WANTED.

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

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.

WANTED—By a Lady, a PLAINLY FURNISHED ROOM. Terms not to exceed $4.00 per month; a quiet family preferred. References the best. Address "Teacher," this office.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN; one with a thorough knowledge of Dress Goods Department preferred. Liberal salary. F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

WANTED.—A RESPONSIBLE AGENT in every village, town and city of the Dominion; also, a few Excellent 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.

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, the Handsome Dwelling, 149 Earl Street, at present occupied by G. R. 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.

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

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.

FROM THE 1ST MAY next the three story stone dwelling on Queen Street, above Barrie, now occupied by Miss St. Remy. Also a frame cottage, corner Chatham and York Streets. Apply to ISAAC SIMPSON or THOS. MILLS.

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
Feb. 20. KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS.

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.—A FARM OF 100 ACRES, about 30 acres woods, in the Township of Kingston; 1½ mile from Westbrook. Apply to DR. DUPUIS, Kingston. Mch. 12.

BUSINESS MEETING.

A MEETING of the Manufacturers and Wholesale Merchants of Kingston will be held at the office of Macnee & Minnes on MONDAY MORNING NEXT, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
J. MUCKLESTON,
March 13. Sec'y Pro-Tem.

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. Mch. 11.

CARD.

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

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.

PLASTERING, KALSOMINING, CEMENTING

And Repairing Floors and Cisterns a Specialty.

All work guaranteed in town or country

W. JONES, 230 PRINCESS STREET,
Mch. 7. KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

ST. PATRICK'S SOC'Y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING for the Election of Officers, &c., will be held in St. Patrick's Hall on SATURDAY EVENING (14TH) at 8 o'clock.
P. DELANEY,
March 13. Secretary.

LECTURE!

THE SECOND LECTURE, under the auspices of the Queen's University Football Clubs, 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.

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.

DON'T FORGET

S. Stewart's Big Auction Sale of Horses,

which takes place at his stables, Harrowsmith, on

March 20th, at 12 o'clock noon,

when Great Bargains can be had and Valuable Horses will be sold, with many other articles.
March 6.

TRY
Youghiogheny Soft Coal
FOR OPEN GRATES.

IT IS THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Stove Coal, No. 4 Coal and Chesnut Coal. Furnace Coal and Blacksmith's Coal; also Best Hard and Soft Wood, sawed and unsawed, and Kindling Wood.

R. CRAWFORD & CO.,
Foot of Queen Street.

N.B.—Orders left at Jas. Crawford's Grocery Store, Princess St., will receive prompt attention.
—TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION—
Feb. 7th.

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.

Daily British Whig

We hope the merchants will be successful in inducing the railway companies to reduce their fares for a certain time in order to encourage trade between the city and the towns touched or tapped by the lines. Other cities have been similarly treated. Why not Kingston?

Hon. Mr. Meredith, the present Leader of the Opposition, was dismissed from the volunteer militia in 1869. He is not the man the volunteers of 1837-38 would have selected to champion their right to a pension, and perhaps no other man would have performed the part which Mr. Meredith abrogated to himself.

The Montreal *Gazette* does "know whether the Liberal party has a sufficiently keen sense of the probity public men ought to possess and the personal honor and integrity by which they ought to be animated to depose Mr. Mercier from the leadership, but it is quite sure that if he remains at the head of his party the people of this province will not permit an electoral success to occur which would give Mr. Mercier the public money." If Mr. Mercier has not as much personal honor and integrity as the men whom the *Gazette* has been supporting in Quebec for years, he must be very bad, and the wonder is that a purist like Mousseau would ever think of coalescing with him politically.

