THE POPULAR CANDIDATES.

For Kingston:
CHAS. F. GILDERSLEEVE.

For Frontenac:
J. MARSHAL FAIR.

For Addington:
H. M. 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 29th.

Daily British Whig.

Quotes our Union Jack.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1883

IDEA NOT ORIGINAL.

The Globe and the little papers that copy from it have denounced Sir John Macdonald as the robber of Ontario, but how could he be the robber of Ontario when he wants to take steps that would secure Ontario, all her rights, all her land.—*Mr. Meredith.*

This idea is not original with either him or Mr Meredith. It was first expressed by an old gentleman at Trenton. In his presence it was said that Sir John would have a difficulty in explaining his position on the boundary award. "Difficulty!" said the venerable gentleman, "not a bit of it. He'll have an excuse ready, and it'll probably be to this effect: that he would not consent to the award because it did not do Ontario full justice, because it did not give her all the territory to which she is entitled." In the meantime Manitoba eyes the land covetously, Quebec says Ontario cannot have it unless Mr. Mousseau is promised something rich, and the Canada Pacific Syndicate, the special pets of Sir John Macdonald, are robbing the disputed area of its most valuable timber. Sir John's apology for refusing Ontario her rights is not a good one, but it is the best Mr. Metcalfe can repeat. It is characteristic of the Premier and his echoist.

THE TRUE VERSION.

The Bill known as the Rivers and Streams Bill, passed by the Ontario Legislature and disallowed by the Dominion Government, was intended to meet similar cases to that of the McLaren-Caldwell case, which might arise in any part of the Province. The dispute between McLaren and Caldwell arose over McLaren changing the course of the Mississippi River at certain points and making certain improvements thereat which other lumbermen were compelled to use and pay exorbitant fees for in order to get their logs down the river. Caldwell held that the river was floatable and that McLaren had no right to take possession of it.

The following telegram shows that the Mississippi is floatable. Mr. Caldwell having this season driven through 48,000 logs without using McLaren's improvements:

To W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., Toronto:

Forty-five thousand logs drove through bed of river and over top of McLaren's dams which were across bed of river; another drove of six thousand logs coming behind. McLaren's men offered to let through slide at foot of Scotch Lake, but our men refused as they could put through bed of river in half the time.

These six thousand logs got mixed with McLaren's at Bagged Chute and went through improvements at High Falls, as it would cause too much delay to separate. This is all the offer we have received from McLaren or his men. All we require is for McLaren to put proper aprons on his dams and let us have use of bed of river.

BOYD CALDWELL.

Dated Dec. 20th, 1882

BIDDING FOR VOTES.

On Friday we referred to the announcement of Sir John Macdonald in the Speech from the Throne, that the judgment of the Lords of the Privy Council in the case of Russell vs. The Queen warranted the Dominion Parliament in passing legislation for the regulation of the liquor trade. We contend that this is of a piece with the policy of usurpation to which the Dominion Government has given decided shape. We contend that the Federal authorities cannot take from the Ontario Government the control of the license business. The case of Russell vs. The Queen was an appeal from a conviction for violating the Scott Act, and the Privy Council decided that the Dominion Parliament had a right to pass the Act as applicable to the whole Dominion, and, therefore, held the conviction to be good. It did not decide that the Dominion had a right to deal with the license question, either as applicable to the whole Dominion or in relation to any one Province. The latter point was not at issue, it was not argued, and consequently was not determined.

Sir John Macdonald knows this, but it will be remembered that last June, in Toronto, he bid for the support of the licensed victuallers by threatening to take their trade from under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and he must make some show of keeping his promise. He is alleged to have made many concessions to a deputation that waited upon him shortly afterwards; but when attacked by the temperance men he hedged as much as possible and intimated that he meant nothing but the removal of the matter from the jurisdiction of the Legislature. He simply makes a blow at Mr. Mowat and vaguely hints at something which is calculated to injure the Liberal Government and bring to the Conservative candidates a few votes. The electors will regard his interference unfavourably. Those devoted to their Province will resent the act in a manner which Mr. Meredith, Mr. Metcalfe and the rest of the trimmers will remember.

That the Province has control of the license question has been directly and indirectly indicated by the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. Chief Justice Spragge has held, in his judgment in the case of The Queen vs. Hodge, that the regulation of licenses has been committed exclusively to the Provincial Legislature, and that the Government had the power to pass laws regulating the liquor trade in the Province, and that he was surprised at the argument that the Liquor License Act was ultra vires. Undoubtedly the attempt of the Ottawa Government to seize the power to deal with the license question will involve a usurpation, a nullification of Provincial rights under the constitution, a taking by violence of authority reposed in the Legislature by the British North America Act. Will the electors of Kingston, defenders of right, submit to such a thing? Surely not. The best way to show a disapproval of it is to vote for C. F. Gildersleeve, the people's candidate.

