Daily British Whig.

Office 346 Princess Street.

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1883.

The Muskoka and Algoma nominations occur to-morrow. The old members, Messrs. J. W. Bettes and Lyon, in the respective constituencies, are again running, and they are to be opposed by Messrs. Paugnier and Gough. We fully expect the return of the Liberals.

It appears that Fleming, who is under arrest in Toronto at present on a capias, will be served with other processes, arresting him upon several charges on behalf of his Montreal victims, as soon as he escapes from his present capias. It is estimated here, from information received, that Fleming and his pals in Chicago got $40,000 out of this Province alone, while $6,000 was from Montreal. Since the above was written he has been taken to Montreal.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The mission of this army in Kingston has been a success from its inception a few weeks ago, and we are glad that the respect its officers have won by their modesty, courage, devotion and correct demeanor has not been confined to the lay portion of the community. Clergymen, not of the Evangelical class alone, but of the reputed exclusive branches of the Church Catholic, are not ashamed to confess them before their congregations and commend their good work. Then as it should be in a Christian community, more especially as the work of the Salvationist does not interfere with the work of the churches while on the other hand it reaches young people who are not generally attached to any regular service. The future that attends these services is greater than any ever witnessed here, showing that the Army have not only the true earnestness of the christian warrior but are blessed with the gifts of the Spirit as well. We believe the effect of work here will be permanent, but looked at in the poorest light they are doing a temporary good to several hundreds of people and conferring an undoubted benefit on the community. Every public spirited citizen should, therefore, be their friend.

A LITTLE BOUNCE.

Our contemporary says that the Reformers will be guilty of paltroonery and of a breach of duty if they do not expose the iniquities of their opponents in court and hold up the bribers to shame and reprobation. In a subsequent issue he said the one who accused the Tories of corruption was a liar and slanderer. Such choice language has not been heard for the first time under similar circumstances. Our memory is not so short nor defective as that of a certain journalist who, when Sir Joan's election was protested on the ground that it had been won by grossly improper and illegal acts, became virtuously indignant, called the Grits a lot of bad names, and challenged them to make good their accusations in court. This was but a bit of bounce, and it became the more apparent at the trial by the humiliating admission that the man who most preached, petty had been hoisted as an election agent and had received and dispensed a purse of money in the most unaccountable way. The Reformers have not intimated their purpose in regard to the Local election. We have no authority for saying that they will take the case to court, or that they will not do so, but we can state this—that in the event of a judicial enquiry into the methods by which the Conservatives elected Mr. Metcalfe our contemporary may be amazed at his ignorance, and at the boldness with which he has reiterated the assertion that not a dollar was spent by his friends. There is already sufficient evidence to prove such a statement a falsehood of the baldest kind.

HOSTILITY TO ONTARIO

Conservative writers and stump orators in endeavouring to defend their party from the charge of sacrificing the interests of Ontario at the dictation of the Quebec Bleus, retaliate by asserting that the Grit party of Lower Canada attack their political opponents for being consenting parties to their ill-treatment at the hands of Sir John Macdonald, and that Ontario supporters in that Mr. Mowat holds a position similar to Mr. Mowat with regard to the alleged hostility of the Dominion to the Province. They go on to show that the Rouge party intends to demand better terms for Quebec from the Dominion, because "Ontario has had the liabilities of its Upper Canada Bank paid, its Northern RR. relieved, its C.C. RR. favoured with a handsome grant though purely a local work, and its wild lands opened up for settlement and made at the common expense, and because Quebec has been the only Province left out in the cold." Now, while it is possibly true that Quebec may not have received favours similar to those mentioned by Mr. Mercier, it is no less true that he had just cause to complain of the Dominion Government for their neglectfulness in connection with the above corporations, and Mr. Mercier is not alone in this respect. The Reformers of Ontario, both in and out of the House, strenuously opposed and condemned the granting of those favours. We, therefore, claim that the apparently opposite contentions of the Reformers of Ontario and Quebec are neither anomalous nor contradictory. The course pursued by the Dominion Government had in view the promoting of the interests of the Conservative party, and the same charge holds good in regard to the stand taken against Ontario on the Boundary Award, which was not ratified because the Mackenzie the Mousseaus and the Langevins insisted that it should not be. The contention, therefore, that privileged corporations and individuals of Ontario have been favored as indicated is no proof that the Province as such has reaped the benefit, affords no parallel whatever for the hostility to which Ontario at the pile of Quebec is subjected, and is no contradiction of the complaints of Messrs. Mowat and Mercier.