A display of economy is now being made by the Federal Government. The estimates of expenditure for the next year have been cut down, and there is, among other things, a reduction in the amount to be spent in immigration. The Tories are disposed to pose as the workingmen's friends, and to claim that they do not desire the competition of outside labour with that now in Canada so long at least as the times are dull. It is pointed out that one thing is certain, that the government will not encourage an immigration of the artizan class, by the partial payment, as heretofore, of their passage money. The action of the government is, however, rather late. A year ago when the estimates were under consideration Mr. Patterson moved "that in the opinion of this House, under present circumstances, no public money should be expended towards defraying the travelling expenses of artisans, clerks or laborers, excepting agricultural laborers emigrating to Canada." The government would not allow the Opposition to dictate to them in this matter, and they passed the grant of $526,3[illegible], and of course Mr. Pope spent it. A year ago times were as bad as they are at present, and there was just as much reason to protect the labouring class, but the government did not understand the situation or did not want to understand it. Immigration went on, employment became scarcer, and the fact upon which Mr. Patterson dwelt during his speech in the Opera House some years ago was made the more apparent, that a protective policy may be a benefit to the manufacturer but it is none to the workingman.

A BOUNDARY DISTURBANCE.

The Russo-Afghan difficulty was originally, and is now, one of boundary. Many years ago it led to serious complications, but it was agreed that Turcomans should be regarded under Russian influence and the Afghans under British influence. Turcomans and Afghans coincide with this view of the case, but, like the Russians and the British, they differ as to where Turcoman territory ends and where Afghan territory begins. The Turcomans desire the fertile plains and salt beds south of Merv, and Russia offered to give the Afghans or the British the line of hills north of Herat that would form the strategic boundary and fix the new frontier fifty miles north of that claimed by the Turcomans and eighty miles north of Herat. A year ago, or long before the appointment of the boundary commission, the Afghans occupied Penjdeb. It did not give the Russians concern at the time; but months afterwards, on the ground that Sarakhs, an advanced Russian post, had been menaced, they advanced their troops, encroaching upon Afghanistan some fifty miles. Sir Peter Lumsden, acting in British interests, protested, but in vain. Russia would not recede unless the Afghans withdrew from Penjdeb, and it was intimated at the same time that Russia held British officers responsible for action on the part of the Afghans, of which, left to themselves, they would not have thought. As things stand hostility cannot be long avoided. The Turcomans, inspired by the Russians, have become offensively aggressive. The races by Russia and England are easily led, and a blunder on either side will involve a war in comparison with which that conducted by Wolseley against the Mahdi is but a side show. Russian ambassadors ridicule the idea that the difficulty is likely to lead to war, but their assurances go for little in the face of late advices. These indicate that Russia is not only disposed to violate the boundary agreement but to march upon and if possible capture Herat, and it is generally conceded that if once in it they could not be dislodged. It is of paramount importance that the British should occupy it or have it occupied by a friendly force.

Herat, the city of Afghanistan that to-day's despatches says the Russians would like to possess, has extraordinary advantages as a stronghold. The great high roads from Kabul, Teheran, Balk, Bokhara, Khiva, Mested, Seistan and Kandahar all meet in it. It has a splendid climate, and lies in a fertile valley. What is of most importance is that it is surrounded by the greatest earthworks ever seen, the origin of which, like the origin of the place itself, is lost in remote antiquity. The town, which is a small square, is surrounded by an earthen parapet, if one may call it so, which measures 250 feet at its base, and is fifty or sixty feet high, and surrounded by a wall nine feet thick at the base and eighteen feet high. In addition to this there is a wet ditch forty-five feet wide and fifteen feet deep. The Persians tried to capture it in 1838 under a Russian leader, Borowski, but were beaten off by the Afghans under Eldred Pottinger. In 1856 the Persians occupied it, also under Russian inspiration, but were compelled to evacuate it the following year, under pressure of British invasion of Persia itself, in which the Persian army was ruined in a single engagement. Abdurrahman Khan, who is on very friendly terms with the English, will probably now be subsidized for garrisoning it with a heavy force and be supplied with improved guns, or he will be paid for letting the British occupy it. Otherwise there will be no sleep for the unfortunate British taxpayer, for whom the morning news from every quarter of the globe is now so full of terrors.