A CHARGE REPELLED.

The local Tory scandal manufactory has again failed to point out an instance where a Division Court Clerk appointed by the Government has acted as a political agent to advance the interests of his party, and admits its inability to do so. People can remember how different was the action of a number of Tory Clerks appointed under the old system of a Judge's choice. The *News* says: "The manner in which bailiffs can worry and persecute men of different views on public affairs and show indulgence to political friends is too well known to admit of contradiction." If this were true what would be the condition of supporters of the present Government in the Township of Storrington, where Mr. D. J. Walker, a life long party man and a candidate for nomination at the late Conservative Convention, is Clerk, and has a Bailiff in the person of his son. Mr. Walker will scarcely thank it for opening the subject and inviting speculation. If "active Grits do not neglect to use their power in the interests of their friends," what is to be urged in defence of the action of Tory Clerks appointed by Judges, who even aspire to contest the county in opposition to the Government? Again, can the *News* point out a case where the Government has placed a father and son in the respective positions of Clerk and Bailiff? A bailiff may add materially to the burden of an unfortunate suitor by excessive charges, and it is the duty of the Clerk to see that this is not done. A comparison between the old system and the new will soon show where in the highest discretion in the appointing power has been exercised. Our contemporary, in his vain effort to work up a grievance against the Mowat Government, has brought forth a most unfortunate local application.

DESERONTO DASHES.

An alarm of fire was sounded at Deseronto on Friday morning at 6 o'clock. The blaze was discovered in the lumber on the dock near the flour mill. A line of hose was immediately laid from the force pump in the cedar mill, followed by the steam fire engine and firemen. Two streams of water were playing on the flames before they had gained much headway. The lumber was on the east side of the dock, and the wind blew fresh from the west. The fire had apparently started at the bottom, and had burned sufficiently to cause the pile to topple over. When the first crash was heard the crowd began to retreat, but five men were buried beneath the burning lumber. The lumber was removed and the sufferers recovered. The firemen then subdued the flames. Some of the injured had to be carried home, but we believe no bones were broken and they are now doing well. The loss is estimated at $400; insured.

Rev. E. H. M. Baker delivered his farewell sermon in St. Mark's Church, Deseronto, on Sunday night. He will retire to the reserve and preach salvation to the Mohawks.

During the recent storms the Bay of Quinte RR. made all its connections with the Grand Trunk RR.

DR. SULLIVAN'S SPEECHES.

Our contemporary is not correct in saying that Dr. Sullivan on only one occasion before his own election declaimed against bigotry. He made it the theme of much lamentation in a certain mayoralty election, and indulged in insinuations about the authorship of correspondence in the Wigs which he could not prove. As to the franchise question we contend that the idea was stolen from the Liberals. The Conservative Convention was held in September, and the platform of the party prepared. Was there anything about the giving of votes to mechanics' sons in it? Not a word. The Liberals meet in January, and in Convention decided to give every young man a vote who was worthy of it, if the people approved thereof and re-elected the Mowat Government. When the House re-assembled Mr. Meredith thought something would have to be done to get even with the Grits, hence the resolution moved by Mr. Cameron. These are the facts which the record of the proceedings of the Liberal Convention and House of Assembly will sustain.

GRAIN RECEIPTS.

There is not much activity in the grain market. In consequence of the bad condition of the roads little farmers' produce is being moved. There were, however, several loads of grain on the market at 9 o'clock this morning, waiting a purchaser. The sellers had driven 45 miles and were out all yesterday. Barley is now worth from 55 cts. to 72 cts., three grades. Mr. Kilbeck will begin shipping this week. The Messrs. Richardson are sending several car loads daily to New York and Albany. Teams draw the grain across to Cape Vincent from the islands. Wheat is dull and quoted at from 95 cts. to $1. Rye has advanced to 60 cts., and there is some activity at that rate. Peas are in good demand at 72 cts. Oats for local consumption has advanced to 36 cts., but the quantity arriving is small. Buckwheat is flat at 50 cts. Corn 70 to 72 cts.

DISTURBING THE PEACE.

A Little Political History which Mr. Metcalfe does not know—W Lyon Mackenzie.

