to have found in a late issue of this paper something very injurious to his feelings. I have no desire to bandy words with anyone, much less a treacherous friend, but I am bound to say that the original statement made by me did not provoke assault from either Crozier or McGrath. Both have rushed needlessly and recklessly into print, and both have resorted to a policy of falsehood and slander. Crozier makes three assertions, all of which have no foundation in fact.

(1.) He asserts that there was but one in the WHIG job office getting higher wages than McGrath—a very palpable lie. There were three others getting more wages than McGrath, and he would not have been in the job room at all had he not been ejected for incompetency from the news room and volunteered to work at lower wages under instruction. If he is fitted to work in the largest offices in Canada, as Crozier says, and give satisfaction, he should thank me and my father, W. Meek, whom he now indirectly abuses. Both he and Crozier are ingrates, and both would bite the hand that shows them kindness.

(2.) It is declared that I and my associates had to signa document or be discharged. This is of a piece with the other ficticious stuff in which Crozier and his confederate have indulged. My first contribution to the dispute was inoffensive, and it was tendered without coercion or threat. I have not been discharged from any office for incompetency, have never been threatened with it, and I hope I never will. If, however, ill-luck should attend me I will make an effort to thrive without a certificate of character from my ungenerous opponents.

(3.) Crozier is of opinion that McGrath is a better compositor than I am. The employers of labor in this country, unfortunately for McGrath, do not think so, and to the employers I look for credentials.

A word to J. G. McGrath. He wants no more newspaper controversy, but a meeting with me personally. He can be accommodated at any time. I have not lately been in training at the gymnasium, and I have never exhibited my style in the Opera House—to an audience, big or small—but there never lived a Meek who was a coward.—Yours truly,

March 11th. W. J. MEEK

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Reducing the Staff in the Department—Senate to be in Session.

Washington, March 11.—It is probable the members of the Cabinet will follow the example of the President by reducing the force in their departments. It is understood that E. H. Butler, of Buffalo, is a candidate for the position of the head of bureau of engraving and printing.

As the President is in making no haste in the matter of appointments it is probable the Senate will be in session for a month.

Hartford, Conn., March 11.—Cleveland has decided to appoint ex Governor Waller Consul-General at London.

Washington, March 10.—It is understood that to-day's session of the Cabinet was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of Federal appointments. It is asserted that each member submitted a list of appointments in his department, held to be essential to the administration of public business under the present regime. The lists included only such officers in which a change was desirable at once, in order that the new secretaries might discharge the duties of their offices without the least friction or embarrassment. The deliberations of the Cabinet to-day will probably result in a long list of nominations being sent to the Senate. At the close of the Cabinet meeting the President held a public reception.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Hamilton, March 10.—George Cook, farmer, aged 103 years and 7 months, died on Friday at Freelton. He enjoyed good health up until within the past year. He was in full possession of all his faculties until within a few hours of his death.

Robert Crawford, Wm. Irving and Joseph Swift have been gazatteed License Commissioners for Kingston.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

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

It is reported that Italy will undertake to relieve Kassala.

A telegram from Sanvador says war has been formally declared.

The Scott Act will not be submitted in Toronto for some time yet.

Lord Durham's suit for divorce from his insane wife has been dismissed.

There is much suffering in garrison at Suakim because of the scarcity of fresh water.

Dr. Moore, of Dorchester, supposed to have been murdered, is alleged to have eloped with a farmer's wife.

A cow belonging to Mr. James Johnson, of Percy, had three calves at one birth recently and all are living.

The French Minister of Commerce will ask the chambers to repeal the law prohibiting the importation of American meat.

The Imperial Commons rejected the amendment to the Redistribution Bill favouring the disfranchisement of the universities.

Baron Rogulat, of France, the alum king of Europe, and a warm personal friend of the Empress Eugenie, intends residing a month in Montreal.