PUBLIC OPINION.

THE CATHEDRAL MEETING.

The Editor, British Whig.

Sir—The remarks I made at Cathedral meeting, as reported in yours of 12th, give a wrong impression. I said that one clergyman outside of the diocese, unknown to the majority of the committee, had, merely on the nomination of one gentleman who read the letters, received a large number of votes. I also took exception to the remarks made by the principal speaker of the evening, regarding the work done by committee and in common with many at the meeting was much pained at the pointed and uncalled for attack made on two gentlemen present, who have done more in synod for the interests and better legislation of the church than any half dozen delegates the excited speakers of Wednesday evening can name.

Yours truly,
J. MUCKLESTON.

March 13th.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CRITIC.

The Editor, British Whig.

Sir,—The Gladstone critic of your Princess street contemporary says my letter has no merits. Merit or not, however, it seems to have some force in it, for it has made him squirm in a manner pitiable to behold. He is honest, nevertheless, and acknowledges virtually that he is only practising his hand in that sort of thing; and, of course, that being the case, he may just as well practice on Mr. Gladstone as on anybody else, upon the same principle that little boys are sometimes allowed to pound large, strong men in sport, to teach the little fellows how to strike with their fists. My object in writing that letter to you was not so much to castigate the writer who so recklessly belittles Mr. Gladstone, as it was to cause him to look in upon himself and try and form a just estimate of his own feeble powers, and to compare his altitude with the infinite height to which Mr. Gladstone, whom he attempts to weigh and measure, towers above him.

If you have ever seen a baby in its nurses arms out of doors looking at the moon on a beautiful bright summer night you have had an exact illustration of the position of our Gladstone critic. Baby jumps and crows and stretches his arms to grasp the moon, and feels quite disappointed because he cannot reach it, entirely unconscious of the fact that the moon is serenely and steadfastly pursuing its way 240,000 miles above him. Your contemporary says I told a story as ancient as one of the doves which Noah sent out of the ark, but you see, Mr. Editor, it might have been a young dove which Noah sent out and not an ancient one at all; so I will now tell him a story, perhaps only about 2,500 years old which will fit his case exactly.

A large bull was peacefully standing chewing his cud one summer evening quite unconscious of the presence of any intruder, while a little gnat was saucily perching upon one of his horns. After the gnat had waited a long time to see what would be the effect of his presence there upon the bull and perceiving no change, he began to grow anxious about the situation. "Hello, Mr. Bull," cried the gnat, "aren't you tired?" "Tired of what?" asked the bull. "Why, tired by my sitting upon your horns." "Oh no, little gnat—oh no, you don't tire me at all," replied the bull, "for I never would have known you were there, if you had not spoken so loudly." MORAL—Your Princess street contemporary and Mr. Gladstone.

And now, Mr. Editor, as the same people very seldom read both of the Kingston papers, our controversy thus carried on in different papers is too much like fighting a shadow and must cease. I trust my sage advice will have its due effect on the proper persons and that is all I aim at.
A. B. C.

YOUNG WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

A List of Acknowledgments—Favour From the Merchants.

The committee of the Young Women's Christian Association thankfully acknowledge the following donations, received from citizens, towards the fitting up of the reading room for young women: Messrs. Breck & Booth, Swift and Crawford, one ton coal each; Messrs. Chown and Duncan, the loan of stoves and pipes; Capt. Booth, loan of coal oil stove; Messrs. Brame, Drennan and Reid, chairs; Messrs. Cousineau, Macnee & Minnes, Hardy & Murray, Ross, Shaw, Spence & Crumley and Waldron, dry goods; Messrs. Henderson and Nesbitt, books and stationery; Mr. Richmond, curtain poles and rings; Mr. Hobart, coal oil; Messrs. Horsey and Coleman, picture nails and cord; Mr. Robinson, kalsomining room; Mr. McKay Robertson, a lamp; Mr. B. Robertson, hanging lamps; Mr. McKelvey, a lamp; Mr. Reyner, loan of organ for two months; and Messrs. John Smith and W. Baillie for printing. They also desire specially to thank the city papers for valuable aid in printing and inserting notices free of charge. In addition to the above, many kind donations of furniture, money and books have been received from ladies and others friendly to the society, but as it is impossible to publish all the donations received, only those from our business firms are here mentioned.