ENGINEER JAMES,

Canadian Pacific Deprived of a Valued Official—A Much Lamented Death—No Fatal Disease.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* says: When it was announced that the genial superintendent of the engineering department of the C. P. R. had succumbed to the malady with which he had been struggling for the last two weeks, the expressions of regret were universal. Mr. James had made friends without number among the employees of the road and public generally. He was first taken ill about two months with an organic disease of the brain, but recovered sufficiently to go about. Two weeks ago he was taken worse while at the residence of Assistant Manager Baker and expressed his conviction that he was going to have a relapse. He grew rapidly worse from that time until death came to his relief. He suffered very much during his last illness, and was delirious the greater part of the time. An autopsy disclosed the fact that death was caused by the formation of an abscess in the brain. His remains were met at Chicago by Col. DeWinton, aide-de-camp to the Governor General, who is a relative of Mr. James. Telegrams of condolence have been received by deceased friends from Mr. Hickson, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, and from officials of several of the leading railways throughout the United States and Canada.

John Colley James was born in 1846 at Otterbourne, Northumberland, England. He came to Canada in 1865, and immediately entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway. He was appointed first Assistant Engineer of the International Bridge. In 1871 he was appointed Assistant Engineer of the G.T.R between Montreal and Toronto, and also of the Montreal & Champlain Railway. In 1879 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and completed the building of the road from Valparaiso to Blue Island. Mr. James took charge at a time when the road was in a very poor condition, and before leaving had raised it to a high state of efficiency. In June, 1882, he was appointed Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Construction of the C.P.R. Western Division. Between that time and Dec. 18th he built and equipped 400 miles of road, a feat unparalleled in the history of railroading—all the stations, section houses and tanks being in good working order, and the road in first-class condition. Although removed from his sphere of usefulness on earth, the name of Mr. James will be inseparably connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, Canada's greatest enterprise.

DEATH OF W. WALSH.

A width of crape fluttered upon the door of a house on Montreal street, silently announcing that the grim messenger had entered there and laid his hand upon one of the household. William Walsh, an Englishman, and assistant of Mr. Wilson, Manager of the Cotton Mill, had been in poor health for about a month, but not until a week ago did his illness create alarm. On Saturday night (24th) he ate freely of oysters, and on Sunday he partook also of the bivalves, and was later on seized with vomiting and purging, which continued for several hours. On Monday Dr. Lavell was summoned, but he could not check the disturbance of the sufferer's stomach and bowels until Wednesday. The case had from then a bad look, and Walsh gradually sank. On Friday, conscious that he could not live, he caused an attorney to be sent for and dictated his will. Stimulants were administered, but without effect; he became utterly prostrate and on Sunday at 1 a.m. died.

The cause of death has not been decided. The illness following the use of oysters has given rise to the assumption that perhaps they contained some deleterious matter. The symptoms of sickness were those of blood poisoning, and yet it is thought that the man's liver was in an inoperative and unhealthy condition. To clear up all doubt on the matter a post mortem examination was to be made this afternoon.

Deceased was a native of Lancashire, where he learned the cotton business. He came to Canada some years ago, and was for a long time employed as a Mechanical Superintendent in the Valleyfield mill. When the Kingston industry of the same kind was started he was secured, and proved a faithful and efficient head. Mr. Wilson, the Manager, thought much of him, and has been greatly saddened by his untimely demise.

Mr. Walsh was of a quiet, genial disposition, and he leaves a family, the members of which bear his characteristics. His wife survives him, and four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons are married, also one of the daughters, who, with her husband are now believed to be on the way to Kingston, it being the intention of the latter to go into business.

The funeral takes place to-morrow morning.

ENTERTAINING A COMRADE.

"For ever and for ever, farewell, Cassius;
If we should meet again, why, we shall smile.
If not, why then this parting is well made."