In the Ontario Legislature yesterday a resolution approving of the Government's action with respect to Readers was carried on a vote of 40 to 30.

A strike of freight handlers on the Texas Pacific railroad and other Gould lines in Louisiana and Taxas against the reduction of 12½ per cent on wages.

Robert Van Allen, son of Thos. Van Allen, Belleville, has returned from the Pulte Medical College Cincinnati, Ohio. He passed his final with high honors.

From well-informed sources it is ascertained that the State Department at Washington will make no immediate changes in the foreign consulates.

In election in West Gloucestershire Ackers (Tory) was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Kingscote (Liberal).

A serious riot occurred yesterday at Waterford between a party of drunken soldiers about to embark for India and the local police. Several soldiers and constables were badly injured.

The court at New Orleans yesterday sentenced John Murphy to death, and William Canifield and William Buckley to the penitentiary for 20 years, for the murder of "Cap" Murphy.

The government has suspended the operation of the Factory Act so far as it relates to Woolwich arsenal, to allow the workshops to run night and day in order to turn out 2,500,000 cartridges weekly.

Ben. C. Martin has confessed to having burglarized the treasury of Hobenshain county, Ga., and implicates seven of the most prominent citizens in the county, among them the tax collector.

To complete St. Peter's Cathedral, Montreal, it is computed that $200,000 will have to be raised, $70,000 for the roof and dome, $80,000 for the portico, and $50,000 for the interior.

Rev. John Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Denver, Col., died on the 3rd inst., in great peace. He suffered severely for six weeks, from a tumor in the neck. He is well known in Eastern Canada.

John Peck, of Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, has just received from England a cheque for $3,000, his share of the amount realized by the sale of property, the ownership of which has been contested in the Chancery courts for 25 years.

Mr. Edward McTavish, merchant of Lindsay, Ont., was arrested in Montreal last evening on a capias for $3,689.76 issued by Mr. J. McCorkill, of Green shields & Co., at the instance of Mr. H. B. Picken in the capacity of trustee of the estate of H. Melville & Co.

THE AFGHANISTAN FRONTIER.

The Work of Defence Already Commenced—The Position in India

London, March 11.—The *Times* says it is probable that some of General Lumsden's officers have already commenced the work of defence on the Afghanistan frontier. The government has practically ordered Lumsden to organize the Afghanistan defences.

The *Times* understood that the main body of Lumsden's troops had occupied Robert Pass. It is hoped that Lumsden's measures will prevent the capture of the Key of India by *coup de main*. The *Times* says that if Russia forces England to hostility she cannot expect that the war will be confined to Central Asia. The railroads of India are well equipped for the moving of large bodies of troops and supplies. Horses are being collected at Bombay, Calcutta and other points. All that India asks of England in the event of war is a reinforcement of 15,000 skilled and inured soldiers.

London March 11. Financial circles are excited over the reports received this afternoon that Russian troops have advanced further into Afghanistan. The Russian government admits that such a movement has taken place, but asserts that it was only intended for the purpose of seeking a more suitable position in case of war with Afghanistan. It is generally believed here that both the Afghans and Russians are hurrying forward and that a collision is imminent. British consols have fallen 11-16 and Russian securities 2 per cent.

New York, March 11.—The decline in consols, with warlike news from England, excited the wheat market this morning, and with large sales mainly for May delivery. Prices advanced 1½ to 2½. At 12:40 p.m. there is less excitement and prices declined a cent.

IMPERAL COMMONS.

The Military Vote of Credit The Desert Railway Scheme.

London, March 10.—In the House of Commons, last night, on a motion for a credit for £942,000 for military expenses Mr. Pease (Liberal) moved a reduction of £100,000 in the cost of the Suakim railway. Sir Stafford Northcote thought the railway was the keynote of the policy of the government to establish an orderly government in the Soudan. The Conservatives, therefore, wished to help the government in the objects it had in view. Mr. Pease's motion was rejected by 173 to 56. The minority consisted of all the Parnellites, one Conservative, and the rest Liberals. The resolution to charge the cost of the Indian troops engaged in the Soudan on India was carried by 88 to 23.