The Carriage Trade.

T. W. Adams, carriage builder of Picton, made us a friendly call to-day. He reports business in his line good and has several orders to fill in Kingston. This goes to prove the benefits of exhibiting at our fair last fall when he carried away first prizes for one and two horse pleasure carriages. He also exhibited in Napanee, and there never were as many carriages at any fair in Kingston as at last fall's, and more than this, he had to compete against vehicles which had been at the Industrial and Provincial exhibitions. So much for pluck and enterprise in having the name of and being the leading carriage maker in Picton, or in a large section of the province. We are glad to know Mr. Adams is a Kingstonian, and is richly deserving of the fame he has earned.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

THE DEBT OF CANADA ASSUMING VERY FORMIDABLE PROPORTIONS.

Sir Leonard Handicapped in Several Ways—The Burden of the C.P.R.—An Expensive Return—A Complainant With the Tables Turned Upon Him.

Ottawa, March 12—Sir Richard Cartwright was heard from yesterday afternoon on the loan floated in England last year by the Finance Minister. His remarks were highly entertaining to those well enough versed in the jargon of the money markets. That number was, however, limited. Occasionally Sir Richard came out of the mazes of technical financial terms and became intelligible. For instance, he said that the government ran an excellent chance of being left if they were depending upon a repayment of the $30,000,000 loaned last year to the C.P.R. in order to meet their liabilities. He said also that it was unfortunate that the Finance Minister should have gone on the London market so soon after the collapse of the first attempt of the government to float a loan in Canada. He also said that the action of the House in voting an enormous loan to the C.P.R. had spoiled the best opportunity for the Canadian Finance Minister to execute a brilliant financial *coup* and float a 3 per cent. loan. He also brought up the question of the slight reserve of gold held by the government to meet its savings banks' deposits and notes. After he got through Sir Leonard spoke briefly, saying that he was quite willing that his record as a loan floater should be compared with the record of Sir Richard, the public to judge which was the best hand at the business. Mr. Blake spoke at considerable length on the subject.

UNNECESSARY RETURNS.

Mr. Hesson made a motion for a return giving the number of returns moved for on the Canadian Pacific and the amount of money expended in preparing them. What the people of the country do not know about the C.P.R. would make a pretty big volume; and Mr Blake hardly merits a denunciation for doing all in his power to enlighten the people on the matter. Mr. Hesson said that more returns had been moved for in Canada during the present session than there had been in England during the last six years. As an instance of shameful waste of public money, Mr. Hesson cited the case of Mr. Charlton, moving for a return of timber licenses in the North West. He said that he would show the House the size of the return asked for, and began lifting up bundle after bundle of papers from the floor, and piling them in front of him until he had quite a mountain on his desk—4,000 pages, or eight and a half reams of foolscap. There, he said, after the laugh over his novel way of enforcing his argument had subsided, "That return must have cost over $800, and the honorable gentleman has never looked into it. He then called a page, and sent the returns over to Mr. Charlton, saying that he must need them after having gone to the trouble of ordering them. Mr. Charlton was not in the House, and the boy piled them up on his desk, where they remained until they were subsequently carried off and stowed away in some musty old cupboard, where they will probably remain until the end of time. Mr. Hesson, however, laid himself open to a nice retort when he said Mr. Charlton had not examined the return, as Mr. McMullen and Mr. Trow both rose in their places and said that they had examined it carefully for Mr. Charlton. Mr. Trow turned the laugh on Mr. Hesson very nicely by saying that in the return he had come across some interesting correspondence between Mr. Hesson and the government, in which that gentleman urged very strongly that a timber limit be given to a particular friend, in fact—a son-in-law of his.