Troop Sergt. Major T. Lake, N.W.M.P., was entertained by the Staff Sergts. and Sergts. of "B" Battery, R.S.G., in the mess room, Tete du Pont Barracks, on Friday evening at a farewell supper in view of his return to duty at Calgary, N.W.T. A party of about 35, including some civilian friends, sat down to the well furnished table provided by the Can. Sergt. Pugh, and after doing justice to the good things provided toasts and and songs were invoked. The health of the guest of the evening was proposed, after the loyal toasts, by the Sergt. Major of R.S. Gunnery and drunk with all the honors. Songs and speeches succeeded until the "wee sma' hours," when the party broke up after singing "Auld Lang Syne" in the orthodox style. Sergt. Major Lake left on Saturday for the West, being accompanied to the depot by several of his Battery friends. He has during his three months' stay on leave at Kingston won the hearts of his military friends by his frank geniality and cordial nature, and he takes up to the North West with him their best wishes for his future prosperity.

BUSINESS MUST CEASE.

The Effect of the New American Tariff on a Local Exporting House—Shellac Varnish.

On Saturday evening the revised tariff passed the House of Representatives, Washington, and probably before midnight received the signature of President Arthur. The bill, had it been delayed for four hours longer, could not have been brought into force for another year as the present Congress ceased to exist after March 4th. There is one business in Kingston that will be affected, viz., that of James Marty & Co.

In 1879 the firm began the manufacture and exportation of shellac varnish. Alcohol was brought here in bond and, passing through a process, was returned to the States in the form of shellac varnish, upon which a duty of 80 cents per gallon and 20 per cent. on valuation was imposed. The firm did a very large business, but had only operated a short time when action was taken and they were

PREVENTED FROM EXPORTING

for about a week. The firm triumphed, but again, in 1881, action was taken and for over a year and a half the Kingstonians had to fight the Government in the U. S. Courts. They were denounced as having defrauded the Government, but in the end were again successful and the American Government was clearly shown that the firm had kept honestly within the meaning of the tariff.

For the loss of time and business they could secure no redress, as actions for damages could alone be brought against the officers of the State for illegal acts, and these were not possessed of sufficient property to justify actions taken against them. For the past few months the firm have been manufacturing largely and shipping into the States by way of Cape Vincent. On Saturday the last large consignment was despatched.

The new tariff will either come into force in May 1st or July 1st. The bill (as it passed the Senate) was to be enforced after the 1st July, but the Conference Committee amended it and part of it takes effect on the 1st of May, the other part on July 1st. The new

TARIFF ON SHELLAC VARNISH

is 40 cents per gallon, and, in addition a duty equal to the internal revenue tax the alcohol contained therein. The internal revenue tax on alcohol in the States is about $1.60. According to the new tariff the duty on the varnish sent from here will be about $1.90. "The new duty is so high that it will shut our goods out and one of the manufacturers. We will have to close but will continue to manufacture until the new tariff is enforced."

MYSTERIOUS WAYS OF PROVIDENCE.

The only child and beloved daughter of Mr. A. H. St. Germain, of "Awiey Lodge," Yonge Street, near Toronto, has been a great sufferer with spinal complaint, and has been unable to leave her bed most of the time during the last eighteen months, requiring and receiving, as she did, the unremitting attention of her parents and medical attendants. Within one week previous to last Friday her grief-stricken parents despaired of her recovery, and were preparing themselves for a still greater affliction, when their dear daughter's face brightened up, and she smiled and said, "Oh, pa, do take me on the cars to London, for I am certain that the change of scene and air will do me good." Her loving father promptly replied: "My dear Eva, you shall go to London to-morrow (Saturday) on the noon train, if we are spared and you can be conveyed to the cars;" and she faintly returned thanks to her father for his promise. Then a message was brought to the house with the sad tidings that Mrs. St. Germain's sister, in London, had been very ill, and that she was sinking fast. The summons was sudden and unexpected, but the nature of the message that had just arrived was not broached to her sick daughter. Next morning (Saturday), Miss St. Germain awoke refreshed and still desirous of being taken to London, and her father fulfilled his promise and his daughter (who has been so long an invalid, and whose recovery was despaired of up to Friday last), started in the noon train for London, accompanied by her parents. On Saturday, the 24th inst., on their arrival in London they were grieved to learn that Mrs. St. Germain's sister had died on Saturday at the same hour that they had embarked on the train in Toronto for London. In order that the cup of affliction should be overflowing a despatch from Montreal has been received by Mrs. St. Germain that her brother's wife is ill, and cannot survive many days. As an old journalist Mr. St. Jermain has had, and will have, the sympathy of his newspaper brethren. These facts we take from the Toronto *Telegram*, and they have a special interest here inasmuch as Mr. St. Germain was formerly a publisher in Kingston, and has now many friends in the city and vicinity.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Sir,—I wish to let it be known to the respectable citizens of Kingston that in challenging violinists I was doing no more than a Hanlan or any other British subject would do to his rivals. I was not aware that I was subject to sneers about being a man of color. The Toronto *Mail* knew nothing about D. Reilly but a certain well-known clerical did, and as the challenge is now off I hope the hideous nightmare may let him rest in peace.

