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.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1890

Under our Own Dome.

ELECTORS OF KINGSTON.

On Tuesday next you will be called on to exercise the franchise on the most important occasion since Confederation.

Shall this Province, at the dictation of the Quebec people, be deprived of 100,000 square miles of territory, righteously awarded her by the arbitrators? Answer "No", and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

Shall the right to legislate for Ontario be vested in the Government at Ottawa? Answer "No", and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

Shall legislation necessary for the well being of the Province, and within the right of the Legislature to pass be disallowed at the request of a single man? Answer "No", and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

Shall the interests of Ontario be taken out of the hands of her sons and placed in the hands of men willing to betray those interests? Answer "No," and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

Shall you entrust with the finances of the Province men whose counterpart in Quebec have steeped the Province $15,000,000 in debt? Answer "No," and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

Shall you send from your services men who relieved municipalities of heavy burdens, opened up and developed the country by judicious aid to railways and expenditure on colonization roads, given to your children a system of education second to none in the world, provided for the farmers a college for the practical training of their sons, given to the farmers themselves valuable information through an agricultural commission, and in every way faithfully attended to the interests of the Province? Answer "No," and vote for C. F. Gildersleeve.

A NICE BACK DOWN.

At the nomination in the City Hall on Tuesday ex-Mayor Gaskin made an uncalled-for attack upon the License Inspector, unfairly implying that Mr. Glidden had power to grant licenses to certain persons and that he would not do so. Mr. McKay, from the body of the hall, told the speaker that had Mr. Glidden exceeded the limit allowed by law he would have laid himself open to prosecution. The wily ex-Mayor replied that Mr. Glidden had suggested to him the giving of a bond, indemnifying the Commissioners against legal proceedings, and had written a document which he (the ex-Mayor) signed. Mr. Gaskin went on to say that after this had been done the Inspector refused to give the licenses, contending that Mr. Britton was of the opinion that the bond was not worth anything and certainly no protection to the Commissioners. Now after delivering this emphatic statement, in the presence of a large audience, what do we find the ex-Mayor doing? On the very next night, according to his own organ, in a speech given before a gathering of ten at the Grove Inn, he contradicts himself, admitting that he was wrong about the bond, that no paper was written by the Inspector and signed by himself, and that, therefore, it could not have received Mr. Britton's condemnation. Now what do the citizens think of such a trimmer?

Ex-Mayor Gaskin has accused the Inspector (on first plea failing) of having proposed the formation of a fund, to be deposited with him instead of a bond, but that when he (Gaskin) offered $100 the Inspector declined to receive it or issue the licenses. There is no truth in this statement; in fact the contradiction is apparent, as $100 would not pay a single fee of $40 for each of the Commissioners, $120 in all, to say nothing about costs. The Inspector did refuse to give Mr. Gaskin the names of those who had not obtained licenses, for the reason that no one, not even a Tory ex-Mayor, has a right to hawk them about and use them for political purposes. Who is really the gay deceiver? Mr. ex-Mayor Gaskin. He has the disappointed applicant to whom, he stated that they, through his influence, would be supplied with liquor, legally or illegally, while he knew that there was no reasonable hope of such a thing. The people must see through all this dodging and ducking on the license question, and they will appreciate the impudence of the man who jabbers out unfounded charges against those who are honestly and legally endeavoring to do their duty.

MR. MOWAT'S CENTRALIZATION.

One of the strongest facts which go to refute the false and senseless charge made against the Mowat Government of centralization for political advantage, in the course it has pursued in connection with the administration of justice, and the adopting, despite tremendous odds, of a system of legal process suitable to the wants and best interests of the people. By the Judicature Act Mr. Mowat has taken many of the powers formerly held exclusively by the County in Toronto and distributed them among the judicial officers of the different counties. In consequence of this distribution of power many cases can be settled in the places where they begin without the necessity of sending them to Osgoode Hall, while vexatious delays are prevented and above all the expense of litigation is materially decreased. Will any lawyer deny this? We trow not. And who gets the benefit of these changes? The answer is plain. The advantage will be to practitioners outside of Toronto and their clients while the profits of Toronto lawyers, through their agency business, will certainly decrease.