To the Editor, British Whig.

"From the time of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie down to the present, the Grits have been trying to disturb the peace of Canada. This was a sad state of affairs for any people to continue in existence. *News* report of Mr. James H. Metcalfe's speech at the bowling alley."

A less reckless man than Mr. Metcalfe would have been prevented by shame alone from casting a slur on the name of W. L. Mackenzie, a name spoken of at this day by respectable and intelligent men of both political parties only in terms of gratitude. To this patriot and those associated with him we Canadians owe the very foundation principles of our political liberty. WHAT WAS THE OUTLOOK in this Province in the years of 1834-7, only 40 odd years since? With a population well on to half a million souls, Toronto already a city and Wm. Lyon Mackenzie its first Mayor as well as member in the House of Assembly, the people of this Province found themselves under the rule of a Government of which a Conservative chronicler writes: "All the chief offices were filled by the members of a few families." Though heavily taxed on their imports by what had virtually become a self-appointed Government THEY RECEIVED NO VOICE, as they now have through their representatives, in the expenditure of their own monies. This Government is described as "having no account to render of their actions, they did as they pleased instead of studying the best interests of the country, and often advised the Governor to a course which could not help but stir up angry and obstinate feelings in the House of Assembly." Their little mock House of Lords, of which the very Judges of the Courts were members, was non-elective, and of course, found taking sides against the liberties of the people. This body was called the Legislative Council and with the Executive Council or body of irresponsible Ministry formed THE VAMPIRE GOVERNMENT known to history as the Family Compact.

In the light of recent disgraceful jobbery at Ottawa in connection with timber limits in the North West, where lands are allotted to Government favorites at $5 per square mile though worth and resold for $2,000 per square mile, it does not surprise us to find it written "that the Crown Lands were managed so as to favour friends, and the public offices were given in the same way." ONE SEVENTH of the lands of this Province were set apart for the establishment of a State Church, and the Government provided for scores of rectories out of the public funds.

These, gentlemen electors of the city of Kingston, are some of the wrongs that the patriots of '37 had suffered under for twenty years, and in every reasonable effort for redress the Tory party of that day MET THEM WITH DEFIANCE AND INSULT. On going into the details of the history of these stormy times the wonder is that the Liberals forebore so long their struggle for self government.

Francis Bond Head, who was sent out as Governor in 1835 with special instructions to remodel the form of Government, was on his arrival, over persuaded by the Family Compact and induced to disobey orders. The Tory party, with its characteristic unscrupulousness, misrepresented the state of this country to the Home Government and were backed up by regular troops. All honour, then, to those brave men who taking their lives in their hands, facing fearful odds risked all for the liberties we to-day enjoy—the liberties which, to quote Edward Blake at the Liberal Convention, "were now so far conceded as to have become the common property and inheritance of free men in all free countries." That their effort at arms failed does not detract from the righteousness of their cause. The thanks of the people of this country are due to the Liberals of '37 for the large share of political freedom which we enjoy. And the people of this country know and acknowledge the fact, Mr Metcalfe to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coming down to June 1841, in this old limestone city, what do we find? The Baldwin-Sullivan Ministry, the first Ministry responsible to the people for their acts, sworn in and at the head of a parliament, the first parliament that had control of the public monies, assembled in the building, now the General Hospital, and their first public work was the founding of our municipal system by which each township, county or city managed its own local affairs, and the same act stands to-day as perfected by the Reform legislators, a copy for the world. These three grand facts:

Responsible ministry.
Parliamentary control of monies.
The right to municipal government.

The corner stones of our liberties are undeniably the result of the efforts of William Lyon Mackenzie and those who joined cause with him.

Up to the year 1841 municipal disbursements were in the hands of Government appointed Boards, and of Quarter Sessions under Family Compact Judges, a state of affairs which to this day prevails in Ireland and is a disgrace to the Empire. Gladstone has only lately been able to rid that country of the injustice of a State supported Church and will, no doubt, soon take another leaf of Liberal legislation on municipal affairs from the statute works of our beloved Canada. And right here Mr. Metcalfe and all mushroom moutheers of his stripe, to whom liberty is but a name, may as well understand that the Reformers of this day and the Reformers of '37 are one party with but one object, and that object the laying of the foundation, broad and deep, of national freedom, and he and they must also know and admit that the Tory party of to-day is the same as the Tory party of '37. The family likeness is too strong for denial. Their squandering of the public domain, their jealousy of Ontario's local rights and many kindred acts prove the relationship even stronger than unbounded history. And as they are the same party and as far as they dare, follow the same corrupt and disloyal course, the electors of Ontario should carefully consider before the 27th that in marking their ballots for Conservative candidates they are voting for a party on whose hands is the blood of oppressed men who died in a struggle for the common good.—TORY, SKITE.