DAN REILLY.

March 5th, 1883.

WARLIKE ACTION.

Bucharest, Mar. 5.—A proposal was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by 42 members for the expenditure of 18,000,000 lei for the erection of forts made necessary by the political situation. Urgency was voted for the measure.

AN ALIBI.

Paris, March 5.—Two Irish members of Parliament make affidavits that they saw Byrne in London on the date of the Phœnix Park murders.

Reports state that Mr. O. Robertson, Florida, is in a worse condition.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

Movement for the Shipment of Whiskey—The new Tariff not Satisfactory—Failures.

Washington, March 5.—It is reported that a movement is on foot to form a combination to remove the bonded whiskey from the United States, Honduras being named. It is probable that the destination of the said whiskey can be transported at a small cost down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans and thence shipped to foreign ports, which will relieve the owners of all responsibility to the Government, the law allowing of the exportation of spirits which, if it comes back to the United States, pays only an internal revenue tax on the actual amount in package. It is claimed that an improvement in the whiskey and a saving tax on the leakage and shrinkage would make this a profitable enterprise and save from embarrassment the present holders of an immense quantity of whiskey over the product of this country during the past few years, as well as capitalists and bankers interested in the article as collateral on advancements and loans. The whiskey now in bond must be taken out from month to month at a great loss to owners. Nobody is pleased with the new tax and tariff law. The best anyone says of it, except Kelly, is that it may not turn out as bad as it looks. Abram S. Hewitt, who came from a sick bed in New York, to vote against the bill, says the result of the new tariff will be the closing of all the wire, rod and jute mills in this country for want of cheaper raw materials, which the new tariff does little or nothing to supply. Failures in every branch of business have already begun and will proceed with accelerated rapidity until the weaker concerns be driven to the wall.

THE IRISH CASES

Paris, March 5.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday to protest against the arrest of Byrne and Walsh at the request of the British Government.

Dublin, March 5.—Flynn, bailiff of Lord Ardilaun, was beaten near Cloubur last week and has since died.

London, March 5.—A number of revolvers have been discovered in Bradford. They were believed to have been concealed when Fenian Tobin was arrested.

Dublin, March 5.—The prevailing impression among the detectives who have been working up the assassination conspiracy cases is that "Number One" is a myth. The leading officer expresses the opinion that Carey created "Number One" for the purpose of making himself subordinate in the conspiracy, whereas he was chief officer of the Society. It is believed that shortly important arrests will be made.

Dublin, March 5.—Letters seized at Walsh's lodgings show that 6,000 men are enrolled in a secret society which he has been organizing in the North of England, and are amply furnished with funds and revolvers.

London, March 5.—Parnell asked touching the starving condition of the people in Ireland. Mr. Trevelyan denied the existence of such distress as was mentioned in Parnell's question.

Paris, March 5.—The *Gaulois* says the identity of Byrne and Walsh with "Number one" has been disproved, and their release is imminent.

Dublin, March 5.—The Town Council expelled Carey, informer, from membership.

MOWAT WON'T GO

Belleville, March 5.—The procession to-day demonstrated that Mowat would go back to power. At 2 o'clock p.m. the procession formed at the City Hall, led by the Frankford band and proceeded through the principal streets to the G.T.R. station, down Front street to City Hall. The enthusiasm was great. Mr. Sills was drawn by eight horses. About midway in the procession, the Oddfellows' band drawn with four horses, fell in. The procession was the largest ever seen in the city. Between 150 and 200 rigs in it. Flags were flying from all the principal business places in the city. The horses were adorned with many flags, and in the carriages were carried very fitting mottoes. There were between 15 and 20 riders on horse back.