And so alive is the Government to what is best for the people that they have created these changes in spite of the very powerful opposition of the Toronto bar, and although Mr. Mowat himself the head of one of the largest law firms in Toronto will be putting money out of his own pocket by doing so. And yet we find the legal gentlemen who form the leading lights of the Tory party both in Kingston and elsewhere groaning over what they are pleased to call "centralization." But these gentlemen know full well that the Government's legislation, as it affects their profession, is the reverse of centralizing, and that Mr. Mowat in introducing this legislation does so though it is to his own personal loss and the loss of his brother lawyers in Toronto, because he considers it best for the interest of the people. But the knowledge of this and many other facts damaging to their false cries and charges they are uttering will not prevent our local Tory lawyers uttering these charges over and over again with the vehemence of men made desperate by the pitiable weakness of the cause they represent.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FLOODS

The great natural forces which

—"Break the hill
And leave the shore, and overpower
Make and break, and work their will"

have been here and there controlled by national enterprise, but it is safe to say that in the main their activity and energy is increased by what is called civilization. The great forests of Canada, a mighty physical power in the economy of this planet, are disappearing with ruthlessness beyond the grasp of Government statisticians and the intelligence of the Canadian people to estimate. It is even a plank in party politics to belie the hideous extent of the national waste, and to defend the circumstances which favor it. But not in this country only are the agencies of destruction and waste which are not beyond control, left to undisputed empire. The ravages of floods in many parts of England, the wear of barren miles of her moors and mountains the leagues of unredrained sea shore and morass show that the genius of British people does not work in the direction of making the most of their own country. They spread themselves over the earth wherever wheat, sugar or cotton may be got with the least energy and outlay. Other races have held "their own" at least, and have played no unimportant part in the history of the world, who have been distinguished by zeal and industry in a successful struggle with great natural disadvantages. The great dykes and drainage works of Holland are a grander monument than either the blood stained glory of Britain or the emigrant characteristics of her people. The patient industry of the builders of the great irrigation works of Lombardy and India be a rich reward, even in its lessons of mankind. For it cannot be doubted that the American people will, under the pressure of frequently recurring disaster turn their attention to the greatest work of this or any age, the construction of reservoirs along the tributaries of the Mississippi and Missouri for safety and for irrigation, and the building of levees and dams along the lower water levels.

Water, like fire, is a good servant but a bad master. Throughout the Mississippi Valley it steals, even in years of comparatively low water, billions of tons of earth to hurl the mighty mass upon the sand banks of the Gulf of Mexico. It is perpetually gnawing and eating a rich surface soil until there shall be left only the barren hillside and sterile foreshore and plain. There is not one of the thousands of gorges down which tumbles a rushing torrent but may be controlled and profitably controlled by means of dams and the ancient catch work system of irrigation, so as to yield its waters in diminished volumes and free of sediment to the receiving river. There are millions of acres from the headwaters of the Missouri down to the headwaters of the Red River of Louisiana, which can be profitably irrigated, and in such manner as to immensely diminish the devastating freshets, and at the same time immensely increase the wealth of the great Mississippi Valley.

The great benefactions enjoyed by some portions of the human family are conveniently, if not correctly, ascribed to Providence. It is safe to say that nowhere in the world has Providence displayed the horn of plenty with such munificence for mortals as in this valley. In its course from north to south it affords everything worth having. If the entire population of the United States and Canada forsook their abodes elsewhere and prohibited trade and intercourse with the outside world they could find within the basin of the Mississippi and Missouri everything necessary to maintain an active commerce, every variety of manufacture and of agricultural production. The climatic conditions of this richly endowed country are only unfavorable to the extent where human interference is able to control them. A well drained fertile country, possessing an industrious population, is nowhere unhealthy. The country has no system of drainage. That is a national enterprise while it will take no doubt a score of years, a library of books, the loan of millions upon millions of dollars, the violation of yellow jack and pisgue in various disguises, to effect. The country is fertile. Those of our readers who have not seen a field of sweet potatoes or of corn in rich bottomland, have any idea of fertility. Those who have not seen a cultivated meadow in Dyson or elsewhere have the least conception how many thousands of tons of hay might have been raised upon the hillsides of Ohio by the water which has gone to the destruction of much wealth in Cincinnati. The fact is, irrigation is the supreme and most excellent out of agricultural methods. If the United States would only loose for its extension in the Mississippi Valley a debt fully equal to that incurred for the suppression of slavery, it would become so vastly wealthy that it might give perpetual annuities to every tax payer. The works of DeLesseps and other great engineers are insignificant in comparison with an enterprise which would render salubrious an unhealthy country covered with a fertile soil but whose production can be multiplied beyond the power of man to calculate.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

The Ill-Treatment in the State Prisons not Duplicated in Canada—Candid Statement.