CANADA PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

The Montreal *Gazette's* repudiation of the chief Tory organ's scheme for the relief of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company causes some surprise at Ottawa. It indicates that the situation with respect to the Pacific syndicate is very unsettled. It is known that Sir Leonard Tilley is kicking vigorously against granting any further pecuniary aid to the syndicate, and the only explanation of the chief organ's course is that Mr. Stephen and Mr. Bunting have undertaken to frame a Pacific Railway policy for the government and to bulldoze the Tory party into accepting it. What the Pacific company seem to want is a lump sum of ten or twelve million dollars to meet immediate necessities. The Pacific Railway Company owed the government $100,000 for timber dues but the company disputed the debt and has not paid anything on it.

Private intelligence from Ottawa this morning states that Hon. Senator Ross verified the rumor in reference to the sale of the North Shore Railway to the Federal Government: that the sale was made yesterday for $5,000,000, the transfer to take place immediately.

PAYMENTS TO SIR CHARLES.

The payments to Sir Chas. Tupper last year were perfectly enormous. The government paid $42,000 for a house and furniture; Sir Charles drew $6,266 of salary as Minister of Railways; $4,643 as travelling expenses, charged to emigration; was paid $812, letters of credit cheques; charged to public works, $701; salary, $1,048; removal expenses, $836; travelling expenses, $350; contingencies, $4,000; indemnity, $1,000. Total amount of money drawn from the Dominion treasury by Sir Charles Tupper, $61,020.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

The government's scheme for the erection of new parliament buildings will be brought down shortly. Rumor has it that $750,000 will be the sum asked for but that $1,000,000 will be necessary to cover the proposed expenditure.

In the committee on privileges and elections it was resolved to report to the House a recommendation that the controverted elections act be amended so as to require the Court of Appeals to report to the Speaker its decisions in election cases. By making the amendment retroactive the last Simcoe case can be included, and in this way the writ will issue as usual without the House pronouncing at all on Mr. Drury's title to the seat.

DEMOCRATS SEEKING OFFICE.

The President Will Carry Out Civil Service Reform in His Own Way.

New York, March 13.—Hendricks and Voorhees called upon the President and urged him to promptly put the Republicans out of office and appoint Democrats. The President told them he intended to carry out the propositions he had made in his letter on civil service and the declaration of his inaugural on the same subject.

Washington, March 13.—Bayard yesterday sent a message through his department, telling the clerks they need not be disturbed about their places. There would be no removals except for neglect of duty.

GEN. GRANT'S CONDITION.

New York, March 13.—Excepting brief spells of wakefulness Gen. Grant passed a comfortable night. His condition is practically unchanged.

Port Hope is about to raise her High School to the rank of a Collegiate Institute.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

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

The British House of Commons has voted a pension £20,000 to Gordon family.

Mr. Amos Rowe, of the Winnipeg *Times*, has arrived in Ottawa from the west.

Colby Pest, of Jonesboro, Maine, shot and killed his father-in-law John Feeney in mistake for a wild cat.

The United States ship Lackawanna, from Acapulco, had twelve cases of yellow fever, two fatal.

The wife of John Kelly, pugilist, St. Lewis, has sued for a divorce. She claims that Kelly treated her brutally.

Theodore Paltz, a wealthy farmer, of Sodus, disappeared two weeks ago. It is feared he was robbed and murdered.

French men-of-war have seized the British steamer Glenroy, off Gutzlaff. Contraband of war in the shape of lead was found in her cargo.

The German expedition to Congo country and the lake region of western Africa is a failure, and the colonization scheme has been definitely abandoned.

William Ellenbaum and his wife were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their house at Haysville yesterday morning, their charred remains being found in the ruins.

The steamship State of Nebraska, which sailed from Glasgow for New York on Tuesday, ran aground in the Clyde and could not be floated. The passengers returned to Glasgow.

The small pox has again made its appearance in the township of Hungerford. A woman named Hughes, living on the lake shore near Stoco, with two children, has been stricken with it.

