THE POPULAR CANDIDATES.

For Kingston:
CHAS. F. GILDERSLEEVE.

For Frontenac:
J. MARSHAL FAIR.

For Addington:
H. S. DEROCHE.

For Lennox:
GEORGE HAWLEY.

REFORM COMMITTEE ROOMS.

THE ROOMS for Committee Meetings and consultation, in connection with the election of Mr. C. F. Gildersleeve, are now open. They are next to the Corner Book Store, Ford's Block, Brock Street.
June 19th.

Daily British Whig.

CHEAP FOR CROWN DEBT.

STILL HARPING.

The *News* harps upon the license question. We speak of men as we find them, therefore we are insolent. We know quite as much about the license business as the President of the Liberal Conservative Association and his organist and are not willing to dispose of their blunders in a gingerly fashion. We have protested against a return to the license system of twelve years ago, believing that to do so would be to ignore the public interests and revive a condition of affairs the reverse of hopeful. The *News* informs us that Mr. Macdonnell wants the management of the licenses again relegated to the Mayor, the County Judge and the Police Magistrate. Do these functionaries approve of the suggestion? Do they consider the Board of Commissioners a political machine? Do they desire the transfer to them of responsibilities so well carried by others? We trow not, and their wishes are as worthy of consideration as any Mr. G. M. Macdonnell expressed. The *News* is not aware that the removal of the Inspectors has been advocated. So much time is occupied, we presume, in the cultivation of an acquaintance with good literature that the newspaper columns are overlooked. It is well known that a move has been made in the direction we have intimated, and that the Ontario Licensed Victuallers at their annual meeting pronounced upon it. Besides a return to the old system means the cancellation of the Government appointments and Mr. G. M. Macdonnell and his apologist ought to know the significance of such an act. One fact has not been touched upon by the Tory critics—that there was twelve years ago a large illicit traffic in liquor, and that of it there was no riddance until the Crooks' Act drove those engaged in it out of the business. Mr. Macdonnell may want a repetition of old abuses, but it is consolation to think that there are not many of his kind in the city.

CRUSHED AGAIN.

Some days ago a letter, signed by William Snowden, reflecting seriously upon Hon. Mr. Fraser, appeared in the *News*. Later on it was copied into the Toronto *Mail*, probably by request, and then the Commissioner of Public Works saw the necessity of making an explanation of the whole circumstances. We give it in its entirety. Mr. Snowden asserted that he had been called to the Department, as one of the tenderers for the building of the cottages at Rockwood Asylum in the fall of 1882; that he found Mr. Fraser out of town, but was informed by Mr. Edwards that Snowden's tender was next to the lowest; that he had afterwards seen Mr. Fraser at Brockville, but the latter had not seen the tenders, and promised to do all he could for him; that Mr. Brown, of Hamilton, had afterwards been awarded the contract, and finally, that the specifications had been changed so as greatly to benefit the successful and, as the article insinuated, the favoured tenderer. Mr. Fraser did not, as a rule, pay any attention to charges made against him unless they were of a personal character, in the sense that if they were unrefuted one's personal character for honest dealing with his fellow men would be likely to suffer.

With reference to the allegation that Mr. Brown was a "favoured" contractor, that gentleman, he believed, was not a Grit but a good Conservative, who always voted the Tory ticket. That fact disposed of the question of politics which had been imported into the charge. The Department had called for tenders on the 17th or 18th of July, and had required the deposit of a certified cheque for $300, which was to be forfeited if the tender was accepted and the contractor thereafter refused to go on with the work. The tenders came in, and that of Mr. Brown was the lowest, there being his, and Mr. Snowden's. The tenders were opened by the proper officer of the Department, who had reported to Mr. Fraser, and he had directed, as he invariably did, that the lowest should be accepted. Mr. Brown was accordingly notified of the acceptance of his tender, and a letter was shortly afterwards received from him saying that by an oversight he had omitted to take into account in making his tender the sum of $2,000 for plumbing, and asking to be allowed to withdraw his tender and to receive his cheque. He was informed in reply that he would either have to proceed with his work without regard to his mistake about the plumbing, or the cheque would be forfeited. In three or four days he wrote saying that he was prepared to go on with the contract.