The New York papers have been engaged in showing up the atrocious treatment of convicts in the State Penitentiary. Some of the punishments are of the most terrible character. Men for trivial offences have been flogged, placed in stocks or hung up by the wrists. Only the other day Governor Butler, of Boston, ordered the convicts to send him sealed letters stating their grievances. They did so, and the result was that several of the prison officials were discharged.

The other day a gentleman engaged in the Kingston Penitentiary was met and a conversation ensued in regard to the disclosures made by the New York papers. "The convicts here," said he, "are not subjected to severe punishment. An indignant public would protest such a thing. While convicts are deprived of their liberty they are entitled to consideration, and it is given them. There is very little punishment inflicted, especially since Warden Creighton assumed control of the institution. Flogging is administered in very rare cases. One of the severest penalties is to be deprived of light and that is hard enough to endure. Some hardened fellows are placed in the dark cells, but not for a very long time. Mr. Creighton is one of the kindest yet strictest Wardens that I know of. Justice is tempered with mercy and a convict can always rely upon being patiently heard if he has a grievance to make known. If there is any ground for it it is redressed. The Warden knows the peculiarities of the convicts; I can assert you that he knows the name and crime of each one within the prison walls. In walking around the prison he can tell the name of every one and the term he has to serve. He often chats with the convicts. In this way he gets a better knowledge of their character and the best mode of dealing with them." The gentleman spoke of other circumstances but without bearing on this subject at issue, beyond the fact that he believed no other penal institution could be found better disciplined or better governed.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The *News* backs Mr. Macdonell on the license question. Why not? They are both tarred with the same stick.

Mr. Tait, of Toronto, will speak at a meeting on Wolfe Island on Saturday afternoon. It is safe to say that Joseph Rosmer Walkom will not be there.

To realize what sort of a speaker Mr Tait, of Toronto, really is, one has to interrupt him. Two legal gentlemen have discovered that is not so mild as he looks and not quite so ignorant.

Mr. H. M. Deroche is a plucky fellow. He faced four speakers at the Addington nomination, and would have tackled the fifth, Dr. Smythe, but that gentleman not returned to the city without making a deliverance.

The proposed establishment of creameries is another evidence of the anxiety of the Mowat Government to promote the farmers' interests and cause them to take in better making the leading position they had already done in the article of cheese.

Advices from Belleville state that West Hastings is turning Liberal. Mr. Ross is somewhat ill, and is being run against his desire. His friends hope to win the election by working up a sympathy in his favour. They are doomed to disappointment.

The Guelph *Herald* says it did not say that Mr. Merchith was not all that could be desired for a Premier. No? And it didn't say that Mr. Lauder was like a fly in the ointment, obnoxious to everyone? Verily some men's meaning is strangely veiled, and the poor printer shoulders the sins of many.

A great deal has been said about the cork crew trip. But not a word is heard about Sandfield Macdonald's fishing and sporting generally in Algoma and charging of the expense, amounting to some $3,000, to red ink and stalwarty and colonization roads. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored.

The Editor, Daily Whig.

SIR,—Living a considerable distance from the Post Office I find it very inconvenient to take newspapers so far as to the office to post. Could not the Post Office authorities have boxes put under the letter boxes expressly for newspapers? It would oblige a great many others as well as myself. It is what has been wanted for a long time. It was bad enough in summer, but is far worse now, as the streets are in a dangerous state to walk on. Hoping this matter will be attended to, as it is greatly needed, I am, yours truly,

A WELL WISHER.

Feb. 28.