Dublin, March 11.—Parnell has issued a manifesto advising the municipalities to observe a respectful neutrality regarding the visit of the Prince of Wales.

FEMALES ON STRIKE.

Cigar Makers in Large Numbers Cause a Lively Scene in Madrid.

Madrid, March 11.—A riot occurred to-day in consequence of the introduction of machinery for the manufacture of cigars. Five thousand female cigar makers struck and attempted to smash the machinery and destroy other property. A large force of police were summoned, but the strikers turned upon the officers with stones and cigar knives inflicting severe wounds upon a score of men. The military had to be called out before quietness was secured.

The Best Combination.

The best combination of blood cleansing regulating, health giving herbs, roots, and barks enter into Burdock Blood Bitters—a purely vegetable remedy that cures diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The License Act of 1883 under Consideration—Mr. Pope in a Tight Place—Sir John Shirking a Responsibility—The Boundary Question.

Soon after the session opened Sir John Macdonald stated that the government had in intention of granting financial aid to the Syndicate now, and on Friday he solemnly stated in reply to Mr. Blake's question, that the Pacific Railway Syndicate had made no application for assistance. It is now evident that the Premier's statement was wholly untrue. It is understood that what the Syndicate really want is about ten million dollars for immediate necessities. This, they hope, will enable them to get the road through in some kind of condition, and then they will want the government to release the mortgage and allow them to issue bonds.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. Blake asked if the government had taken any, and if so what steps to secure a reference to the Privy Council of the question of the constitutionality of the License Act of 1883, and if so, when? And if the government has communicated to the Commissioners or inspectors its action or intentions in the matter, and if so, when.

Sir John Macdonald—On the division being certified to the government it was referred to the Minister of Justice, and he was instructed to prepare a case, and when the Colonial Secretary has been applied to, that case may be referred to the Privy Council. The intention of the government has not been communicated to the Commissioners or the Inspectors.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The debate on the boundary question resulted very satisfactory. Mr. Rykert stated that by the judgment of the Privy Council Ontario had not been awarded territory enough, and that Mr. Mowat had given up the case of his Province before the Privy Council. Mr. Dawson, Ministerialist, took quite a different view. He said that Ontario got too much, that the judgment of the judicial committee was wrong, and would have to be referred back for amendment, and that the case of the Dominion had been lost through the incompetency of the counsel employed by the Federal Government to look after their interests before the Privy Council. Mr. Dawson's remarks reflected severely on Mr. McCarthy, Mr. Robinson, and other legal gentlemen who were engaged as counsel against Ontario in the argument before the Privy Council.

BIRCH MISSIDE SYNDICATE.

Mr. Blake some days ago moved for a a copy of the contract made by Sir Charles Tupper with Dr. Nelson Green and others for the construction of the Oxford and New Glasgow Railway. Mr. Pope denied that any such contract had been made.

"Was the contract not signed?" asked the leader of the Opposition.

"It was never a completed contract, it was never signed by the Secretary of the Department, replied Mr. Pope.

"Was it not signed by the Minister?

"It was never signed by the Secretary.

An examination of the original contract shows his statement to be utterly and absolutely untrue. The contract in question was signed by Dr. Nelson Green, on behalf of the company, and by Sir Charles Tupper on behalf of the government, and was countersigned by A. P. Bradley, Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals. Mr. Pope, therefore, stands convicted of either stating what he knew to be incorrect or of total ignorance of the affairs of his department.

SHIRKING A RESPONSIBILITY.