The Commonwealth Dist. Co.

Next drawing takes place in Louisville ky Wednesday Feb. 28, 1883. 1060 prizes amounting to $112,400. $50,000, $12,000, $20,000, $5,000, whole tickets only $2; half tickets, $1; 27 tickets, $50; 55 tickets $100. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

LOSS BY FLOODS.

Thousands Out of Work, in Sickness and Want—A Very Sad Condition of Affairs.

AN AWFUL DELUGE.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—The dam protecting the lowlands in the eastern part of the city broke at midnight, letting 60 feet of water upon twenty blocks of dwellings. The scene is described as awful. 50 lives are reported to have been lost. The houses were small and occupied by poor people.

Memphis, Feb. 13.—It is the opinion that the Mississippi will rise to within 2 ft. of the great overflow of last year when the whole country between Cairo and New Orleans was a watery waste. Many breaks in the levees down the river, made last year, are reported to be unrepaired.

EXPERIENCE IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—The police report no increase in crime in consequence of the lack of gas last night. A brick dwelling fell this morning. No lives were lost. There is much sickness among the imprisoned people in the tenement houses. Relief boats are assisting all such places and ample with means to prevent suffering. It is reported that the freight and passenger depots of the Cincinnati & St. L. RR., in the western part of the city was undermined and fell.

BUSINESS SUFFERING.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The extent to which business has suffered is shown by the fact that only $8 worth of stamps were sold at the Revenue Office yesterday. Sales usually amount to over $40,000 daily; 13,000 people are imprisoned in tenements here by the floods; 80,000 workmen have been thrown out of regular employment. Distressing indications here and in other inundated localities continue to be reported.

MEASURE OF RELIEF

The Chamber of Commerce has given $70,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers. All available crafts are busy moving goods and ferrying passengers at enormous rates. The citizens are providing candles and lamps for light. The theatres will be equipped with the electric light. The river is still rising, and homeless sufferers are being provided for as much as possible in the public buildings. The citizens are being appealed to for food and clothing. At a leading distillery 430 cattle were drowned.

FLOODS IN INDIANA.

New Albany, Ind., Feb. 18.—The river rose 18 inches last night and is still rising. All the houses and factories along the river have been abandoned. The fires in the glass works furnaces are all out. Five hundred families have moved. All the available room on the high ground is filled.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—R. J. Flemming the Chicago absconder, was arrested in Toronto to-day. A despatch announced that Flemming's frauds would amount to nearly half a million dollars. On Saturday morning he left Toronto and all trace of him was lost till this morning a telegraphic message was received from Peterboro, calling for his arrest and stating that he had left on the morning train for Toronto. He denied that he had obtained money under false pretences. On being searched he had $15,000 on his person. Flemming thinks it is a put up job to squeeze money out of him. He knows that he cannot be extradited for his share in the fraud and will not give up a cent. The Toronto detectives think that the Peterboro officers are trying to play a sharp trick by having Flemming detained. They say it will fall through.

A MINING FRAUD

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 13.—William Whelan, President of the Whelan Consolidated Copper Mine, Eureka, Nevada, has been arrested in Albany on a charge of fraud in connection with the mine. Whelan interested the citizens of Utica in the mines. He referred them to the ores sent to Boston for examination, which it is claimed proved satisfactory. Over $20,000 was put into the scheme here, the stock being taken by a score of persons. It is understood that investments have also been made by persons in Albany and Western N. Y., aggregating $60,000. An expert, afterwards sent to Nevada, reported the mines as not worth working.

CRISIS IN PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 13.—A compromise is hoped for on the question of the expulsion of the Orleans Princes on the basis of a proposal rendering the Princes liable to expulsion by the decree of the President.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The members of the Cabinet have resigned in consequence of the action of the Senate on the Expulsion Bill. The President has requested them to remain at their posts for the present.

It is stated that the President summoned De Freycinet to-day to form a Ministry, but the latter hesitates.

WESTERN FLOODS

Nashville, Feb. 13.—The Cumberland River is rising here one and one half inches an hour. It is now within 15 ft. of the highest point last year. The water is over the low lands on the upper Cumberland and great damage is being done to the wheat fields and the lumber along the banks. Several families in the lower portions of the city have been driven from their homes. All the low lands on the east bank for miles down the river is inundated.