THE SHERIDAN CASE.

New York, March 5.—Gen. Butler, and General Pryor, Counsel for Sheridan, are satisfied that the British Government has no case under the treaty. The delay in the arrest is believed to be because the counsel for the British Government hold a like opinion, and be cause additional affidavits and papers have been sent for. Pryor believes that the British Government has gone too far to back out now, and then Sheridan will be arrested eventually. West, British Minister, says, "I am quite ignorant of whether the papers will be issued on any further steps taken in the matter. If Sheridan had been identified he would now be under arrest or under surveillance.

SUFFERINGS BY THE FLOOD.

Indianapolis, Mar 5.—Dr. Elder, who had charge of the medical department of the bureau for the relief of the sufferers by the flood, has returned from a survey of the districts and reports distressing scenes, sickness and death. At Shawneetown the homeless people were huddled together in a few buildings like cattle, and pestilence is feared.

Evansville, Ind., Mar. 5.—In Wabash bottoms it is believed that not a single house is left. It is rumored that 9 or 4 lives have been lost.

EXCITEMENT IN CALCUTTA.

London, March 6.—Calcutta advices state that the most intense excitement continues to be felt among the Europeans because of the proposed law giving native Magistrates jurisdiction over the whites in certain cases. A correspondent says it is certain, from careful enquiry, that if the obnoxious measure is passed 90 per cent. of the white volunteers of Bengal will resign as a protest against it. At a great meeting in Calcutta even violence towards the native Magistrates was threatened.

GOVERNOR STEPHEN'S DEATH.

Atlanta, Ga. Mar. 5.—Governor A. Stephens last word were, "Doctor, you hurt me." After breathing imperceptibly for a few minutes he died without the slightest tremor. The news of his death created a profound sensation. The remains were viewed at the Executive Mansion by 30,000 people. Stephens left his estate to his relatives. He died of exhaustion rather than disease. Funeral on Wednesday. New election April 24th.

GOING FOR ATHEISTS.

London, March 5.—The Society for the suppression of blasphemous literature proposes to get up cases against Huxley and Tyndall and Herbert Spencer, the publishers of John Stuart Mills' works, John Morley and others, who "by their writings have spread widespread unbelief and in some cases rank atheism."

"Why should a man whose blood is warm within
Sit by his fire and talk the night in vain?
Or let his heart grow rusty, stand and think,
When Creation strews with wide
grow the brain.

For sale by Henry Wade.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The budget will not be brought down this week.

The stock market was very strong this morning.

A Mississippi steamer has been sunk near New Orleans, with a loss of sixteen lives.

Secretary Folger, almost recovered, was at the Treasury to-day and received a large number of visitors.

The relations between Germany and England are reported to be better now than they have been for ten years.

An expedition of great proportions is being organized in Algiers to crush the rebels in the southern part of Oran.

The House of Representatives at Washington on Saturday adopted the conference report on the Tax and Tariff Bill on a vote of 132 to 115.

The Montreal Garrison Artillery will attend the military review at Niagara on the Queen's birthday, the Government paying part of their expense.

The Montreal body snatching cases have been settled by the accused paying all expenses and refunding the money received for the return of the bodies.

Another plot to assassinate the Czar has been discovered. In deference to public opinion in England the Prince of Wales will not attend the coronation.

Mr. G. R. Pugslov, of Winnipeg, is at Ottawa in the interest of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan RR. Mr. James Mackenzie, of Sarnia, is also at Ottawa in the same connection.

A MARRIAGE POISONING.

Wabash, March 5.—At a reception after the marriage of Nelson Brudder to Nellie Petit some food was served containing poisonous substances. One hundred guests were seized with violent cramps in the stomach. Some are quite ill, and a few will probably die.

Personal, to Men Only.

The VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N.B.—No risk is incurred as this day trial is allowed.

Mothers! Mothers!

Don't give your babies injurious medicine when they suffer from the effects of getting teeth. Why not use one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES, which will quiet and soothe the child without injuring it in the least. Sole agent, W. J. Wilson, at "The Pharmacy," 185 Princess St.

How to Cure a Cold.

Upon the first feeling of chill or shivering remain indoors if possible, bathe the feet in tepid water, gradually increasing the heat as long as it can be comfortably borne, drink freely of warm ginger tea or sage tea, to induce perspiration, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam according to directions on the bottle. Hagyard's Balsam cures coughs, asthma, and bronchitis.