Sir John Macdonald has informed the Legislative Committee of the Dominion Alliance, through Senator Vidal, that the government had decided at the cabinet council that they would not undertake the responsibility of the introduction of the amendments to the Scott Act asked for by the committee in a recent conference with the Premier. It has, therefore, been decided by the committee to embody the amendment in favor of a bill which will be introduced by Mr. Jamieson, M.P., at an early day.

SENATOR ALEXANDER CENSURED.

In the Senate Sir Alexander Campbell, according to notice, moved that a vote of censure be passed upon Senator Alexander, who, on Friday last, refused to obey the order of the chair, and, as was alleged, made violent personal attacks on several members. When the motion came up, however, Mr. Alexander apologised for his conduct in so far as he had offended against the rules of the House and dignity of Parliament, but he distinctly stated that he would retract nothing that he had said of a personal nature. This partial apology took the sting out of the motion of censure, and it was accordingly withdrawn and another exhibition in the Senate was averted.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Toronto, March 10.—Mr. Broder moved that it is expedient that the government should make some suitable recognition to the volunteers of 1837-38 residing in Ontario, for the services rendered in defence of their country at that time.

Mr. Mowat moved in amendment that the House, while recognizing the loyalty and services of the volunteers of 1837, also recognized the services rendered by the reformers of the same period, but deems it inexpedient to excite hopes which the House may not be able to fulfil.

Mr. Ross, Minister of Education, moved an amendment to the amendment, recognizing the services of the volunteers in the Fenian raid.

Mr. Meredith desired to move a motion to displace that of the Attorney-General and to add to the original motion, together with the amendment of the Minister of Education, certain words disclaiming any desire to impugn the motives of those struggling for constitutional government in 1837, but the Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Meredith appealed against the ruling, and the House sustained the Speaker by a vote of 37 to 28.

At 10:50 a vote was reached and the amendment of the Attorney-General carried; yeas 36, nays 32. The government was thus supported by a majority of four.

Mr. Meredith again moved in amendment to the original motion the addition of certain words, when Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried, and the House adjourned at 11:30.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Pittsburg, March, 10.—There has been no decided change in the coal miners' strike. About 4,000 men are out, 2,000 are at work; 300 got an advance at Birmingham and went to work to-day. The operators declare they will not pay an advance.

PROVIDING FOR GORDON'S FAMILY.

London, March 11.—British Government has invested £20,000, as a fund for Gordon's family.

Austria and Hungary have decided to raise the duties on foreign grain.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

Programme of the Tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Green Isle.

London, March 10.—The programme of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland is published. The Prince and Princess will reach Dublin on April 8th. On the 9th they will hold a levee at the Castle on behalf of the Queen; on the 10th a state ball will be given, and on the 11th a state banquet. On the 13th they will go to Canoamore as guests of Earl Listowel and remain until the 19th, in the meantime visiting Cork, Curraghmore and Killarney, returning to the vice-regal lodge at Dublin on the 20th. They will be present at the Punchestown races on the 21st and 22nd, and start for Belfast on the 23rd. After visiting Londonderry and Barranscourt on the 25th, they will return from Barranscourt to Belfast, and thence cross to Scotland by the Stranraer route. During the tour many minor functionaries will attend the Prince. The Freemasons will arrange a Grand Lodge in his honor. It is proposed to open subscriptions throughout Ireland to meet the expenses of a fitting reception. The High Sheriff of Cavan offers £100. Everything indicates that the reception will be a great success.

PUNISHED ON THE SPOT.

A Blasphemer Rooted to the Ground—He Cannot be Moved.

Montreal, March 11.—*L'Etendard* reports that a curious story is being circulated relative to a miracle which is said to have taken place in Acton Vale. A man while threshing grain, swore very badly. On some bystanders reproaching him, he replied:

"If there is a God let Him punish me!"

He was at once seized with paralysis, and was fixed in the position in which he stood; not only so, but he became rooted to the ground and could not be moved away. His neighbors had to cover him with rugs to prevent his being frozen, and although they offered him food he could not take it. Mgr. Fabre is to visit the place, presumably to try and restore him.