After the contract was awarded the Inspector of Asylums came to consider the question of whether the proposed site was the one which ought to be selected, and after consideration he advised that the site should be changed from one side of the road to the other. Mr. Tully, on the 22nd of August, made the following report with regard to the recommendation of the Inspector:

"I have the honour to report in reference to the annexed communication of Inspector O'Reilly, respecting the change of the site of the cottage for chronic patients at the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, that, as the cottage will be much nearer to the main building, 300 feet less of sewer, gas, and water pipes being required, and steam heating from the main building can be supplied instead of a separate apparatus as intended, I would recommend that the change be approved."

It would be borne in mind by the House that prior to this the contract had been awarded to Mr. Brown under circumstances which, as he thought, entitled him to complain but that as the oversight was his own, the Department had insisted on his proceeding with the work, and that he had signified his readiness to do so. On the same day he (Mr. Fraser) had approved of Mr. Tully's report in these words:

"Approved. But Mr. Tuly will speedily see that the contractor is not advantaged by this change of site, and that such measurements, etc., are from time to time taken as will enable the proper reductions (if any) to be made from the contract price, as per original specifications and tender."

Mr. Fraser did not know of any greater precautions that could have been taken against any advantage accruing to the contractor through the change of site. As to the particulars with regard to which Mr. Snowden charged that Mr Brown was benefitted by the change, it would appear that the former was altogether mistaken about the original specifications, for by them the contractor was allowed to use the stone taken out in the course of excavating in building the walls and foundation, whereas he was not allowed to do so on the new site, owing to the unfitness of the stone for such purpose.

Mr Snowden was also entirely mistaken as to the effect of the changes made in the building itself, and though he (Mr. Fraser) was not going to say that Snowden had not looked over the original specifications, they certainly showed that he was mistaken in his assertions regarding them. Mr. Snowden said that the original specifications called for six-inch coursing, whereas the fact was that they called for irregular coursing, except at the coigns, where they would be perfectly regular of course. There was one other point, with respect to which he had only a word to say. He referred to the sentence in which Mr. Snowden said he (Fraser) "had promised to do all he could for him." If by that remark it was intended to convey the suggestion that in any shape or way, directly or indirectly, he had led Snowden to believe that he would do anything improper to get him the contract, then it was a falsehood without a shadow of foundation or excuse. If, however, he meant that he had said to him, which he invariably said in such cases, that if his tender was the lowest he might expect to get the contract—that he would get fair play and nothing more—then undoubtedly he was right.

The statement is quite satisfactory to the public. The Snowden grievance has been easily and effectually exploded.

HERE AND THERE.

Laconic Arrangement of Items of Local and General Interest—Gossip that is Readable.

The stock market was much stronger this morning.

A thermometer, stolen from J. Kerr, has been recovered by the police.

Important improvements have been made in the office of the City Hotel.

The people are taking more kindly to the cleaning of the sidewalks.

The roads between the city and Gananoque are said to be in a very bad condition.

Work at Indianapolis, Indiana, is partially stopped on account of cold. Talk about hyperborean Canada!

There is every prospect of a full house and a very pleasant entertainment at the Primitive Methodist Church this evening.

This afternoon a large number of the city people drove to Napanee, to take part in an assembly to be given there this evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EVENT.

Last evening a most enjoyable time was spent by the scholars and friends of the Sydenham Street Sabbath School in connection with the annual tea meeting. In the lecture room several tables were spread with the choicest kinds of cake and other things in which the young like to indulge. After the "inner man" had been fully satisfied, the Superintendent, Dr. McCammon, called the meeting to order and made a few remarks of a suitable character. There were addresses subsequently by Rev. Dr. Elliott, Dr. Shipsey, H. Cunningham and Mr. Hewin. Readings were given by Mr. J. V. Anglin, and several songs, duets and choruses by the scholars were rendered in excellent style. With a parting hymn an interesting entertainment was brought to a close.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Mr. Bell's Bill to amend the Public and Separate Schools Act, by introducing the ballot in connection with the election of School Trustees, came up for a second reading and got a six months' hoist, by a vote of 43 to 17.