Sumner's Catarrh Remedy.—A marvellous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, cankor mouth and headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. J. Geo. King, wholesale and retail agent.

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.

Catarrh is the seed of consumption, and unless taken in time is a very dangerous disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure never fails to cure. Price 75 cents. Sold by J. Geo. King.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 5, 10 o'clock.

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFFERED
Montreal	206	207½
Ontario	113½	113¾
Banque du Peuple	69	68
Molsons	182	180
Toronto	187½	186½
Banque Jacques Cartier	113½	111
Merchants	108	106½
Quebec	000	000
Union	99	90
Commerce	138	134½
Exchange	165	160
Imperial	000	000
Federal	163½	160½
Telegraph	124	123½
Dom. Tel. Co.	00	00
Richelieu	71	70½
City Passenger	149½	148
Gas	193½	192½
Canada Cotton Co	120	118½
Dundas Cotton Co	97½	95
Ontario Investment	128	120
St. Paul M. and M	145	144
Canada Pacific RR.	61	57
N. W. T. Co.	66 0	66 0

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Home Feed and all kinds of Grain.

Queen's Block, Princess Street, Kingston. STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 5.

Flour—Receipts 1200 bbls; sales 100 bbls; market quiet; prices changed; quotations—Superior, 5.10 to 5.15; Extra 5.00 to 5.05; Fancy, 0.00 to 0.00; Spring Extra, 4.90 to 5.00; Superfine 4.80 to 4.70; Strong Baker's 5.00 to 5.50; Fine 4.10 to 4.20; middlings 3.90 to 4.00; pollards 3.50 to 3.70; Ont bags 2.15 to 2.50; city do 2.05 to 2.10.

Grain—Wheat U.C. white, 1.18 to 1.17; do red 1.18 to 1.20; spring 1.18 to 1.20.

Corn 75 to 00.

Peas 84 to 85 for 60½ lbs.

Oats 60 to 60c.

Barley 60 to 70c.

Rye 70 to 72c.

Oatmeal 5.25 to 5.75.

Cornmeal 4.00 to 4.00.

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

Cheese—12 to 13½c.

Pork—21.00 to 22.00.

Lard—14 to 14½.

Bacon—12½ to 13c.

Ham—14 to 14½c.

Ashes—Pots, 5.05 to 5.10.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 5, 12 p.m.

Wheat spring, 91 bu; 108 April; 107 Feb; 110½ May; 109 to 109½ March.

Corn, 62 cash; 58 bu; 58 May; 56 Feb; 57½ Jun; for March; 57 cash; 56 April.

Pork—19.95 for May; 19.85 for Mar 20; 19.90 for Feb; 19.95 Jun; 19.90 April.

Lard—11.00 cash; 11.05 for Feb; 11.40 March; 11.50 May; 11.35 April; 11.00 Jun.

Ribs—8.90 Feb; 8.95 Jun; 8.87½ March; 8.90 June.

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 5.—Cotton, moderate; Uplands, 5 9-16; Orleans, 5 11-16.

HONEY MARKET.

London, March 5.—Foure, 132; Prees extended, 6l.

DIED.

In Kingston, on March 4th, William Walsh, a native of Accrington, Eng., aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 185 Montreal Street, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

(Accrington, Eng., papers please copy.)

In the City of Kingston, on Saturday, the 3rd March, Catherine Hayes, wife of the late John Baker, a native of the City of Waterford, Ireland.

On the 6th ult., at her residence, 60 Rideau Street, Ottawa, Ont., Mary Anne, beloved wife of Robert Weldon, Esq., aged 37 years, formerly a resident of Kingston. Mrs. Weldon, a week previous to her death, lost her only child, Mrs. Cassidy, one of the fairest Ottawa belles of the season, and a favorite in Kingston. Deceased was sister of the late Lieut. A. E. St. Lawrence, of Toronto, also a favorite resident of Kingston.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 5.

Wheat—Firm; sales 5,000 White state 1.24; new Red State at 1.26; No. 2 Red Chicago at 0.00.

Corn—Firm; sales 1000; No. 2 Mixed Western 67; rejt western, 60c.

Oats—Steady; No. 1 State held at 46c to 00c.