Mrs. Kellogg, St. Johns, Mich., went with her two children to the bedside of her dying father. While watching him her son aged 12, procured a revolver and accidentally shot and killed his little sister.

The report of the Toronto *Globe* newspaper presented at the annual meeting to-day shows that within two years the present management have cleared of its floating indeptedness, which amounted to nearly $60,000.

The United States Treasury Department has received specimens of counterfeit one cent pieces, believed to be extensively in circulation in New York and vicinity. The counterfeit is made entirely of copper.

At Bowling Green, Ky., to-day, Chas. Moore entered the residence of his father, Dr. Moore, one of the wealthiest residents of the state, and severely choaking the old man, forced him at the point of revolver to sign notes for $6,000.

Sir Leonard Tilley declined to accede to the request of the deputation of Montreal cigar manufacturers, which waited upon him recently, to remit the extra duty on their stocks on hand, on the ground that the duty was increased for the purpose of protecting home manufacture.

The famous Holstein cow, Echo, owned by F. C. Stevens, proprietor of Maplewood stock farm, Attica, N.Y., which gave birth to male triplets, is dead. Her owner refused $25,000 for her and was offered $5,000 for her calf if a male. She had the largest milk record in the world.

Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, pastor of the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church, New York, since 1879, and who gained such widespread notoriety in the last Presidental campaign, by his famous alliteration, "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion," has been retired from his church because of old age, on a yearly pension of $500.

Col. Valentine Baker is on his way to England with his only remaining child, a girl of 16, who is recovering slowly from the fever which killed her mother and sister. He is said to be sadly shaken by these recent calamities, added to his former disgrace, and the sympathy with him, which is growing to be very strong and general, is likely to take on a marked form.

ARREST OF STEPHENS

The Fenian Head Centre and his Gang to be Expelled From France.

Paris, March 13.—The French police have arrested James Stephens and Eugene Davis, Chief of the Anglo French section of dynamiters, and John Morrissey, President of the recent dynamite convention. They are detained at the Prefecture, and will probably be expelled from the country. The police are searching for another man, supposed to have fled to Switzerland with important papers.

Paris, March 13.—An immense sensation was caused by the stand the authorities have taken towards the Fenians. In addition to the arrests made yesterday, the police this morning arrested the journalist, Mortimer Leroy, and another Fenian, name unknown. Mrs. Stephens was arrested but has been released. All persons under arrest will be expelled to-day. Warrants are out for the expulsion of other Fenian leaders.

Paris, March 13.—Stephens, Davis, Morrissey and Leroy were taken to the frontier to-day and warned not to return. Stephens begged for permission to be allowed to proceed to Havre so he might take the steamer for America, but the authorities refused to grant his request. It is reported that the police made an important discovery during the examination of Davis and Morrisey.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Services Memorial of Gordon Osman Digna to Give Trouble.

London, March 13.—Memorial services in honor of General Gordon were held to-day at St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, and many other cathedrals. Immense crowds were present.

Suakim, March 13.—Osman Digna is concentrating a large force at Tamanieb to oppose the advance of General Graham towards Berber. Thousands of well-armed Arabs are gathering to assist Osman.

Korti, March 13.—It is reported that the Mahdi has evacuated Metemneh, fearing invasion from Abyssinia.

MORE SECRET MARRYING.

A Family all Broken Up—Leaving a Husband well Fixed.

Bristol, Penna, March 13.—Elizabeth Hulme, aged 35, daughter of a prominent member of the society of friends, died here on Satruday last. It has just leaked out that she was privately married four years ago to George Buck, mulatto, who managed her aunt's farm. The woman's parents and relatives knew nothing about the marriage. The woman left $5,000 to her husband, and the revelations made by the will astounded the relatives and completely prostrated the parents. Buck says his wife lived at her home with his consent to save her parents from suffering.

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 disease of the blood, liver and kidneys.