The Bill introduced by Mr. French intended to prevent License Commissioners and Inspectors from obtaining advantage from their position, has been read a second time.

$20,000 are paid annually for marriage licenses of which all but $2,400 go to the issuers. A motion of Mr. Merrick, that the license fee be only $1, was voted down.

The game bill has been withdrawn.

Nerviline, What is Up

Nerviline is a combination of the most potent pain relieving substances known to Medical science. The current progress made in this Department of Science points upward and onward. Nerviline is the latest development in this movement and embodies the latest discoveries for neuralgia, cramps, pains in the head, internal—in-ternal and total. Nerviline has no equal. Expend ten cents in the purchase of a sample bottle of Nerviline and be convinced of its marvellous power over pain. Sold only by Polson & Co. Large bottles, 25c., by all druggists.

"TWENTY-FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE," says an eminent physician, convinces me that the only way to cure nervous exhaustion, and weakness in its repair the waste by giving brain and nerve foods, and of all the remedies compounded, Mack's Magnetic Medicine is the best. See advertisement in another column.

GAOL EXPENDITURE.

A REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED LAST NOVEMBER—A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT.

Filled With Recriminations that No Direct Charges Against the Gaoler—Refusal of the Report for Publication.

Yesterday afternoon, previous to the adjournment of the County Council, Mr. J. L. Haycock, late Deputy Reeve of Kingston Township, appeared with a roll of paper—the report of the Select Committee appointed last November to take into consideration the question of gaol expenditure. The Committee was composed of Messrs. J. L. Haycock, D. J. Walker and T. Hogan. Mr. Haycock produced the reading of the report with a speech in which he intimated that much time had been spent in preparing the result. The Councillors sank deep into their chairs and listened attentively to the report of which they had heard so much. The document was a very formidable one, covering some seventeen pages of foolscap, closely written. When the report had been read the prominent outsiders were anxious to secure a copy of it, little dreaming that the Council were desirous of hedging it. The Warden said that it would be better unpublished until the commission was asked for. However, a reporter generally has a good memory, and his ear is always open to startling statements—more startling probably than truthful. The Committee had confined themselves solely to a consideration of the accounts paid during ten years, and in conjunction with the report presented a tabulated statement showing the amounts that were paid each year for the various articles charged to the gaol. The report was

VERY SARCASTIC IN TONE,

and while no direct charges of mis-appropriation were made against the Governor of the gaol, yet there were insinuations that he had done improper things. In the first place the report stated that the bills of supplies were made out by the gaoler and certified by him. The contractor did not seem to keep any account of his deliveries. Thus, the Committee thought might bear a construction that there was collusion between the gaoler and the contractor. With great minuteness the accounts were scrutinized and the opinion expressed that many things that should be contracted for were secured at figures they considered very high. The enormous number of brooms and whitewash brushes was commented upon, the former costing as high as $3 per dozen and the latter as high as $2 each. There was an extraordinary demand for paint brushes, which had cost from 15c. to 90c. each. The great amount of paint required about the premises was also dilated upon and some curiosity expressed as to the use of it. The question of soap was brought up. It seemed to be a standing order that a box a month was delivered irrespective of the number of persons confined in the gaol. Starch was another item that cost a great deal in the year, and it was a substance the Committee could see no necessity for. Lamp chimneys and lamps were bought in large numbers—of the former from 10 to 12 dozen per year. The wood and coal consumed had not decreased in quantity, although the introduction of the heating apparatus was effected with an eye to economy. In this connection it was said a hose burner which had cost $28 and was in use only a year or so had disappeared—probably up the flue. Another stove, the gaoler had induced an official to buy for $4, a thing he had no right to do. For wood the Committee said about $3,000 had been expended in ten years, yet the gaoler had not reported what had become of the ashes. The sale of them must have netted a good figure. Shingles had been purchased, but as the gaol buildings were covered with metal there was no alternative but to believe that they had been used in Mr. Corbett's private stables. Seven window sashes were bought, of a size unfitted for the gaol; some seven sashes were used on the stables, and the Committee could only draw the inference that they were the same. Hose and couplings, things not essential to the welfare of the prisoners, the Committee imagined were used in the gaoler's private garden; and a $11 lawn mower, an instrument not evidentally used for