AN ENGLISHMAN, out of work, desires a place in a gentleman's family, or in a store. Will make himself generally useful.

Grand Patriarch W. D. Gordon has been feted in London in connection with the organization of the Underwood Degree Camp.

DUBLIN MURDERS.

Fate of the Criminals—Mr. Parnell's Outdoor Sponge—Postal From Paris.

Dublin, Feb. 28.—The prisoners charged with the Phœnix Park murders are furnished with meals from the public house at which James Carey stopped to drink on his way from the scene of the murder on the evening of the 6th of May. A stranger calls at the house once a week and pays the bill. The authorities have resolved to discontinue the search for the rings in the end of the bags, and for the knives used by the assassins.

The *News* says it is understood that Parnell has consented to reconsider his purpose of moving an amendment to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, abusing the Executive in Ireland for its administration of the Crimes Act.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Macadaras laid his case before American Minister Morton, who introduced Macadaras to Kelly, an American lawyer. These three framed the telegram denying that Macadaras was "Number 1," and forwarded it to Trevelyn, the British Ambassador, having first approved of it.

Dublin, Feb. 28.—The friends of Brennan, mentioned by Carey, deny that he fled to America. They say the police know his whereabouts, but make no attempt to connect him with the Phœnix Park murders.

London, Feb. 28.—The *Times* says the marked rejection by Mr. Parnell, in the House of Commons yesterday, of the opportunity offered for clearing himself from the discredit of holding relations with the Irish assassins, might be justified if his political conduct had been from beginning above suspicion. The country cannot be expected to view with favour the conduct which seems wanting in courage or candour.

WANTING IN THE COURAGE.

London, Feb. 28.—There was much excitement in the House of Commons at the opening of the sess on this afternoon.

Mr. Parnell said the utmost he desired to do was to make his position clear to the Irish people at home and abroad. Mr. Forster, he said, might do he shrinked of tendering him. He declined to reply to Forster's questions and charged that gentleman with having asked him Parnell if he came against his associates. If Forster believed that the articles published in the *Irish World* were likely to incite crime why have he not stopped the circulation of that paper?

Mr. Parnell compares the responsibility of Forster, who read articles and believed what the result would be, to that of himself who never read them, though they were now brought against him.

Justice McCarthy informed Mr Forster that he will personally attack him during the speech which McCarthy intends to make in the House of Commons.

Northcote announces that he will move for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the release of Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly from Kilmainham gaol.

THE TARIFF BILL.

New York, Feb. 28.—It is probable that the Senate tariff bill will be dropped and an effort made to secure Republican and Democratic votes enough by next Tuesday to pass the Kelly Internal Revenue Bill with reductions on steel rails and sugar annexed.

The Democratic leaders are considering a scheme to move and suspend the rules some day next week and take the Senate Tariff Bill from the Speaker's table and pass it. This would require a vote of two thirds. Mr. Carlisle says 23 Democrats will support such a motion. A large Republican reinforcement will be necessary and this some Democrats appear to think can be obtained.

SING SING PRISON.

Sing Sing, Feb. 28.—A convict, discharged yesterday, said that the convicts had been telling the Investigation Committee a big pack of lies. He had nothing to complain of. He had found the rations good enough. The work was fair. He had been punished three times and deserved it. Two other discharged convicts had no complaints to make. The intercepted letter from the convict to ex-Keeper Campbell states that the food is satisfactory, the work not overhard, but that the men were discouraged because they have not the privilege of making a little money to assist them on leaving the prison.

A SACRED CEREMONY.

Rome, Feb. 28.—At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning the heart and other vital parts of the body of the late Pope Pius IX were removed with solemn ceremonies from the crypt, where they had been deposited since the death, and placed permanently in a marble urn near the tomb of the Stuarts.

BUCKET-SHOP FLEECING.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Flemming was again remanded, this time until Monday. The intention is to worry the Montreal detective, but he says he will wait and bring back his man. Three or four Chicago men, friends of Flemming, are in the city.

A SINKING STEAMER.

Cape May, N.J., Feb. 28.—A bottle was found on the beach near here. It contained a note dated Feb. 6, stating that the ship Elizabeth was leaking, and likely to sink soon.

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION.