Rye—sales of 0,000 bush Canada at 78c in bond.

Barley—Firm; sales 14,000 bush of No. 2 Canada at 66 to 00; No. 1 bright Canada at 96c; No. 1 Canada at 94 to 00c; extra bright Canada at 92.

KINGSTON GRAIN MARKET.

Kingston, March 5.

Corrected daily by R. J. Kilborn & Co., Commission Merchants, Manufacturers of Cornmeal, Crushed Feed, &c. Atlantic Elevator, foot Ontario St.

Wheat, Spring	$1.00 to	$1.00
Wheat, Fall	00	00
Barley	65	70
Rye	00	00
Peas	75	00
Oats	32	00
Buckwheat	55	00
Corn	00	70
Cornmeal	1.80	100 lbs
Crushed Feed	$0.00	per ton

Pure and Unadulterated

COFFEE

Roasted every week and ground fresh every day, can be got at the

PANTRY GROCERY.

TEA! TEA!!

SUGAR! SUGAR! SUGAR!

The best value in Teas and Sugars is got at the

Pantry - Grocery.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS!

Everything families want in Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Oatmeal, Buckwheat, Flour Family Four, Ham, Bacon, Pork, &c., can be got at the

THE PANTRY GROCERY & PROVISION CO.

March 5 191 Princess Street

A DELICIOUS TREAT

FROSTY WEATHER

Coffee of the BEST QUALITY and FLAVOUR can be made instantly by using

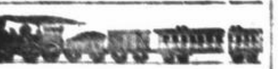
Lyman's Concentrated Extract of Coffee.

WHOLESOME, REFRESHING, NOURISHING STIMULATING. Full directions with each bottle. For sale in 2lb., 1 lbs., and ½ lbs. tin.

G. S. HOBART.

And by Grocers, Druggists, &c. Sample sent 5 cents each.

March 5



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

MANITOBA and the NORTH-WEST, DAKOTA, MINNESOTA, &c.

SEASON 1883.

THE POPULAR SPECIAL TRAINS will, commencing WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th and every succeeding Wednesday during March and April, be despatched from MONTREAL, BROCKVILLE and TORONTO, stopping at intermediate stations for Ticks for accommodation of passengers from all points in Ontario.

First-class accommodation provided for passengers at LOWEST FARE.

Live Stock, waggons, horses and effects, in through cars at very low rates.

For information, tickets, etc., apply to Grand Trunk Railway Agents, or to J. Stephenson, General Passenger Agent, Montreal; W. Edgar, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Toronto.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, March 2nd, 1883.

Hancock's Inspirator

IS THE MOST FOOD (MEDICAL APPLIANCE) KNOWN for feeding boilers or pumping purposes on account of its great simplicity, economy and the small expenditure of steam required for working it. It is intended to take the place of Pumps and Injectors and may be used in their stead to great advantage. It differs materially both in its

Construction & Working Qualities

from the other class of boiler feeders known as injectors—that not only is it has one set of tubes for lifting and a separate set of tubes for forcing water, a combination entirely new, reliable and efficient. They are simple to operate, always ready for use and will produce a very reliable feed for boilers.

FULL SETS OF INSTRUCTION furnished to the position, also testimonials if required. We guarantee every Inspirator according to recognized standard or no charge.

McKELVEY & BIRCH.

Agents, Kingston.

April 6th.

Stoves! Stoves!

I Will Sell the Balance of my Stock of Coal Stoves at Cost.

CARBOLIN COAL OIL Only 25c Gallon

Best American Coal Oil only 30c Gallon.

JOHN HAMER,

Cor. Princess and King Streets.

March 22.

W. JONES,

PLASTERER & STONE WORKER.

Is prepared to go to work in town or country and guarantee the whole work. Cement Cisterns and Floors a specialty. Centre Flowers made to order. Calcining, Plastering and General Jobbing. Give him a call.

8 PRINCESS STREET

March 6.

WANTED.

BENCH MOULDERS, FLOOR MOULDERS, 2 BY SAND MOULDERS.

Constant employment. Good wages.

W. CLENDINNENG, Montreal.

March 5.

WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT, at 10 Queen Street.

March 5

TO Whom It May Concern.

PARTIES who have taken my Cows astray will do me a favor by returning them to me.

A. REID.

Jan. 31.