CUTTING THE PRISONERS HAIR,

considering the number of shears the county was billed for, was no doubt used in the aforesaid garden also. The consumption of coal oil had gradually increased, notwithstanding the decrease in the number of prisoners. There seemed to be a big demand for blankets, costing from $2 to $4.50 per pair, and since the gaoler secured the contract for the milk there had been an enormous increase in its consumption. The Committee noted a decrease in the cost of clothing. This the members approved of. Our dozen spectacles was a novel purchase, but the Committee presumed that the glasses were secured for the habitual drunkards and vagrants to enable them to see their Christmas tipple. The stationery bill was a large one; so was that for postage. The Committee thought it strange that bed-ridden vagrants, habitual drunkards and other loose fish would write letters to friends. They doubted the ability of many of these to write if they tried, and those who did so should be possessed of the cost of postage themselves. Paper for the walls at 60 cents per roll was lashed upon as too luxurious and better than any member of the Council would think of using in his private residence at his own expense. The enormous water bills were commented upon, as only recently the well had been deepened and a large cistern built for the gaol kitchen. Thus, the Committee thought, were sufficient for gaol purposes without drawing so heavily on the water works. The report made mention of the fact that a portion of the garden had been converted into a skating rink. The Committee pointed out that $80 had been paid by "B" Battery for the keeping of prisoners in the gaol. This amount had been collected by the Gaoler and only turned over to the County Treasurer a short time ago. The Committee thought the Gaoler should not collect any accounts, not having given bonds like the Treasurer. The Council had failed to find that the county had been credited with any amounts for work performed by prisoners

BEATING CARPETS FOR PRIVATE CITIZENS.

Before closing the report the Committee drew attention to the fact that the Goal Surgeon was required to give his services to the Gaoler and other officials, yet there was no law that required the county to pay for their medicine. Quinine, ether, chloroform, pepsin, chloral, and other drugs were shown to have been paid for. These the prisoners had not used, therefore it was presumed the medicines had been consumed by the Gaoler and family. The Goal Surgeon was rapped over the knuckles for consenting to such a thing. The Committee went into the matter of goal expenditure showing that the daily cost per prisoner was 76 cents. In other goals the cost of maintenance was from 40 to 55 cts. per day. The report claimed that the great economy heard of only existed in the Gaoler's mind and that he was evidently carrying out his threats that unless the county paid him a bigger salary he would make it cost them an amount equal to his increase. The Chairman of County Property for each year was also called to account for signing requisitions for many articles that could not have been required for the prisoners or in connection with the goal. It was strongly urged that in future the Chairman should sign only such orders as he considered were essential for the maintenance of the goal. In conclusion, as they could not take evidence under oath, the Committee urged the Council to ask the Ontario Government to appoint a Commission and authorize a full investigation into affairs.

ASKING FOR A PRINTING.

Mr. Corbett, who was present, asked if he might make a few remarks. He could soon clear away many of the low insinuations and gratuitous insults contained in the report. A number of the Councillors signified their willingness to hear him, but the Warden thought such would be but a waste of time. Mr Dawson thought that in all fairness to Mr Corbett a Commission should report upon the matter. By the adoption of the report the Council would ask for that Commission. The Gaoler had no objection to an investigation; in fact it would be the best thing possible for him. He had no fear. His books had been lying open for the Committee to examine, yet they never looked into them. Mr. Adams felt that the report should be referred to another Committee before the Council endorsed it. Mr. Tapping, who always takes an interest in the press, said that as gentlemen of the Fourth Estate were present and would probably take a note of the report, Mr. Corbett should have the right to speak. A motion to that effect was voted down and the report adopted.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The report of a fire at Nicoloff is denied.