London, Feb. 28.—May's Chemical and Oil Works, Manchester, exploded to day illuminating the whole city. A large number of buildings were destroyed. Only one person is reported killed.

CHILD MURDER.

New York, Feb. 28.—Last night Philomena Just, an unmarried servant, gave birth to a child, which she drowned in a pail of water, and then attempted suicide by cutting her throat.

BISMARCK'S CONDITION.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—Bismarck's condition compels him to wear absolute repose. The slightest movement causes acute pain.

A GREAT WIN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Davis, a well known sporting man, won $80,000 from five banks in New York in a month.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache, in Sanford's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. One is all you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. J. G. King, wholesale and retail agent.

One of our leading 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. Gee. King.

Do you suffer from sick headache, a dull dead tired feeling, constipation? Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Price, one little pill. All druggists sell them.

GRAND LIBERAL RALLY

LAST OF THE CAMPAIGN!

OPERA HOUSE, SATURDAY EVN'G

Spirited addresses will be delivered by the Candidate, C. F. Gildersleeve, his leading supporters, and

MR. TAIT, TORONTO.

ALL ARE INVITED.

Feb. 28.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 28, 10 o'clock.

STOCKS	SALES	OFFERED
Montreal	200	200
Ontario	1170	1174
Banque du Peuple	80	85
Molsons	130	130
Toronto	194	195
Banque Jacques Cartier	115	110
Merchants	178½	178
Quebec	600	600
Union	62	60
Commerce	138	145½
Exchange	600	105
Imperial	600	600
Federal	158	155½
Telegraph	125	126
Dom. Tel. Co	90	90
Richelieu	69½	69
City Passenger	149	149½
Gas	187½	187
Canada Cotton Co	120	105
Dominion Cotton Co	120	107
Ontario Investment	128	129
St. Paul M. and M.	134½	134½
Canada Pacific RR.	62	60
N. W. T. Co.	57 0	50 0

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Green Wood and all kinds of Coals.

Brock's Block, Princess Street, Kingston

STRONG BARRIE LINES A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL FLOUR MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 28.

Flour — Receipts 600 bbls sales 600 bbls market quiet prices changed; quotations—Superior, $3.75 to $3.90; Extra $3.60 to $3.65; Fancy, 0.00 to 0.00; Spring Extra, $3.60 to $3.65; Superfine $3.65 to $3.70; Strong Bakers $3.75 to $3.75; Fine $3.10 to $3.20; middlings $3.00 to $3.00; pollards $3.00 to $3.75; Ont. bags $2.50 to $2.60; city do $2.70 to $2.75.

Grain—Wheat F.C. white, 1.15 to 1.16 do red 1.19 to 1.20, spring 1.14 to 1.20.

Corn 75 to 00.

Peas 00 to 00 for 60½ lbs.

Oats 40 to 40c.

Barley 60 to 70c.

Rye 70 to 75c.

Oatmeal 4.00 to 4.20.

Cornmeal 3.75 to 4.00.

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

Cheese—12 to 13c.

Pork—22.00 to 22.00.

Lard—14 to 14½.

Bacon—13 to 14c.

Ham—14 to 15c.

Ashes—Pots, 5.30 to 5.35.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Feb. 28.

Wheat—Firm, sales 60,000 bushels state 1.22; new Red State at 1.25, No. 2 Red Chicago at 0.00.

Corn—Firm; sales 600; No. 2 Mixed Western 67; rejected western, 66c.

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

Rye—Sales of 6,000 bush Canada at 60c to load.

Barley—Firm; sales 12,000 bush of No. 2 Canada at 80 to 00; No. 1 bright Canada at 100; No. 1 Canada at 98 to 99c, extra bright Canada at 98.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 28, 12 noon.

Wheat, spring 89½c; May, 90½; April, 89 Feb; no bids; 89½ asked March.

Corn—0.00 for May; 0.00 for March; 0.00 for Feb; 0.00 June; 0.00 April.

Lard—$5.37½ bids $5.40 for Feb; 0.00 March; no bid May; 0.00 April; 0.00 June.

Pork—Bids Feb 0.00; Jan 0.00; May 0.00; March 0.00.

A GOOD OPENING!