GRAND LIBRARY OF INSTRUCTION furnished to the position, also testimonials if required. We guarantee every Inspirator according to recognized standard or no charge.

McKELVEY & BIRCH.

Agents, Kingston.

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R. AND J. GARDINER

STUDY ECONOMY.

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We Sell at Moderate Prices

We sell at moderate prices.

We sell at moderate prices.

Scotch Tweeds for Ladies' Ulsters.
Scotch Tweeds for Ladies' Jackets.
Scotch Tweeds for Gentlemen's wear.

We Sell at Moderate Prices!

Dress Goods,
Cotton Dress Fabrics,
Scotch Ginghams.

We Sell at Moderate Prices

Silks and Velvets,
Laces and Neck wear.
Hosiery and Gloves.

WE SELL AT MODERATE PRICES!

Swiss Embroideries,
Hamburg Embroideries,
White Goods of every description.

WE SELL AT MODERATE PRICES!

Sheetings and Pillow Cottons.
Table Linens, Napkins & Towellings.
Handsome Guipure d'Art Curtains.

R. & J. GARDINER.

March 5.

"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 THE POUNDS 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.

First Prizes Wherever Exhibited.

—THE—

Cooks' Friend

BAKING POWDER.

Has been awarded FIRST PRIZES and SILVER MEDAL at TORONTO and MONTREAL, 1882, also First Prizes and Medals on previous occasions.

It contains no deleterious ingredients, and is therefore "THE BEST IN USE."

—BUY ONLY THE—

COOKS' FRIEND

Always Reliable. Always Good.

Installed everywhere.

Manufactured only by

D. McLAREN,

26 & 28 College Street, Montreal.

Nov. 22.

Perfume! : Perfume!

Having on hand a very large stock of Perfumes, I have decided for the month to sell them at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

This is a Rare Chance to secure a good article at a low figure, as we have all the leading lines. Come and see

Albert P. Chown,

The Central Dispensary,

Princess St., 2 doors above Sidmount and Poyntz's. Feb. 21.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of the City of Kingston Gas Light Company will be held on MONDAY, 5th day of MARCH NEXT, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Company's Office, Queen Street, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and other business of interest to the Shareholders.

JOHN EVES, Manager.

Feb. 21.

TO LET.

THAT DESIRABLE SHOP with compartments in dwelling attached, lately occupied by the firm of Hickey & Hall, being part of the Mitchell Block, Princess Street. Possession given 1st May. For particulars apply to E. H. DYER, Kingston, 162 Ontario Street. Jan 8.

PHILIP WATHERN,

Umbrella Repairer.

Umbrellas covered on the shortest notice. Shop corner of King and Queen Streets.

March 1.

A VOTERS' FANCIES!

If I had wings I'd fly to the moon,—
They say in that planet there's plenty of room,—
I'd sing like a lark in the morning so proud
I'd sing them the praises of MORRISON'S FLOUR.
I'd run for the Local and I'd be a Grit
And if Jim wasn't there I think I'd get in,
I'd marry the Governor's daughter so gay,
And the wedding would be a most jolly affair;
I'd have dinners of MORRISON'S HAMS at the feast,
And lots of his BACON that cannot be beat.

TORONTO FLOUR STORE.

M. MORRISON.

Feb. 14. Brock Street.

READ PRICES

As under, as there is no house in the city offering goods at the same price

—AS THE—

Golden Lion Grocery

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 30c to 70c per lb

TOBACCOS

Solace Smoking Tobacco 30c per lb
Fine Solace 40c "
Extra Fine Smoking 50c to 60c
Chewing Tobacco 30c to 40c

FRUITS

14 lbs. New Currants for	$1	
15½ " New Raisins "	$1	
10 " New Raisins "	$1	
14 " Malaga Stewing Figs	$1	
7 lb. Pots New Marmalade	$1.00	
4 lb. " " "	75c	
1 lb. " " "	25c	

VEGETABLES.

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

PROVISIONS

Best Spring Wheat Flour $2.35, 100 lbs.
Superior Extra Flour $5.50 per barrel.
Crown Jewel Extra $5.25 per barrel.
Heavy Mess Pork, $22 per barrel
Lard in Fairbanks, 16c per lb.
Ham, Bacon, Roll and Breakfast Bacon, Cheese, Dairy Butter, Oatme