A COCKING TOURNAMENT.

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—At the cocking tournament, in the forty-eighth fight, Thomas, of Canada, entered a dark red five pounds five ounce bird, and Moore, of Tennessee, a gray five pounds seven and a half ounce. The Tennessee bird killed the Canada bird in 5 minutes. In the forty-third fight Maddox, of Mississippi, entered a black red, and Thomas, of Canada, a pied, both four pounds ten ounces. Mississippi won in sixteen minutes. Canada ran.

CUTTING OF RATES.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The east bound freight pool is disturbed owing to the reports that some of the roads are taking grain freights to New York at 20c, a reduction of 5c. The reason assigned is to open the out at Peoria, from which point grain is taken at 28c., the straight rate being 35c.

A FALSE ALARM.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—It is now stated that Hartman, the Nihilist, was not here last week and the pretended interview between Hartman and Most, about the projected assassination of the Czar, never took place.

J. S. Wetherald, writing from Winnipeg, says: "I can say more about Paramore now than when I saw you last in Toronto. My health is much improved, and I am free from headaches or any other aches, having only used two and a half bottles of your Phosphatone. For sale by all druggists.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

Archbishop McCabe is slightly better. The Dominion Opposition members assembled to-day.

This morning the stock market was rather strongest. Bank of Montreal sold at 208.

It is stated that the Vatican will send a prelate to negotiate between the Pope and Switzerland.

The understanding is that the House Tariff Bill will be dropped as soon as the Senate sends the Bill to the House.

Prof. Proctor, New York, has observed spots on the surface of the sun and regards them as indications of considerable solar disturbances.

Mountaineers attacked a Turkish guard house at Schutari in revenge for the death of a comrade. They were repulsed after an obstinate fight. Twenty Turks were killed and wounded.

Three thousand persons are liable under the penal code for constructive complicity in the frauds discovered in the office of the Commissioners of Jurors in New York.

BAD WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

London, Feb. 13.—Port Crinsin Bay, St. Mary's, is strewn with wreckage. A portion shows that the brig was dashed to pieces. It is feared that the crew have been drowned. There is hardly a town in England untouched by the effects of the storm, either by flood or wind. The sodden condition of the land prevented farmers from sowing, while the others had their seed completely spoiled.

ADMIRALTY COURT DECISION

London, Feb. 13.—The Admiralty Court have decided in favor of the Inman Line Company in the action for damages against the owners of the steamship Kerby Hall, which sank the steamship City of Brussels.

THE FAILURE OF PROHIBITION

The failure of prohibitory legislation in Kansas, and the no less marked failure of the prohibitionists to exert any special influence in the last Nova Scotia election, have evidently attracted the attention of those more interested in temperance as an end than in the advocacy of any particular means of reaching and securing it. In the Christian Union is a "Symposium on the Temperance Question," which presents the views of the poet Whittier, Rev. Dr Potter, of New York, ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, P. T. Barnum, Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, of New York, Hon. Wm. B. Washburn and others. All are temperate men, most of them, no doubt, total abstainers; but there is not one of them who professes any faith in the prohibitory policy. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the education of public sentiment in the best means of accomplishing the desired end.

Dr. Thomas openly opposes prohibition as wrong in principle and unsuccessful in practice. He puts his trust in the development of character and self reliance rather than in legal enactments, though he favors the license system.

Dr. Taylor, of New York, is in substantial accord with Dr. Thomas. The traffic should be restricted, but for the destruction of the appetite moral suasion is the main reliance. Legislation, in advance of public sentiment, injures the temperance cause, he insists, because it provokes reaction. Mr. Washburn concurs in this view.

Ex-Governor Long attributes the slow progress of reform to indifference on the one hand and excessive zeal on the other.

Dr. Potter is more strongly inclined than any of his associates to restrictive measures, but regards of even more importance the union of all the friends of temperance on a common ground of sympathy and effort.

Whittier advocates moral suasion. "The popular mind," he says, "must be educated up to a higher level, the precepts of Christian morality must find a more general acceptance in practice, and a nobler manhood and womanhood developed which shall hold in check appetite under the stern control of reason, conscience and duty. In this way only can the way be prepared for efficient legislation."