The Best Liniment Made

is the Derby liniment of Camphor and Iodine sure and quick in curing sprains and bruises, rheumatism, swelling, etc., only sold at W. J. Wilson's Pharmacy.

RUSSO-AFGHAN ROW.

THE DISPUTE REACHING A POINT OF REAL DANGER.

Russia Cannot Back Down—Shah of Persia Wants Lumsden Helped as Much as Possible—Herat Wanted by the Czar's Forces—India's Contingent.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The tone of the Russian press is extremely bellicose. It is openly declared that Russia intends to have Herat. *Novoe Vremya* calls the approaching meeting of Lord Dufferin and the Ameer a military demonstration on Russian frontiers. Russia and England, it says, will soon meet on dry land and the result will be that the isolated security hitherto enjoyed by the British Empire will be destroyed.

Teheran, March 13.—Sir Peter Lumsden encamped on Persian territory near Herat. It is expected that he will enter Herat if the Russians advance farther.

THE FORCES IN INDIA.

The British troops in India number about 62,000, the native troops in Her Majesty's service about 127,000, and the troops under the command of the native princes about 305,000. The Afghans are composed of some of the best fighting material in the world. The mountains of Afghanistan are India's natural fortifications, and if the British are in time they can hold it against tremendous odds.

AN AMBASSADOR TALKS MUCH.

Paris, March 13.—Baron Wohrenheim, Russian Ambassador, has been interviewed on the Anglo-Russian situation. The Emperor William, he said, would exert his influence to avert war and that he would endeavor to induce England to make some concessions. He scouted the idea that Russia would withdraw from the position it now occupied. Such action would reflect dishonor upon Russian arms. If England did not declare war it was certain in his opinion that Russia would not do so. He thought it extremely unlikely that England would declare war, as she had her hands full already.

It is believed that the delay in the withdrawal of Russian outposts on the Afghan frontier is possibly due to their distance from the terminus of the telegraph line. Supporters of the government still consider peace probable.

FEELING AT TEHERAN.

Teheran, March 13.—Public feeling here is in favor of Russia. The Shah has telegraphed the Governor of Khorassan to do all that lies in his power to assist Lumsden. The telegram was drawn out by complaints made by Lumsden that the Governor had refused to aid him and had interfered with his couriers.

ARRANGING FOR TWO ARMY CORPS.

London, March 13.—The war department is making preparations with a view to the possible occurrence of serious trouble in Afghanistan. Orders have been sent to the arsenal at Bombay and Bengal to prepare all sorts of ammunition. Details for two army corps have been completed. Each will number 1,500 officers, 35,000 men, and 11,800 horses. The Admiralty is arranging for a fleet of transports.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

London, March 13.—In the Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone announced that an agreement had been arrived at between Russia and England, by which neither the Russians nor Afghans would advance on either side of the frontier.

Sir S. Northcote asked whether the agreement was permanent. Mr. Gladstone replied that the agreement was to last as long as there was occasion for it (Laughter.) The agreement he said provides against a rupture of the friendly relations between two governments in the event of a collision between Afghan and Russian outposts.

Will Not Wear Mourning.

With respect to the senseless habit of buying new clothes in order to mourn for a deceased relative, an Australian writes to say that both in Australia and New Zealand the announcement of deaths in the press are often followed by the words, "By the wish of the deceased his relatives will not wear mourning." I have always myself admired the sense of the Pompians, a nation described by Herodotus. When a Pompian died his friends and relatives met together to feast, in order to celebrate his having been transferred to another and a better world, and to console themselves for leaving him.

DIED.

In Kingston, on March 12th, John Wright, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock, from his late residence, 270 Johnston Street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

STOCKS	March 13 noon. ASKED	OFFERED
Montreal	194	193¾
Ontario	111¼	110
Banque du Peuple	60	52
Molsons	120	116
Toronto	183	180
Banque Jacques Cartier	00	55
Merchants	112½	112
Quebec	101	00
Union	00	00
Commerce	122	121
Imperial	00	00
Federal	00	00
Montreal Telegraph	122	120½
Richelieu	55¾	55
City Passenger	121	000
Gas	185¾	184¾
Canada Cotton Co	00	00
Dundas Cotton Co	00	00
Ontario Investment	00	00
St. Paul M. and M	00	00
N. W. L. Co	37½	36
Canada Pacific RR	38	37

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 13.