Dry Goods Stock For Sale.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS in the store lately occupied by Mosgrove & Lord, No. 76 Princess Street, together with fixtures and premises to let. May next, is now offered for sale as a whole. This affords an opportunity seldom offered to persons desirous of entering into the Dry Goods business. The stock comprising nearly 600 in single and dress goods, is new and in good condition. A further name of premises from the 1st May next. Inventory and prices may be had on application to the undersigned, on premises or by post. Box 176, Kingston, Ont.

Feb. 25.

ESTABLISHED 1866

Steam Power Cleaning and

DYEING WORKS,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON

Gentlemen's Suits done tastily cleaned dyed and repaired promptly.

Ladies' Dresses, Mantles, Ulsters, Jackets and Blankets, Goods in all materials cleaned or dyed and beautifully finished.

A. MONTGOMERY, Practical Dyer.

April 26.

A FORTUNE

IS EVERY STATE IN NUMBER, City or County and Town right in EVERYBODY'S PATENT ALL CLEANER for drawing ink without a pump. A pleasant and remunerative business among a class of men much liked in business. Sample and circulars free. Address, Rochester, N.Y. Address and Circulars free. Sample by express or mail, prepaid, $1.00. JAMES W. EVELETH, Publisher and Manufacturer, Rochester, New York.

J. G. BASTOW

Plumber Gas & Steam Fitter

Steamboat Work Promptly Attended to.

Special attention paid to Fitting up Dwellings with Bath or Hot Water.

Baths, Sinks, Lift and Force Pumps, &c., always on hand.

Jan. 24.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSE HARNESS & CUTTER.

I WILL SELL TO-MORROW at 10 o'clock, at my Auction Rooms, 1 set of Single Harness and Buckboard Top Market Square.

J. R. HUTCHISON, Auctioneer.

Feb. 28.

WANTED.

A STRONG ACTIVE BOY, to carry parcels and work in the business. Apply at R. E. CORNELL & CO. Feb. 28.

BOARDERS WANTED.

GOOD accommodation for first Boarders, at 87 Barrie Street.

Feb. 27.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The stock market was stronger to-day.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Shea, Montreal, returned a verdict of died from intemperance.

Three men, two women and three children were drowned by the capsize of a skiff on the Missouri yesterday.

Decrees enforcing the laws of 1884, dispersing the French Princes of their military posts, will be gazetted to-morrow.

During the next three weeks or month the Toronto Magistrate will be kept pretty busy hearing liquor cases. There are over 200 offenders.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Altoona, Pa., are $400 short, and the residents of the town $40,000 out of pocket, by the absconding of the Treasurer of the Association.

A New Jersey butcher sold a woman a nice sirloin steak, and next day told her it was horse meat. She at once took sick, and the joking butcher had to lost a medical bill of $50 and make affidavit that he was not a horse meat man.

THE RETURNING OFFICERS.

No. 1, Sydenham—Geo. W. Power.
No. 2, " —William Healy
No. 3, Ontario—Jno. Inglis.
No. 4, " —M. Quinn.
No. 5, S. Lawrence—F. Curtis.
No. 6, " —James Purdy.
No. 7, Catarqui—Henry Ruttan.
No. 8, " —Jno. Campbell.
No. 9, " —Geo. Lemkin.
No. 10, Frontenac—R. W. Allen.
No. 11, " —Jno. O'Neil.
No. 12, Rideau—W. J. Pappe.
No. 14, " —Webster Agnew.
No. 15, " —A. C. McMahon.
No. 16, Victoria—Samuel Shaw.
No. 17, " —Wm. Carter.

ANTI-STYLOGRAPHIC PEN

A New Fountain Pen!

Fitted With Non-Corrosive Nibs

PRICE $1.00

—AT—

NISBET'S

THE "CORNER BOOKSTORE,"

Cor. Brock & Wellington Streets.

Feb. 21

JAMES GALLOWAY FUR STOCK!

—CONSISTING OF—

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

—AND A NEW—

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.

84 Princess St., next to Orange Hall Buildings

Jan. 28.

I Find, We Find!

THOU FINDEST YOU FIND
HE FINDS THEY FIND

—THAT—

Stroud's Teas

—ARE—

The Best in the Market!