A $10,000 Romance

A true romance in real life recently took place in Louisville, Ky. The circumstances were these: Miss Alonzo Vandersept, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of our well known and esteemed druggist, has a well known young gentleman, also of Louisville, paying her attentions, and both being possessed of speculative spirit and unknown to the other, purchased a $1 ticket in the Commonwealth Distribution Company. It so happened that each took a half ticket with the same number, and when the drawing terminated they had drawn $5,000 each, their number having drawn the $10,000 prize. When the gentleman called to tell his good fortune, his surprise was great to find his sweetheart was also entitled to congratulations. Of course a wedding soon followed, for it was self-evident they were intended for each other, and the young gentleman is now the owner of a prosperous business, and at his request we refrain from giving his name also. Now let all young gentlemen and ladies go and do likewise. Next drawing, Wednesday, Feb 28th. 1,060 prizes, $112,400. Capital prize, $50,000. Tickets, only $2. Send your order immediately to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

One of our best citizens would say to the public that he has tried Hall's Catarrh Cure and it is all that is claimed for it. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. Geo. King.

Nervous Neuralgia, of no matter how long standing or how severe, will readily yield to the curative power of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment. Sold by W. J. Wilson, Drug Store.

Do not scream from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. All druggists sell them.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 13. Stock.

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFFERED
Montreal	209½	207½
Ontario	113½	112½
Banque du Peuple	99½	97½
Molsons	133	131½
Toronto	186½	183
Banque Jacques Cartier	113	112½
Merchants	136½	136
Quebec	000	000
Union	93	60
Commerce	135½	134
Exchange	000	000
Imperial	000	000
Federal	140	138
Telegraph	124½	124
Dom. Tel. Co.	90	80
Richelieu	60½	60½
City Passenger	142½	141
Gas	187½	187
Canada Cotton Co	109½	108
Dundas Cotton Co	000	102
Ontario Investment	130	120
St. Paul M. and M.	140	139½
Canada Pacific RR.	62½	60
N. W. T. Co.	61 C	60 B

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Brock's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

GENUINE BARLEY FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 13.

Flour—Receipts 1400 bbls; sales 350 bbls; market quiet, prices unchanged; quotations—Superior, 4.60 to 4.70; Extra, 4.50 to 4.60; Fancy, 0.00 to 0.00; Spring Extra, 4.70 to 4.80; Superfine 4.60 to 4.65; Strong Bakers 5.00 to 5.40; Ontario 4.30 to 4.40; middlings 3.80 to 3.90; pollards 3.50 to 3.60; Ont. bags 2.15 to 2.30; city do 3.10 to 3.15.

Grain—Wheat U.C. white, 1.20 to 1.23; do red 1.15 to 1.17; spring 1.21 to 1.22.

Corn 71½ to 0[illegible]

Peas 81 to 80 for Sep [illegible]

Oats 35 to 40c.

Barley 60 to 65c.

Rye 60 to 65c.

Oatmeal 4.75 to 5.00.

Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.25.

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

Cheese—12 to 13c.

Pork—21.50 to 22.50.

Lard—14 to 14½.

Bacon—14½ to 14c.

Hams—14 to 16c.

Ashes—Pots, 3.15 to 3.20.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Feb. 13.

Wheat—Firm; sales 60,000. White state 1.19; new Red State at 1.21; No. 2 Red Chicago at 0.00.

Corn—Firm; sales 9,000; No. 2 Mixed Western 69; ext western, 69c.

Oats—Steady; No. 1 State held at 40c to 00c.

Rye—sales of 3,000 bush Canada at 0[illegible] in bond.

Barley—Firm; sales 8,000 bush of No. 2 Canada at 86 to 87; No. 1 bright Canada at 88c; No. 2 Canada at 83 to 84c; extra bright Canada at 89.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 13, 12 noon.

Wheat, spring [illegible] Apl, 1.19 Feb; 1.19 May. Rec [illegible] Market.

Corn, 60 cash, 60 [illegible] 60 May; 60 Feb; 57½ Jan, for Oct; 47 March, 46 cash.

Pork—5.40 by May. Lard, 7.80 for March; 7.87½ for Feb; 7.90 Jan; 7.70 April.

Rec[illegible] 11,000 bush; [illegible] for Feb, 11,000 March, 1,000 for May; [illegible] April.

Outstanding Feb 5 [illegible] Jan; 64 Mar 374 March.

COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Feb. 13.—Cotton easier. Uplands 5 11 16; Orleans 5[illegible]

THIS EVENING!

To the Electors of Rideau Ward:

GENTLEMEN—You are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of the Electors of Rideau Ward, to be held in the old M. E. Church, Johnson Street TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing the various political questions now before the people of this province.

All are invited.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. H. METCALFE.