A BAD WOMAN CAUGHT.

Brockton, Mass., March 11. Mrs. Lizzie Carlson has been arrested on a charge of enticing young girls into houses of ill fame. The woman has been visiting the skating rinks. Her operations have been extensive.

SUFFERERS ALIKE made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

The decided beneficial effect of Robinson's Phosphorised Emulsion in the treatment of female weakness, and nervous prostration, has given it a wide spread reputation, and in every case the story is the same "My health is so improved since using it." I am like a new woman; that we do not hesitate to recommend it to everyone in need of a health restorer.

THE HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Kingston.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

March 11 noon.

STOCKS	BID	OFFERED
Montreal	194¼	194½
Ontario	113	111
Banque du Peuple	00	52½
Molsons	119½	119½
Toronto	184½	185
Banque Jacques Cartier	00	00
Merchants	113½	113
Quebec	000	00
Union	00	00
Commerce	122¾	122
Imperial	00	00
Federal	47½	00
Montreal Telegraph	123½	122
Richelieu	56	55½
City Passenger	122	120½
Gas	186	185¾
Canada Cotton Co.	50	00
Dundas Cotton Co.	50	00
Ontario Investment	00	00
St Paul M. and M.	00	00
N. W. L. Co.	37½	00
Canada Pacific RR	00	10

FRANKLIN BROS. & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, SEED GRAIN, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

Brown's Block, Princess Street, Kingston

4 doors above Opera House

STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 11.

Flour receipts, 600 bbs; sales reported 625. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents 4.00 a 6.00; superior extra 4.00 a 4.10, extra superfine 3.85 a 3.90, spring, extra 4.05 a 3.70, superfine 3.35 a 3.45, strong bakers 4.00 a 5.00; fine 3.15 a 3.25, middlings 2.90 a 3.00, Pollards 2.65 a 2.75, Ontario bags 1.85 a 2.00, City bags 2.30 a 2.35 for strong bakers. Grain—wheat, red winter 92 to 94, spring, 0.92 to 0.94. Corn 61½ to 62. Peas 72 to 73. Oats 30 to 32. Barley 50 to 60c. Rye 60 to 62c. Oatmeal 4.00 to 4.25. Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10. Provisions—Butter, Creamery, 00 to 00c. Pork—16.00 to 16.50. Lard—9½ to 10½c. Bacon—12 to 13c. Hams—13 to 14c. Cheese—10 to 11½. Butter—9 to 19.

TORONTO MARKET REPORT.

Toronto, March 11.—Market firm; Commerce, 122 to 125; Dominion, 188, New York Strong; New York Central, 92; Lackawanna, 106½, did touch 4½. Chicago Wheat excited and higher on war rumors; May wheat advanced to 83½, closed at 82¾; corn, 42½, touched 43; pork, $12.80, touched 90; lard, $7.07½, touched 12½; Hudson's Bay, £18½; North West Land, 37s 6d.

DIED.

In Kingston, this morning, of bronchitis, Mary Joseph, infant daughter of John Welch, aged 11 months and 10 days.

At Chicago, on 7th March, of diphtheria, Helen Mary, (Nellie), aged 14 years and 5 months, eldest daughter of Rev. T. D. Phillips, late of Ottawa.

At Sharbot Lake, March 1st, 1885, Mary Lucy, only daughter of J. M. Lalonde, aged 2 years and 8 months.

If Thou should'st call me to resign
What most I prize, it ne'er was mine;
I only yield Thee what is Thine.
Thy will be done.

LECTURE!

THE SECOND LECTURE, under the auspices of the Queen's University Football Club, will be delivered by

Rev. Jas. Barclay, Montreal.

SUBJECT:

"SAVONAROLA IN HIS TIMES!"

CONVOCATION HALL, on

Monday, Mch. 16th, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 35 cents.