Stroud Bros.,

Wholesale & Retail

TEA IMPORTERS.

109 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON

N.B.—Fresh Roasted and Ground Coffee daily also at Deseronto, Ottawa and Montreal

Feb. 21.

Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to a judgment of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, made in an Action of ROBINSON DEVLIN, the creditors of JOHN STEWART, late of the city of Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, who died on the 4th day of December, A.D. 1889, are on or before the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1890, to send by post, prepaid, to Joseph Davidson, of No. 161 King Street, Kingston, the solicitor for the plaintiff herein, their christian and surnames, addresses and occupations, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or (in the last thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before us at our Chambers on the Third day of March, 1890, at 11 o'clock, in the Forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 6th day of February A.D. 1890.

JAMES A. HENDERSON, Master.

Feb. 18.

RINK.

Tickets Given Away at Skating Rink.

At R. R. Tomlison's Boat-building Establishment. Family tickets reduced to $2.00 for rest of the season. Single $1.00 Admission 10 cents.

Feb. 2.

OPENED!

NEW TIN SHOP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MARKET BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET.

All orders for City Trade will be Work promptly attended to.

The Cheapest wholesale house to outfit by Travelers in wholesale quantities, at lowest prices.

Repairing of Pots, Pans &c. Charges in addition to time spent here on the work, thus a guarantee of good Work.

JAS. REID.

Feb. 9

R. & J. GARDINER

THIS WEEK

WILL BE A BUSY ONE WITH US IN THE OPENING OF

NEW GOODS!

And Presenting them to our Customers for their Admiration.

AS LIFE IS SHORT!

—AND—

TIME IS EVER ON THE WING,

we have not time to write a long advertisement, but instead will merely state that

Our Stock, When Completed

Will surpass all former efforts made by us to place before our customers a class of goods alike remarkable for

GOOD TASTE!

And in Strict Conformity with the

Highest Demands of Fashion.

An Inspection will convince Oblige

R. & J. GARDINER.

Feb. 18

"It's an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

Through the recent failure of a Montreal Fur House, we have secured at a great bargain a lot of

MEN'S FUR COATS!

Which we are enabled to sell at about half our former price! Persons who drive much and those who think of going to

MANITOBA

In the Spring, should avail themselves of this exceedingly rare opportunity of purchasing a Fur Coat at half price at the

Boston Hat and Fur Store,

Wellington Street.

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. 1 Granulated "	$1
10½ "	Extra " "	$1

TEAS

New Japan Dust at 14c per lb.
Open Leaf Japan 20c "
Fine Japan 25c "
Superior Japan 30c "
Extra Fine Japan 40c "
Extra Superior 50c "

YOUNG HYSON TEAS
From 25c to 60c per lb.

BLACK TEAS
From 20c to 70c per lb.

TOBACCOS

Solace Smoking Tobacco	35c per lb.
Fine Solace	40c "
Extra Fine Smoking	45c to 60c.
Chewing Tobacco	30c to 40c.

FRUITS

12 lbs.	New Currants	for	$1
12½ "	New Prunes	"	$1
12 "	New Raisins	"	$1
14 "	Malaga Stewing Figs		$1
2 lb.	Pots New Marmalade		$1.00
4 lb.	" " "		75c
2 lb.	" " "		35c

VEGETABLES.

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

PROVISIONS

Best Spring Wheat Flour $2.85, 100 lbs. Superior Extra Flour $2.85 per barrel. Crown Jewel Extra $2.75 per barrel. Strong Mess Pork, $22 per barrel. Lard in Pailsbels. 10c per lb. Ham, Bacon, Roll and Breakfast Bacon, Cheese, Dairy Butter, Oatmeal, Corn, Pot Barley, &c., at lowest market prices.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

W. R. McRae & Co.,

Golden Lion Block.

Jan. 30.

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

FELIX SHAW'S

TEN CASES

—OF—

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Arrived and Opened Out.

HANDSOME NEW DRESS GOODS

Handsome New Robed Prints. Regular price 17c., offering at 12c.

Our New Black Cashmeres: All Wool. 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 90c, $1

New Colored Cashmeres. Best value shown, at 30c.