The German relief fund in Toronto now amounts to $385.

Paris, Jan. 23.—It is reported that De Freycinet and Wilson will form a new Cabinet.

A fellow named Newman has arrived from Chicago with a runaway young woman at London.

At 1 o'clock this morning one of the chimneys of the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, was turned down.

The Canadian Pacific RR. stock was listed on the Stock Exchange to-day and subsequently sold up to 65½.

A bill has been passed by the Legislature respecting the annexation of the village of Yorkville to the City of Toronto.

The Orleans Princes agree to their expulsion in order to prevent Ministerial dislocations. The latter statement is doubted.

The grand event so far in Quebec this session of the Legislature has been the ball given last evening by the Mayor. 1,000 invitations were issued.

PASSING THROUGH A CRISIS.

London, Jan. 23.—The *Times* says while France is passing through a crisis, as severe as any she has experienced since the fall of M. Thiers, it is comforting to reflect in all other countries of Europe reigns tranquility which for the present nothing is likely to invade.

London, Jan. 23.—Ex-Empress Eugenie says she neither saw nor wrote to Prince Napoleon, nor attempted to do so. She had no communication with the French Government and no hint of her departure was necessary. She returned to London, having accomplished the object of her journey, which was simply family sympathy with the Princess Mathilde.

The streets of Berlin were decorated in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The *Figaro* and *Gaulois* say the report that the Magistrate conducting an enquiry in the case of Prince Napoleon, states that sufficient cause has not been shown for further proceedings.

This report will not be published until the Chamber of Deputies have decided against the bill of the Succession of Pretenders to the Throne.

A STATEMENT CONFIRMED.

Hamburg, Jan. 23.—The irritation against the Captain of the steamer Sultan is rapidly abating. Two Germans, on the Sultan at the time of the disaster, examined before the magistrate, fully confirm the statement of the Captain of the Sultan that the Captain and crew were perfectly safe.

REALY REFUSES FAVOURS.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Healy, who, with Davitt and Quinn, was required to find security for good behavior, refuses to give bail and says he will go to prison. Joseph Gowan, Radical Member of Parliament, offers to become bondsman for Healy or Davitt.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Rome, Jan. 23.—The Pope has appointed in the Vatican See of Charleston, S.C., Mgr. Northrop, and to the See of Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mgr. Richter.

RELIEF SENT.

Sligo, Ireland, Jan. 23.—A gunboat has gone to Inisu, Murray Island, with provisions for the inhabitants, who are reported to be starving.

LORD GRENVILLE DEAD.

London, Jan. 23.—Lord Grenville is dead; aged 62. He was a Liberal.

WINTER CARNIVAL.

Montreal, Jan. 23.—The weather this morning is again delightful for the outdoor sports of the carnival and the prospects for a pleasant day are all that can be desired. Every one is loud in praise of yesterday's sights and scenes, which are declared by strangers to have far surpassed their expectations. The curling bonspiel is proceeding vigorously this morning and will be finally determined this evening. The afternoon will be filled up with skating and trotting races and other sports on the St. Lawrence. The trains this morning were again crowded with strangers.

The centre of attraction this afternoon is upon the great field of ice covering the mighty St. Lawrence opposite the city. The trotting races have drawn an immense number of spectators and the skating races are going on in the city. The civic banquet to the Mayors of cities and other distinguished strangers, took place at the Windsor Hotel at 11 o'clock this morning. The Mayor presided and all the members as well as the principal officials of the Council were present as were also the Citizens' Committee.

International Throat and Lung Institute.