☞Tickets can be secured at Nisbet's Book Store.

March 11.

Select Your Hats & Gent's Furnishings
—AT—
J. R. RATTENBURY'S.

The Finest and Best Quality in the city.

Latest Styles in Felt Hats.

Best Value in Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Hosiery.

☞New Stock of Neckwear just received.

206 - PRINCESS - STREET,
March 10. Opp. Late Windsor Hotel.

BOARD!

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with comfortable board where there is a few students. Enquire at No. 252 Gordon Street.
Feb. 14.

PANTS! PANTS!

OUR PANTS SALE STILL CONTINUES.

See our $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Pants to order. Best Value in the City.

CHAS. LIVINGSTON & BRO.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

ARTERIAL - EMBALMING - A - SPECIALITY!

JAMES REID,

The Leading Funeral Director.

Office open Day and Night.

254 AND 256 PRINCESS STREET.

☞TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION☜

Opinions of Physicians and Others as to the Merits of

PUTTNER'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c.

From the Secy. Y.M.C.A., at Halifax

MESSRS. PUTTNER EMULSION CO.

Dear Sirs, I have used your EMULSION in my family for the complaints it is used for, and for the more obstinate kind, also, for general debility, in every case it has given the utmost satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend it as an excellent family medicine.

HENRY THEAKSON.

Dr. JENKINS of Montreal, says

I prescribe your EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES largely in my practice with most gratifying results. You may use my opinion in any way you desire. I cannot speak too highly of your preparation.

J. E. T. JENKINS, M.D., C.M., &c.

Send to your Druggist, or to the Puttner Emulsion Co., Halifax, for a Pamphlet.

A BY-LAW

To Raise by Way of Loan upon the Credit of Debentures of the Municipality of the City of Kingston for the purposes of the said Municipality hereinafter mentioned, the sum of $40,000.

PASSED 188

Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston have resolved to construct certain main sewers and to deepen and enlarge certain others as hereinafter described and mentioned, to improve the general drainage and sanitation of the city, and to carry this object into effect it will be necessary for the said Council to raise by way of loan the sum of $40,000 in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and whereas the following are the sewers to be constructed and deepened and enlarged respectively, that is to say

NORTH STREET SEWER.

(1) For the construction of the continuation of North street sewer, extending from the present terminus on Rideau street, along Rideau street, the prolongation of Picard Street, Montreal Street, Markland Street, Patrick Street, Quebec Street, James Street, York Street, Chatham Street, Jenkins' Lane, Alfred Street, to culvert on Princess Street. The said sewer to be covered and constructed of stone at an average depth below the surface of streets of eight and one half feet, and having an average sectional area of nine square feet, and measuring 2,000 yards more or less.

YOUNG STREET SEWER.

(2) For the construction of the continuation and connecting links of the sewer known as the Young Street sewer, extending from the present terminus on Arch Street thence along Arch Street and Union Street to Division Street, at which point it will connect with the portion already constructed. Then commencing on Alfred Street at the present terminus and extending along Alfred Street to Earl Street and along Earl Street to Albert Street. The said sewer to be covered and constructed as above described for North Street sewer and measuring 660 yards more or less.

BROCK STREET SEWER.

(3) For the deepening and enlargement of Brock Street sewer from the water's edge to Bagot Street. The said sewer to be covered and constructed of stone or brick at an average depth of nine feet and having a sectional area of five feet, and measuring 484 yards more or less.

EARL STREET SEWER.

(4) For the deepening and enlargement of the Earl Street sewer from the water's edge to Barrie Street. The said sewer to be covered and constructed of stone or brick, at an average depth of nine feet, and having a sectional area of six feet, and measuring 840 yards more or less.

WILLIAM STREET SEWER.

(5) For the deeping and enlargement of William street sewer from Barrie street to a point between Sydenham and Bagot streets. The said sewer to be covered and constructed of stone or brick at an average depth of e