One Case New Cretons. 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 90c, $1.

See our Black Silks. Best value we have ever shown.

Our New Colored Silks. New Shades and Low Prices.

New White Cottons.

New White Sheetings. Extra value.

New Tickings. New Shirtings.

OUR NEW CARPETS!

Will be to hand the end of this month, and will be the largest, cheapest and finest stock we ever imported.

Shaw's

Glasgow Warehouse & Carpet Warerooms,

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets.

Feb. 20

To the Independent Electors of Kingston:

MEN OF KINGSTON: Having duly complied with the requirements of the Election Act, I now offer myself as your representative in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. I do so with the more confidence, as I believe I represent your views on the question which is now agitating the Canadian mind. If you consider me worthy of the trust, which is important and responsible, I shall do my utmost to render myself worthy of your confidence. In such deputation as your servant, I will be at all times ready to meet you on any question that may arise, and I trust that you will not question the sincerity of my opinions when I inform you that you should know my views on some of the questions of the day.

I am in accord with the Mowat Administration in the Boundary Award and the Streams Bill.

I am of opinion that the people should elect the Licensed Commissioners, and not throw on the Government the responsibility which they should bear themselves.

I shall do all in my power to secure the passing of a Bill for Members' salaries, that is that all British subjects and year's residence of the municipality, and having attained the age of 21 years, shall be disqualified of a vote, except a certain qualifying property.

I am willing to vote for an equitable tariff for all railroads in the Province of Ontario, as a consequence of which we would have much cheaper, and not pay such large amounts of money to the monopoly corporations. This Act would open up the Canadian markets to all and not restrict it to the hands of a national ring, so that the company would never again refuse to bring wood, lumber, &c., to the Citizens of Kingston, on the reasonable terms.

I believe that all Corporations and companies amenable to our ordinary Courts of Law will claim my unanimous support. I will advocate the granting of a Bill for the protection of Insurance Companies, and I will support legislation which will compel Insurance companies to place their securities and their assets and liabilities, and showing existing liabilities in their annual statements and physical valuation.

Also, a bill for the better protection of life of those who are employed on railroads.

Gentlemen, I have spoken many of you have made personal interviews the opposing factions, to Mr. Gildersleeve, President of the Pembroke Railroad, but none of you have promised an opinion was unanimously given, promises are unwarranted, as I promise none of you but to support all measures. I therefore ask for your honest support. At all times I shall vindicate the Province's rights, the opposition to Ottawa and monopolies. My motto shall be: Fearless to wrong, Pensive to all.

Gentlemen, I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN HOUSE.

Feb. 25

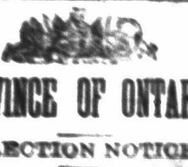
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that DANIEL BOURKE, of the City of Kingston, Gentleman, is appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Act of Ontario, 1887, Election Act, his agent for JOHN HOUSE, of the City of Kingston, Gentleman, a Candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the City of Kingston.

Dated this Feb. 18th, 1890.

P. G. BOURKE, Secretary Returning Officer, Electoral District of City of Kingston.



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN L. WHITING, of Kingston Street, in the City of Kingston, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed, pursuant to the provisions of the Election Act of Ontario, Chapter 11, section 18, of the Revised Statutes, 1887, his agent for the Electoral Division of the City of Kingston, Parties, a Candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of the County of Frontenac.

Dated this Feb. 18th, 1890.

WM. FERGUSON, Returning Officer, Electoral Division of County of Frontenac.

Province of Ontario!

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SARA TAYLOR, of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Merchant, has been appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Act of Ontario, Chapter 11, section 18, of the Revised Statutes, 1887, his agent for the Electoral Division of the Riding of Lennox and Addington, Harriet Ann Taylor, of the Town of Napanee, Barrister-at-Law, a Candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of the County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated this Feb. 18th, 1890.

R. M. HOWE, Returning Officer, Electoral Division of County of Addington.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO!

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN [illegible], of the City of Kingston, Barrister, is appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Election Act of Ontario, Chapter 11, section 18, of the Revised Statutes, 1887, his agent for the Electoral Division of the City of Kingston.

P. J. GOODS, Returning Officer.

Feb. 18.