Where a specialty is made of diseases of the air passages, catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and consumption. Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide Surgeon of the French army and inventor of that wonderful instrument, the Spirometer, for the cure of the above diseases, and a staff of eminent English and French Specialists are making the treatment of these diseases a specialty. Hundreds of Physicians and sufferers are visiting their offices and Surgeons, some of whom are visiting the principal towns and cities in Canada for the accommodation of patients who cannot conveniently visit the offices. Consultation and trial of Spirometer free. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet giving full particulars to 173 Church St., Toronto, or 15 Phillip's Square, Montreal. Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer and medicines for sale by W. J. Wilson, Kingston, Ont.

A Single Trial

is all that is needed to prove Nerviline the most rapid and certain remedy for pain in the world. It only costs ten cents for trial bottle. A single trial bottle will prove Nerviline to be equally efficacious as an external or internal remedy and for pain of every description it has no equal. Try a ten cent sample bottle. Sold only by N. C. Polson & Co. Large bottles 25c., of all druggists.

The Agony Over.

Pain banished as if by magic. Nerviline is a positive and almost instantaneous remedy for external, internal or local pains. The most active remedy hitherto known, full herbert of Nerviline for potent power—in the relief of nerve pains. Good for external or internal use. Buy a ten cent sample bottle at Polson's drug store. Large bottles 25c., by all druggists.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 25. 10 o'clock.

STOCKS.	ASKED.	OFFERED.
Montreal	206½	206¼
Ontario	112	110½
Banque du Peuple	97½	96
Molsons	131	129
Toronto	184½	184
Banque Jacques Cartier	000	000
Merchants	128	126½
Quebec	000	000
Union	95	00
Commerce	136	134½
Exchange	000	000
Imperial	000	000
Federal	157½	155½
Telegraph	124½	124
Dom. Tel. Co.	000	00
Richelieu	66½	65
City Passenger	141½	141
Gas	185½	185½
Canada Cotton Co	137	000
Dundas Cotton Co.	107½	000
Ontario Investment	000	000
St. Paul M. and M.	144	141½
N. W. T. Co.	43 0	42 0

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour and all kinds of Grain.

Gordon's Block, Princess Street, Kingston

STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 25.

Flour—Receipts 600 bbls; sales 000 bbls; market quiet; prices unchanged; quotations: Superior, 4.90 to 5.00; Extra 4.75 to 4.80; Fancy, 0.00 to 0.00; Spring Extra 4.65 to 4.70; Superfine 4.50 to 4.55; Strong Baker's 5.00 to 5.50; Fine 3.90 to 4.00; middlings 3.65 to 3.70; pollards 3.35 to 3.50; Ont bags 2.00 to 2.25; city do 3.00 to 3.05.

Grain—Wheat U.C. white, 1.07 to 1.10 do red 1.11 to 1.14; spring 1.08 to 1.15.

Corn 75 to 80.

Peas 89 to 00 for 60½ lbs.

Oats 35 to 36c.

Barley 55 to 65c.

Rye 58 to 60c.

Oatmeal 4.75 to 5.00.

Cornmeal 3.90 to 4.00.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c; and B M 19 to 20c; E T 20 to 22c.

Cheese—12½ to 13½c.

Pork—21.00 to 22.00.

Lard—13½ to 14c.

Bacon—13 to 14c.

Hams—15 to 17c.

Ashes—Pots, 5.05 to 5.15.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Jan. 25.

Wheat—Firm; sales 60,000 White state 1.12; new Red State at 1.15; No. 2 Red Chicago at 0.00.

Corn—Firm; sales 0,000; No. 2 Mixed Western 65; regt western, 65c.

Oats—Firm; No. 1 State held at 00c to 00c.

Rye—sales of 0,000 bush Canada at 64c in bond.

Barley—Firm; sales 00,000 bush of No. 2 Canada at 65 to 00; No. 1 bright Canada at 90c; No. 1 Canada at 81 to 00c; extra bright Canada at 88.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 25. 4.00 p.m.