Flour—receipts, 500 bbs; sales reported 600. 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 4.65 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 1.86 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 61c 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 13.—Market easier, 50 of Commerce, 121; 50 of British America, 80½; and 50 shares of Western Assurance, 80½. New York—Stocks dull; New York Central, 90½, was ninety; Lackawanna, weak at 103¾, was 105. We still look for lower prices in New York stocks. Chicago—Less excitement and lower prices. May wheat closed at 81⅛; corn, 42⅞; pork, $12.75 is asked; lard, $7.02½; Hudsons, a further drop to £17½; North-West Land unchanged at 37s. 6d.

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 - SPECIALTY!

JAMES REID,
The Leading Funeral Director.

Office open Day and Night.
254 AND 256 PRINCESS STREET.
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

1885 Grand Opening SATURDAY, March 14th, 1885
OF
CASEY & BYRNES' New Tailoring Establishment
In Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner's Old Stand, 102 Princess St.,

With a Complete Stock in English, Scotch, French and Canadian Tweeds and Coatings of the Finest Makes and Newest Patterns that can be obtained.
In Style, Fit and Workmanship we acknowledge NO SUPERIORS. Having secured the services of MR. F. D. McCORMICK, of New York, a first-class cutter, we feel confident of pleasing all who may favour us with their esteemed orders at the Lowest Possible Figure.
A Complete Stock of Gents Furnishings will be kept constantly on hand and a Large Stock of Ready Made Clothing to select from at our Usual Low Prices.

CASEY & BYRNES, FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
March 12. 102 Princess Street.

THIS CAN NOBODY DENY!

Making a Specialty of ROOM DECORATIONS, I can sell Cheaper and give Better Satisfaction for the Money than any other House in the city.

100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF MOULDINGS FOR PICTURE FRAMES.

OIL PAINTINGS and other Pictures, with a Large Variety of Fancy Articles to make a room cheerful and pleasant always on hand at

The Picture Frame Factory,
115 Brock Street.
P. OHLKE.
March 13

EMIGRATION MADE EASY
—TO—
British Columbia, Oregon Montana
IDAHO, WYOMING, DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, MANITOBA
And all Points on the Pacific Coast and in the Western States.

A SERIES OF EXCURSIONS
Will be run via the
GRAND TRUNK RY,
leaving Kingston as follows at 2.45 A.M.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1885.
" APRIL 2ND.
" " 16TH.

The Co's Splendid new Colonist Sleeping Cars free will be attached to these excursion trains at Montreal and run through to St. Paul, Minn., where passengers will transfer to the sleeping cars of connecting lines rendering necessary
ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS!
FARES ARE LOWER THAN EVER to all Points in Manitoba and baggage will be checked through. A Special Agent will also assist on passing the usual customs examinations and everything possible will be done to increase the comfort of our patrons.
Further information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to
T. HANLEY,
Ticket Agent, Kingston, Ont.
Mch. 13.

AMERICAN MEAT MARKET
58 BROCK STREET.
We keep constantly on hand a full supply of
Fresh and Salt Meats of all Kinds, Hams, **Shoulders, Bacon, &c.**
—SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY—
Frankfort Blood Liver Pork, in Sacks and Casings, Bologna of our own manufacture, Head Cheese, Pigs Feet, Tripe, Butter and Eggs, Lard and Dried Beef.
T. F. ALLEN, - PROPRIETOR.
Feb. 9.

AMERICAN BOTTLING CO.
HINDS BROS.,
Manufacturers of
GINGER ALE, BIRCH BEER, SARSAPARILLA, LEMONADE.