Feb. 13

THIS EVENING

Kingston Masonic Benefit Association

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kingston Masonic Benefit Association will be held in Masonic Hall, King Street, on TUESDAY, FEB. 13th, at 7.30 p.m., to receive reports and for the election of Officers for the ensuing year.

Feb. 5 G. W. ANDREWS, Secretary.

CONCERT

ST. ANDREW'S HALL

THURSDAY, FEB. 15th.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture—Tancredi ..... Rossini
Orchestra. Prof. Fowler
2. Chorus—Hail, thou Night ..... Pinsuti
St. Andrew's Choir and Orchestra.
3. Piano Solo—Song without Words, op. 19 ..... Mendelssohn
Miss Chambers.
4. Song—Orchestra ..... Meyerbeer
N. T. Gravenhurst.
5. Reading ..... John McIntyre
6. Song ..... Balfe
Miss Bamford.

PART II.

1. Violin Solo—Hymn to Liberty ..... Bottesini
W. F. Tegtmeier.
2. Chorus—Opera "Lucia di Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
Choir and Orchestra.
3. Reading ..... C. Lavender
4. Solo ..... Selected
J. M. Strathdee.
5. Piano Solo ..... Selected
Miss Tegtmeier.
6. Song ..... Selected
W. H. Craig.
7. Selection ..... Selected
Tegtmeier Family.

Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Feb. 13

OPERA HOUSE

A GRAND CONCERT in aid of Parsonage of St. Andrew's will be given on

Tuesday, 20th Feb., 1883.

Musical Talent, Thursday, Galloway, Napanee Lyceum. Miss Beaudry, Mrs Moore and Mrs Beaudry, of Toronto, will take part.

Tickets—Reserved, 50c; Gallery 40c, can be had at Opera House office and from members of committee.

Programme of Saturday.

Feb. 10

Kingston Collegiate Institute.

THE WINTER TERM begins TO-DAY (Feb. 13th). Applications for admission must be made to the Bursar.

A class in Shorthand will be started next week, for which there will be no extra charge. Fees, $6.00 per term, payable in advance.

(Signed) J. McCAMMON, M.D., Chairman B.C.I.

Feb. 10

A POSITIVE CURE!

Without Medicine.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

Patented October 16, 1878. One box, No. 1 will cure any case in from thirty to forty days. No. 2 will cure the most obstinate case, no matter of how long standing.

By numerous testimonials of cures, supplied to all who desire, and from our cards to positive strength, we are enabled to offer the medicine at a reasonable price. Sold by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P.O. Box 1,266.

J. C. ALLAN CO. 88 John Street, New York.

March 16

Royal Scarlet Chapter.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held in their Lodge Room, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14th.

All members are requested to attend by order.

JAS. LATURNEY, Scribe.

Feb. 13

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS due the estate of the late S. F. BRENNAN must be paid forthwith to Messrs. Hawkins & Shaddick, or otherwise the same will be put in court for collection.

Feb. 13

WANTED.

BY A PRISONER, with the per diem, two clean comfortables, where Samuel Ann, is required to work about house. Apply at Apply to A. DROWNEY, 70 Clarence St.

Feb. 13

FOUND.

ON BROCK STREET, on Wednesday last, an OPERA GLASS. The finder can obtain it at Harris & Lockett's, Princess Street.

Feb. 13.

TO LET.

NO. 4, CLYDE TERRACE, Sydenham St. West, at present occupied by Mr. G. the Jeweler. Possession on May 1st. Apply to Mrs. Doyle, corner of Barrack Street and Sydenham Street.

Feb. 8.

THE Store and Premises now occupied by Tilley & Co., Brock St., Brock St. Possession immediately. For terms apply to

T. C. TILLEY, Agent.

The Valley.

Kingston, Feb. 12, '83.

MAT JAMES'S HOTEL with commodious & handsome stock, nearly seven years on the Brock of Brock & Lake, being place of St. Michael's Church, Brock Street, Kingston, Ont. Apply to H. SHUTTE, [illegible] Feb. 8

THE DESIDERATUM!

LONG DESIDERED

BLACK SILKS

That will not cut in wear, that will not turn greasy in the seams, that when made will look like a silk.

WE HAVE IN STOCK THE

Celebrated Grease Proof Silks!

Guaranteed to Wear Well.

LADIES DESIRING

A HANDSOME BLACK SILK!

Should purchase from our large and elegant stock.

Being Direct Importers we can Afford to sell Cheap and Claim we do so.