Flour—10s to 13s; spring wheat, 8s 6d to 8s 9d; red winter, 8s 3d to 8s 7d; white, 8s 6d to 8s 9d;

Corn—Old, 4s 10d; new, 4s 7d; club, 4s 8d to 4s 9d.

Oats—3s 6d.

Barley—3s 6d.

Peas—7s 3d.

Pork 63s 0d.

Lard—32s 3d.

Bacon—47s 6d to 48s 6d.

Beef—60s 0d.

Tallow—42s 3d.

Cheese—67s 6d.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 25. 10 a.m.

Wheat—nov. 97½ bid; 98½ asked; 98½ Feb; 99½ bid.

Corn—48 asked; 48½ for Jan; 47½ May; 46½ Feb; 46 Jan; for Dec; 48½ March; 48 asked.

Pork—20.00 for May; 19.80 for March; 17.30 for Feb; 17.40 Jan; 17.40 asked.

Lard—11.10 Feb; 11.17 for Feb; 11.10 March; 11.20 for May; 11.05 April.

Oats—27½ Feb 27½ Jan; 28½ May; 30 March.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 25.—Consols, 101 9-16; money, 3½ account; 3cons, 000; four and half's, 00.

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.

Cotton—Good demand; uplands, 6½; Orleans, 6 15-16.

A LECTURE

Will be delivered by the CELEBRATED SOUTHERN POET AND ORATOR,

FATHER A. J. RYAN,

In the OPERA HOUSE, on the Evening of the

FIRST FEB'Y. NEXT,

For the benefit of Co. B, Tyrone in Post Office Lecture—SUBJECT, "THE KING AND KEY OF HUMAN HISTORY."

Tickets, Choice 50c, to any part of the house. Gallery 25c.

Tickets for sale at the Opera House Office, or by any Member of the Society.

JOHN A. MARMION, President. A. HANLEY, Secretary.

Jan. 25.

TRUSSES

The World's Recognition of Merit.

London—1862—Announcement, as the Inventors of the Elastic Trusses, we refer to the World's well accredited Judges throughout Christendom, to testify to the

FIRST GRAND PRIZE MEDAL FOR TRUSSES

—TO—

J. A. SHEELY, PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

(Late Sheely-Hayes Manufacturing Co.), manufacturing their high Grade with Improvements and distinguished Surgeons.

London Testimonials: Sir Thomas Brassey, P.C., G.C.B., Chancellor Exchequer; Sir Thomas Watson, Bart., M.D., D.C.L., Physician to the Queen; John Wood, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.S.E.

SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

Front Spring Surgeon, usually covered with highly-polished Hard Rubber, is every desirable pattern, with Pads anatomically constructed. Light, cool, easily durable, unchanged by perspiration, and cleanly. Unobtrusive, Unchanged by perspiration, and cleanly. Unobtrusive, Unchanged by exercise. Adapted to active men. Always Reliable. Pyrites endorsed by over the regular medical, and 10,000 leading Druggists and Surgeons, the most prominent Trusses.

The Sheely Spring Pad, Patented Jan. 1, 1878, Improved Hard Rubber Frame, Spring and Strap, "A. H. Seeley—Warranted," Establishment, 1862 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Branch Establishment, 74 King Street, London, Ont.

The Compact and Skillful Workmen and Improvements of Sheely's are the Result of a Specialty.

Under Patronage of our most Eminent Surgeons.

Instruments—Pads, A. J. Sheely, Jr. Pads, agents, Without Pad, W. H. Parkinson, Ont. G. Everitt, Ont. Agents, Belleville, Ont. Agents, Ottawa, Ont. Agents, Toronto, Ont. Agents, London, Ont. Agents, Hamilton, Ont. Agents, Brantford, Ont. Agents, Kingston, Ont. Agents, Peterborough, Ont. Agents, Lindsay, Ont. Agents, Port Hope, Ont. Agents, Cobourg, Ont. Agents, Belleville, Ont. Agents, Napanee, Ont. Agents, Brock