WE INVITE INSPECTION

R. & J. GARDINER.

Feb. 12

GRAND REFORM RALLY

Martin's Opera House

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 17th.

Addresses by HON. T. B. PATTERSON, Grand Master of Orange Lodges, the People's Candidate, C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, and others.

Meeting commences at 7:30 o'clock.

Feb. 10

ELECTION!

MR. H. M. DEROCHE

Will Address the Electors of

ADDINGTON

as follows:—

STONEHAM—Wednesday, Feb. 21st, at 1 p.m.
FERMOY—Thursday, Feb. 22nd, at 1 p.m.
VERONA—Friday, Feb. 23rd, at 1 p.m.
PARHAM—Friday, Feb. 23rd, at 7 p.m.

A full attendance of the electors is requested.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Feb. 9

JAMES GALLOWAY

Will offer the balance of his

FUR STOCK!

CONSISTING OF—

LADIES' S. S. SEAL SETS.
LADIES' MINK SETS.
LADIES' ASTRACHAN JACKETS.

—AND A FEW—

GENTLEMEN'S S. S. SEAL CAPS.

So low that it will pay any one who intends purchasing for next winter's use, to call and see his stock.

All the above are first-class Goods, and Great Bargains will be received by cash buyers.

JAMES GALLOWAY.

in Princess St., next to Orange Hall Buildings

Jan. 26

Extensive Offer of Valuable Property

OVER 30 ACRES OF LAND, in the City of Kingston, known as the Kilborn's Farm, laid out into 30 lots, averaging over half an acre each. This property is not only situated in the best part of the city, but is also destined to be the centre of new industries now in contemplation, and is worthy the attention of capitalists.

Tenders for the whole, or separate tenders for portions lying North or south of Bagot Street, which is a continuation of Johnson Street, extended up to 1st day of MARCH NEXT, will be received, to sell the property to those the whole.

Plans of the property can be obtained at the office of D. Ridout, Q.C., Kingston, by intending buyers.

Address N. T. SOUTER, 4th St. Paul Street, Montreal, Acting Trustee.

Feb. 9

S. C. McGILL,

Real Estate Agent, & Broker.

CLARENCE ST., opp. Post Office.

Several Residences for Sale, also Desirable Building Lots in different parts of the city.

Local Stocks Bought and Sold.

Feb. 6

Cheap Goods

—AT—

SHAW'S

Before Getting in Our NEW SPRING GOODS we will off for some Cheap Lines for the next Two Weeks.

All of our Drum Stock reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Black Cashmeres reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Jacket Cloths reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Colored Cashmeres reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Tweeds & Cloths reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Black Silks reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Colored Silks reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Wool Goods at cost, AT SHAW'S
All of our Shawls & Jackets reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Hosiery & Gloves reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Waterproofs & Plush reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Velveteens reduced, AT SHAW'S
All of our Notions reduced, AT SHAW'S

CARPETS

See our Carpets before buying, as we offer special inducements. Come to

—S-H-A-W-'-S—

Glasgow Warehouse & Carpet Warerooms,

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets

Feb. 6

Price Current!

—AT THE—

Golden Lion Grocery

THIS WEEK.

SUGARS.

14 lbs.	Bright Sugar	for	$1.
13 "	Very Bright	"	$1.
12 "	Extra Bright	"	$1.
11 "	No. 2 Granulated	"	$1.
10½ "	Extra "	"	$1.

TEAS

New Japan Dust at 14c per lb.
Open Leaf Japan 20c "
Fine Japan " 25c "
Superior Japan 35c "
Extra Fine Japan 40c "
Extra Superior 50c "

YOUNG HYSON TEAS

From 25c to 60c per lb

BLACK TEAS

From 35c to 70c per lb.

TOBACCOS.

Solace Smoking Tobacco 35c per lb
Fine Solace " 40c "
Extra Fine Smoking 45c to 65c
Chewing Tobacco 35c to 42c

FRUITS.

16 lbs.	New Currants	for	$1.
12½ "	New Prunes	"	$1.
10 "	New Raisins	"	$1.
14 "	Malaga Stewing Figs		$1.
7 lb.	Pots New Marmalade		$1.00.
4 lb.	" "	"	70c.
1 lb.	" "	"	20c.

VEGETABLES.

Canned Tomatoes, Green Corn, Green Peas, Pork and Beans, &c. at very low prices.

PROVISIONS.

Best Spring Wheat Flour $3.35, 100 lbs.
Superior Extra Flour $3.15 per barrel.
Crown Jewel Extra $3.75